

Friends of the Teton River

WATER LINES

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER PUBLISHED BY FRIENDS OF THE TETON RIVER Vol. 8, No. 2 SUMMER 2008



The Teton Dam - Past, Present, and Future?



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Photos by Jonathan Long
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FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LYN BENJAMIN

Welcome to springtime in the Northern Rockies! It is that wonderful time of year when the weather changes every few minutes; when you can ski in the morning and bicycle in the afternoon. It is also the most exciting time of year for a hydrologist, because we never quite know if we'll see a couple of weeks of flooding or several months of gradual runoff. This year is especially interesting, because as I write this, on May 12, our snowpack is at 136 percent of average! Temperatures over the next two months will determine how and when that snowpack will come down out of the mountains ...

In this issue....

We're devoting much of this issue of *Water Lines* to a discussion of the proposed rebuild of the Teton Dam. In the recent Idaho legislative session, a \$400,000 appropriation, which will be matched by federal funds, was secured to study the replacement of the Teton Dam. Much of the study will be conducted over the next 24 months. The Teton River is not alone in attracting attention for reservoir construction; the Twin Springs Dam on the Middle Fork of the Boise River and the Galloway Dam on the Weiser River are also on a list of study sites. In the articles on pages 4 through 7, we provide a history of the ill-fated Teton Dam, a look at repercussions of its failure, and a discussion about current opinions on a rebuild.

Although FTR's focus area is the Teton Watershed above Bitch Creek, a Teton Dam reconstruction would have such enormous impacts throughout the upper and lower Teton Watershed that we all need to assess and respond to the proposal. FTR believes that before more public funds are committed to dam construction, a long-term water budget incorporating climate change modeling and conservation and management alternatives needs to be produced and explained to the public. We also believe that public opinion must be solicited and considered before any decisions are reached. Finally, we contend that a rebuild of the Teton Dam would have such devastating ecological effects on our



native trout fishery and the pristine river canyon that all other options for water supplies must first be exhausted. We need to consider water conservation and management scenarios, water efficiency schemes, and market-based approaches to water use before we dust off the dam-building machinery.

If you would like to be kept apprised of news about the Teton Dam and public involvement, please drop us an email at info@tetonwater.org. We are compiling a list of interested individuals who we will keep informed.

Updates and Upcoming

2008 has been a tremendous year for conversations about water. Our Wednesday WaterWise series has drawn 50 to 60 diverse participants per session; Teton Creek stakeholders meet monthly and have produced preliminary plans for restoration; and we are continuing discussions with water-right holders throughout the valley about rewatering tributary streams during critical biological periods for native trout. We hope that you join us for our summer events so that we can continue these conversations. We'll be offering kids' arts and science programs, xeriscaping classes, our summer party on June 28, watershed hikes, and moonlight floats.

Summer is the time when we get to catch up with you, our members, and hear your ideas about how we're doing and what you're seeing out there in the watershed. Stop by our office, attend our events, and send us a photo of that gorgeous fish you caught!

Lyn Benjamin

FRONT COVER PHOTOS, top: Right spillway of Teton Dam; bottom: Teton River above the dam. Photos by Jonathan Long.

EDUCATION UPDATE

by Amy Verbeten, *Education and Outreach Director*

More than 130 students from Teton Middle School and the Teton Valley Community School enjoyed Water Awareness Days on May 5th and 6th at the Rainey Fish and Game Access. They joined sixth graders across the state of Idaho in studying the role of water in their lives and in the livelihood of their state's residents. Students learned about riparian habitats and wildlife, bird life, groundwater (the

famous edible aquifer), macro-invertebrates, fly casting, and fish anatomy (lots of blood and guts there). Many thanks to our wonderful cast of volunteers from FTR, Grand Targhee Resort, Idaho Fish and Game, the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, the Jackson National Fish Hatchery, Trout Unlimited, the Teton Regional Land Trust, the Teton Valley Lodge, and the U.S. Forest Service.



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

8th Annual River Party and Adventure Auction Saturday, June 28; 5 to 9pm

Join Friends of the Teton River for an evening of food, music, fun, and friends alongside the beautiful Teton River. Bid on silent and live auction items that include fishing trips, artwork, and more! Always a summertime family favorite, "river folk" of all ages will be there. Tickets are sold in advance or "at the door." Call FTR for details at 354-3871.

WaterWise Landscaping Tour Saturday, July 12

Join us for part two of our WaterWise landscaping series, a tour of successful water-wise landscaping projects throughout Teton Valley. Thanks to sponsorship from First Bank of the Tetons and support from Grand Targhee Sustainable Operations, the series is FREE to a limited number of participants. Please sign up in advance by calling 354-3871.

Full Moon Float Thursday, July 17

Back by popular demand! Join Friends of the Teton River for our annual Full Moon Float and Potluck Dinner. Participants must provide their own watercraft or share with a friend. The float is appropriate for all ages and ability levels.

Tin Cup Challenge Saturday, July 19

Following in the footsteps of Old Bill's Fun Run for Charities, the Tin Cup Challenge will help Teton Valley nonprofits raise money from donors that will be matched by a pool of Community Challengers and Friends of the Match funds. This year's race starts at the Driggs City Park and will offer a run/walk event for all ages and abilities. Participants can sign up for the marathon, half marathon, 10K, or 5K. All runners and walkers are welcome to a FREE breakfast and associated activities in the park following the run.

The Art of Water Session 2: Monday–Thursday, July 28–31, 9am to 2pm For children entering grades 1-3

Join Instructors Allison Parker of the Teton Arts Council and Amy Verbeten from Friends of the Teton River for this unique, FREE Summer Day Camp program combining ART and SCIENCE. Through a unique partnership involving the Teton Arts Council, Friends of the Teton River, and the Teton Regional Land Trust, students will explore the Teton River Watershed, learning both science and sculptural art concepts. Contact the Teton Arts Council at 354-4ART or info@tetonartscouncil.com for an entry form and registration materials.

Watershed Hike Friday, August 1

Gain a new perspective on Teton Basin as you hike high into the mountains. Ascending through classic limestone and sandstone terrain, your hard work will be rewarded as you gain a spectacular view of the watershed.

Restoration Tour Tuesday, August 19

Spend an afternoon celebrating the successes of FTR's Restoration Program as you learn about the work that's been done to protect and restore streams and fisheries in Teton Basin.

Equinox Birding Float Friday, September 19

Enjoy an early-morning float down the Teton River, while colorful foliage provides a perfect backdrop for learning about the valley's migrating birds. Participants must provide their own watercraft or share with a friend.

THE TETON DAM

by Amy Verbeten
Education and Outreach Director

Past, Present, and Future?

“Residents of Rexburg watched in awe from the hillsides above town as floodwaters inundated their city.”

“We will rebuild.”

These words echo throughout the Teton Flood Museum in Rexburg at the close a film documenting the collapse of the Teton Dam. Although the speaker was referring to his home in Rexburg, this indomitable pioneering spirit seems to persist as talk again returns, more than 30 years later, to rebuilding the dam. This is the story of that dam’s history, and a discussion of factors which may shape its future.

The Past

According to the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the original Teton Dam was designed to supply supplemental irrigation water, produce hydroelectric power, provide recreation, and control floods. The project was authorized in 1964, but before construction could begin, a group of environmental organizations and individuals filed an injunction against it. Trout Unlimited v. Morton alleged that the dam proposal violated numerous laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Following a short trial, the injunction was denied, as were subsequent appeals to the Idaho District Court and the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, ending the lawsuit. The trial did little to slow the dam’s progress, which progressed despite difficulty filling the highly fractured rock along the canyon’s north wall.

In the winter of 1975–76, just after the dam began to fill, a series of Pacific storms deposited a heavy snowpack. Anticipating an above-average runoff, the BOR Project Engineer requested permission to double the standard rate of filling. According to the book *Cadillac Desert*, this was a formality; the main outlet works, designed to control the flow of water out of the reservoir, were not yet functional. The reservoir would rise as fast as the river could fill it, and the river seemed intent on pushing the limits, with peak flows exceeding several thousand cubic feet per second (cfs). The auxiliary outlet works, designed to carry a maximum of 850 cfs, did little to mitigate the river’s input, and the reservoir filled at more than four times the expected rate.

Beginning in early June of 1976, a series of small leaks were discovered springing from the north wall of the canyon, downstream from the dam. On Saturday, June 5, an employee arrived at work to discover muddy water flowing from the dam’s north abutment. Shortly thereafter, a dark shadow appeared on the face of the dam itself. Within moments, the shadow became a torrent. Two bulldozer operators were directed to fill the expanding hole on the downstream side, but the leak washed away the material faster than they could replace it. Two more bulldozer operators drove onto the top of the dam, attempting

to push riprap into a giant whirlpool on the upstream side [see interview with Jay Calderwood, page 6]. At 11:57 a.m., the reservoir broke through the north side of the embankment. Remarkably, all four bulldozer operators survived.

When the dam began to leak, downstream towns were advised to prepare for major flooding. Just before 1:00 p.m., a wall of water fifteen feet high, eight miles wide, and traveling at ten to fifteen miles per hour roared out of the mouth of the canyon. The town of Wilford was completely obliterated. A few minutes later, Sugar City was hit, flooding every one of its buildings. Both towns had been fully evacuated only minutes before. Residents of Rexburg watched in awe from the hillsides above town as floodwaters inundated their city. Filled with massive quantities of eroded topsoil, logs from a mill on the outskirts of

town, and the remnants of Wilford and Sugar City, the floodwaters devastated Rexburg.

Further downstream, residents of Idaho Falls frantically shored up infrastructure with sandbags. The BOR rushed to empty American Falls Reservoir to accommodate the massive rush of floodwater heading its way. Both the sandbags in Idaho Falls and American Falls Dam held. By June 9, floodwaters had come to rest in the American Falls Reservoir.

Six people drowned in the Teton Dam flood, and five additional deaths were indirectly attributed to the disaster. The Teton Flood Museum reports that 13,000 head of livestock were killed, 4,000 homes were flooded, and tens of thousands of acres of farmland were stripped of topsoil. Estimates of monetary damage range from one billion to two billion dollars. Congressman Leo Ryan, chairman of the House subcommittee which held hearings on the disaster, described it as “one of the most colossal and dramatic failures in our national history.”

The Present

Today, the canyon of the Teton River, upstream from the skeletal dam site, is a quiet place. The river is punctuated by a series of rapids and pools, created by landslides that occurred when the reservoir rapidly drained. The pools are filled with native Yellowstone cutthroat trout (YCT), and there is little sound in the canyon aside from that of rushing rapids and the calls of canyon wrens and kingfishers. Moose slog through the canyon bottom, and elk and deer browse the slopes. Bald eagles soar overhead, and peregrine falcons nest in the canyon walls. This stretch of the Teton River sees few human visitors other than anglers on tours provided by outfitters like the Teton Valley Lodge [see interview with Randy Berry, page 7].

According to Idaho Department of Fish and Game Fisheries Biologist Bill Schrader, Teton Canyon is “one of the last strongholds for fluvial YCT. It’s an extremely important population. Although there is some hybridization [with rainbow trout], it’s not nearly to the extent seen elsewhere in the state.” Schrader attributes much of this to the quality of the tributary streams that provide critical spawning habitat. He describes Bitch Creek—which was saved from reservoir inundation by the dam’s collapse—as “one of the best cutthroat streams in eastern Idaho.”



The Teton Dam as it looks today. Photo by the US Bureau of Reclamation.

The Future?

The canyon may be slated for change. In March 2008, the state of Idaho set aside \$1.8 million for “initiating and completing the study of additional water storage projects ... identifying those projects that are feasible, and moving forward with implementation and construction of those water projects that most benefit the residents of the state of Idaho.” Of the total amount, \$400,000 was allocated to studying replacement of the Teton Dam.

According to Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) Director Dave Tuthill, the adequacy of Idaho’s water supply infrastructure is diminishing. On a recent visit to Teton Valley, Tuthill stated that demand for water will continue to increase in the 21st century due to Endangered Species Act requirements [for salmon in the lower Snake River system], increased urbanization, ground water mitigation, and climate change. “If adequate water is to be made available for sustainable economies,” he says, “additional sources must be created.” Asked about the Teton Dam at a conference in Salt Lake City last October, Tuthill said that when it failed in 1976 the Teton Dam “had been totally approved. The water right was there, all of the environmental approvals were there; availability was there. So, that makes it an attractive opportunity.”

Kim Goodman, Director of Trout Unlimited’s Idaho Water Project, disagrees. In a recent *High Country News* article,

continued on page 6



Storm over Teton Dam; Photo by Darren Clark.

Going Down with the Ship ... Almost

The following is lifelong Teton Valley resident Jay Calderwood's first-hand account of the construction and failure of the Teton Dam, along with his perspective on the possible rebuilding of the dam.

FTR: Can you give us an overview of your involvement in the dam project?

Jay: I started working on the dam in March of 1972, for the contractor Morrison-Knudsen. They started me out as a heavy equipment operator, operating a scraper and then a front-end loader, and eventually made me General Excavation Foreman. By June of 1976, we were basically finished. The reservoir was filling up fast—faster than we expected. As you well know, it was a Saturday morning when the dam broke. When I left work Friday night, the water was four to five feet below the spillway. I was at home when I got the call; they told me the dam was leaking. I figured it was probably just a little water coming around that spillway, and I remember telling my wife I'd be home soon—I didn't think it was any big deal.

FTR: When did you realize it was more serious?

Jay: When I drove up and saw water gushing out the side of the dam. I realized we better try to do something, so I drove up there and got on my Cat. There was a Bureau of Rec [Reclamation] guy up there, and I remember asking him to drive my pickup off the dam, just in case. We were pushing giant rip-rap into the whirlpool on the upstream side, just hoping that it would slow the leak. The General Superintendent was up there, and I guess he felt the dam settle, and started waving us off. I could see the dam crumbling toward me, just disintegrating. I



remember thinking, "I'm not going to make it. It's going to fall out from under me. What are my wife and family going to do without me?" [Voice cracking with emotion, Jay paused for a moment before continuing.] Well, anyway, I made it. All we could do then was watch. It was awesome, just awesome ... scary.

FTR: What do you think about rebuilding the dam?

Jay: You might be surprised to hear me say this, but I think we should rebuild. All the reasons they built it in the first place have just increased. Everything we do, all the new growth, requires more and more water. We need the water, and we need the flood control. I think the dam should go right back in where they built it the first time—we've got millions of dollars' worth of infrastructure down there that could all be used again, and I don't think we'll have the problems we had the first time. If they'd been able to open that south tunnel [the main channel works], I don't think the dam would have failed.

Teton Dam continued from page 5

Goodman was quoted as saying, "even studying the revival of the Teton Dam is a misuse of money. We're spending state and federal funds to find out if [the dam] is feasible or not. But we already proved this dam is not feasible. Its failure was the ultimate sign." Goodman acknowledges that Idaho will have to consider options for water storage in the future, and that dam projects may be appropriate if they are "environmentally responsible, economically feasible, and [able to be] built in a manner that is safe." She believes that a dam on the Teton would not meet these requirements, and would require "massive state and federal subsidies" to support, in addition to harming YCT and other wildlife.

Other critics of the Teton Dam project maintain that the fractured rock of Teton Canyon makes it an unsuitable place for a dam. In hearings following the collapse, geologists from the University of Montana, University of Idaho, and United States Geological Survey testified that the site selection for the dam was inappropriate due to frail and permeable rock, and numerous fractures and faults surrounding the site. Engineers from the BOR argued that other dams had been successfully built in similar rock. Despite several independent investigations and a Congressional subcommittee hearing, no definitive cause of the original dam failure has been identified.

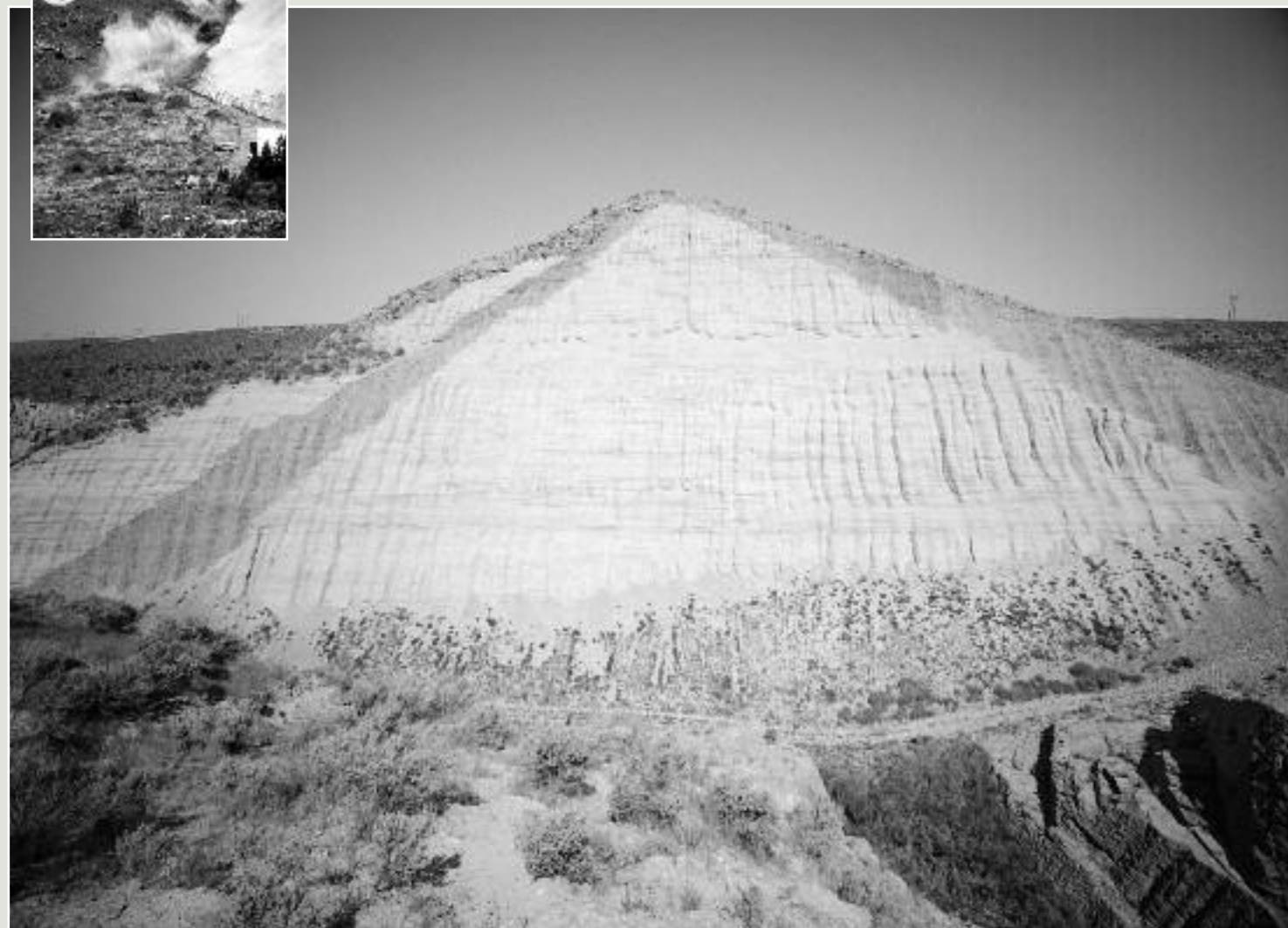
With the IDWR acknowledgement that "overcoming negative perceptions may be a challenge," the future of the Teton Dam remains unsettled. At FTR, we believe that we must critically consider the trade-offs that would accompany the rebuilding of a dam in Teton Canyon. The social, environmental, and economic costs of this project must be accurately assessed. The lower Teton River is one of the last strongholds for native YCT, and the value of free-flowing streams for wildlife and humans must be weighed against benefits. Innovative solutions will be required to address Idaho's demand for water in the 21st century, and we believe that water conservation and efficiency, combined with market-based management strategies, should receive the greatest priority.



Flood waters advancing through downtown Rexburg. The photographer is unknown, but the photograph was provided by Mrs. Eunice Olson.



► The dam is breached at 11:57am, the rush of muddy brown water is violent. Photo taken by Mrs. Eunice Olson, June 5, 1976.



What remains of the Teton Dam, viewed from the south side of the river. Photo by Darren Clark.

AN ANGLER'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE TETON DAM



locally referred to as "The Narrows." The Lodge's website describes a trip into the Narrows as "one of the fishing stories you will never forget, and your friends will never believe."

FTR: What was your objection to the Teton Dam?

Randy: I didn't want to see a free-flowing stream, and the

Randy Berry has long been an outspoken critic of the Teton Dam, and was one of the plaintiffs in the original lawsuit. Along with sons Matt and Brian, he owns and operates the Teton Valley Lodge, founded in 1919. The Lodge offers guided day trips into Teton Canyon,

incredible trout fishery it supports, destroyed. Flooding the canyon would have a tremendous impact on our business—that's a very popular trip. People catch lots of cutthroats and rainbows down there. It would take away one of the three rivers we're licensed to operate on—a third of our business.

FTR: Proponents of dams often say that reservoirs will provide more recreational opportunities than they destroy. What is your response to that?

Randy: That's ridiculous. People move here to fish on rivers, not reservoirs. Look at Fremont, Island Park, and Palisades [reservoirs]. The fisheries there are very poor; they can only be maintained through intensive stocking. The use on the rivers is far greater than on reservoirs. Free-flowing rivers are where people want to be.

2008 STREAM RESTORATION AND SURVEY PROJECTS: A Call for Volunteers

Written by Mike Lien
Restoration Director



Top to bottom: Hog canal diversion that will be rebuilt with fish screens; Volunteers planting willows; Volunteers collecting willow poles.



Hello, folks. It's time once again for FTR's busy stream restoration season, and we are looking for volunteers who can help out with several projects. We at FTR incorporate volunteer work into our projects in order to provide an opportunity for the public to gain intimate knowledge of Teton Valley's water resources, to bring the community together for a good cause, to provide labor for the projects, and to help leverage grant funding. This summer, volunteers will be needed to help gather data for the Teton Creek Stream Restoration Project, retrofit a diversion structure on South Leigh Creek with fish screens, and restore eroding stream banks on Trail Creek. I would also like to invite everyone to celebrate the success of FTR's Restoration Program by join-

ing us for a tour of our restoration projects on August 19. (Please check our website for more tour information.)

For the Teton Creek Stream Restoration Project, I need help gathering data that will be used to develop restoration plans. Volunteers will be needed in July and August to help survey cross-sections, gather sediment data, and aid in bank erosion surveys.

The South Leigh Project will consist of retrofitting the existing Hog Canal diversion structure with new headgates and state-of-the-art fish screens. In the past, hundreds of our native Yellowstone cutthroat trout perished in the canal when the headgates were closed and the fish were unable to return to South Leigh Creek. The new structure will use rotating vertical belt screens to prevent fish from entering the canal, while allowing water to pass through to the canal. Volunteers will be needed in October to help revegetate and fence the area once construction is complete.

The Trail Creek stream restoration project, located south of the City of Victor, is designed to stabilize 385 feet of stream bank that is rapidly eroding. The project will use willow clumps with rock anchors and rock barbs to stabilize the toe of the bank, and willow poles and willow clumps to stabilize and revegetate the upper portion of the bank. Volunteers will be needed at the end of October to help collect and plant willow poles.

If you are interested in volunteering for these or future projects, please contact FTR and we will enter your information into our Volunteer Database. We will call folks on the volunteer list three to four weeks in advance of each project. FTR greatly appreciates all the hard work volunteers have provided over the years, and we look forward to working with returning and new volunteers this summer and in the future.

Creating a place to have a conversation

Written by Lyn Benjamin
Executive Director

As FTR completed its first series of WaterWise presentations last week, I was reminded of the 1969 classic book *The Sound of Mountain Water*, in which author Wallace Stegner describes cooperation as "the quality that most characterizes and preserves the West" and "gives it the best chance to create a society to match its scenery." As FTR grows older, we're learning that although science provides the key to unlocking natural resource problems, that key doesn't necessarily come with the requisite instructions for application in human settings. In order to address this need, FTR has hosted five public meetings about water management, featuring a range of speakers and attracting an audience of 50 to 60 people per session. We have had tremendous question-and-answer sessions following the presentations, as well as lengthy, less formal conversations lasting into the evenings. We hope that in the future these WaterWise meetings will continue to provide a forum for conversation and constructive debate about Teton Valley's water resources.

Our series focused on both science and policy aspects of water supply and management. Nine speakers addressed topics that included water law; snow pack, reservoirs, climate change, and water supply; streamflow restoration and water transaction programs; and the proposed building of new storage reservoirs. The series kicked off with a session on Idaho Water Law, with Jerry Rigby, one of Idaho's leading water attorneys; Tony Olenichak, Program Manager for Water District #1; and Kim Goodman, Director of Trout Unlimited's Idaho Program. The second gathering, hosted by Grand Targhee Resort, featured Ron Abramovitch, Water Supply Specialist with the Natural Resources Conservation Service; and Rob Van Kirk, Professor of Mathematics at Idaho State University. Both speakers focused on how, and how much, water is supplied to streams and rivers from snowpack, aquifers, and reservoirs; in other words, they addressed the question:

"Where does our surface water come from, and how reliable are those supplies?"

In April we held several meetings with a Water Management theme. Morgan Case, Staff Biologist with IDWR, presented success stories about streamflow restoration from the Upper Salmon Watershed. Bruce Aylward, a consultant from Ecosystem Economics who is currently working with FTR, discussed the very successful Water Transaction Program he implemented in the Deschutes Basin of Oregon. I presented rationale and strategy for FTR's "Grow the Flow" campaign. Later in the month, Dave Tuthill, Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources, traveled to Teton Valley and met with county and city elected officials, canal company representatives, and FTR to discuss the "governance gap" for water resources, addressing the question: "Who provides oversight for water resources and water delivery infrastructure in a rapidly developing community?" Dave also gave a public presentation, providing an overview of the state's water resources and offering a rationale for expenditures on feasibility studies for new storage reservoirs (including the proposed Teton Dam).

We are very grateful to all the speakers who prepared thoughtful, high-quality presentations and provided the catalyst for lively discussions. FTR's WaterWise series continues this summer with two sessions devoted to xeriscaping (low-water landscaping). We hope you will be part of the ongoing conversation about water use in Teton Valley by joining us as we bring together the community to discuss this vital resource.

"Wallace Stegner describes cooperation as 'the quality that most characterizes and preserves the West' and 'gives it the best chance to create a society to match its scenery.'"



Photo by Kisa Koenig

Introducing the Tin Cup Challenge

A few months ago, we started referring to the Community Foundation of Teton Valley's (CFTV) upcoming fun run event as the *Tin Cup Challenge* instead of the "new Old Bill's." For those of you who were accustomed to donating to Friends of the Teton River through Old Bill's Fun Run in September, the new *Tin Cup Challenge* event will take place two months earlier, on July 19.

Essentially, the *Tin Cup Challenge* will feature the same format and options for giving as Old Bill's did. Just like in years past, the Community Foundation of Teton Valley has collected a generous matching fund from donors, which will make your contribution go even farther when you donate to FTR. Teton Valley residents should look for the *Tin Cup Challenge* brochure, donation form, and race registration in their mailboxes by early June. To make a contribution online, visit the CFTV website at www.cftetonvalley.org

This year's race, starting at the Driggs City Park, will offer a run/walk event for all ages and abilities. Participants can sign up for the marathon, half marathon, 10K, or 5K. All runners and walkers are welcome to a FREE breakfast and associated activities in the park following the run.

FTR is counting on your generosity and support to make the *Tin Cup Challenge* the best fundraiser of the year! Help us reach our goals of clean water, healthy streams, and abundant fisheries in Teton Valley. We hope to see you out there on July 19, putting your best running feet forward for Teton Valley nonprofits!

*Contributions are accepted starting May 23, and must be received no later than July 25, 2008, a week after the event.



BUY YOUR RAFFLE TICKETS AND WIN THIS BEAUTIFUL WOODEN DRIFT BOAT!

PERFECT FOR FLOATING OUR LOCAL RIVERS

At this year's Annual River Party, we're raffling a gorgeous handmade wooden drift boat crafted by Ray's River Dories. Enter for your chance to win this 14-foot Rouge Drift Boat. Raffle tickets are \$20 each or six for \$100. Local residents should find an announcement about raffle tickets and the party in their mailbox soon.



Boat sale includes trailer, oarlocks, cushions and anchor system.

For details and photos of the boat, go the FTR website www.tetonwater.org and look under "News." The boat will be raffled on the evening of June 28; you do not have to be present to win.



This Model 14 Rogue style drift boat is not your average wooden boat. Because of extensive epoxy finishing, this boat will be a very care-free vessel to own. It will stand up to weather and wear, unlike wooden boats of the past. It will accommodate two people with ease and is very lightweight and maneuverable.

Features include:

- Old growth Douglas Fir marine plywood (manufactured 20 years ago)
- Alaskan Yellow Cedar frame
- Eastern White Oak gunwales, chines and caps
- Sapele bow stem and knees
- Sapele plywood rub rail & fly deck
- Bronze and stainless steel fastened
- All parts epoxy glued, and epoxy coated (4 coats)

This boat is Coast Guard approved with the appropriate hull identification numbers.



BUY RAFFLE TICKETS AT THE FTR OFFICE OR AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS AROUND TOWN:

- The Farmer's Market
- Three Rivers Ranch
- Chamber of Commerce
- Habitat in Victor
- Dark Horse Books

Sign up for our e-newsletter!

We're doing our part for the environment by offering a paperless version of our newsletter.

If you would prefer to receive a digital newsletter via your e-mail address, please contact us at info@tetonwater.org and we'll add you to our list. We encourage you to help us save paper and postage! In addition, you can always view the most current *Water Lines* and read past issues on our website www.tetonwater.org

MARCH AND APRIL 2008 DONORS

As you may notice, there are different project funds designated to support clean water, healthy streams, and abundant fisheries in Teton Valley. If you have questions about designating your donation for Teton Creek Restoration, Stream Flow Restoration, Education, or another project, please contact FTR Development Director Anna Lindstedt at anna@tetonwater.org

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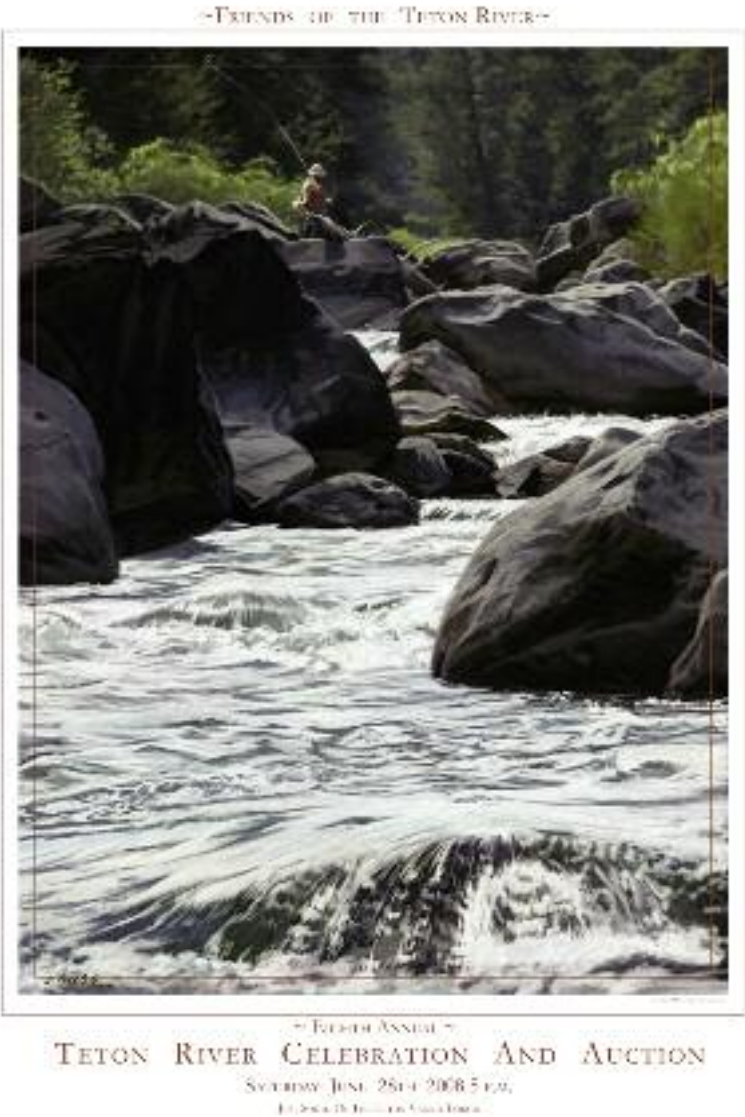
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Thank you to all of our generous supporters. You are the ones who make our work possible!

If we have missed or misspelled anyone's name, please let us know by emailing anna@tetonwater.org or calling (208) 354-3871

Save the Date for our 8th Annual River Party!



Don't forget to mark your calendar for the 8th Annual Teton River Party and Adventure Auction, slated for Saturday, June 28, just south of the Teton Valley Lodge. Join us from 5pm until dusk for a beautiful evening by the Teton River featuring a BBQ dinner, cold beverages, silent auction, drift boat raffle, and river music. Bring the whole family to celebrate FTR's successes, while dancing to the music of Ben Winship, Thomas Sneed, and friends.

Buy your party tickets in advance or at the door: \$20/person, \$30/couple, and \$5 youth ticket; kids six and under are free. For more information, call the FTR office at 354-3871.

Friends of the Teton River

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