

CONSERVING AND STEWARDING THE TETON RIVER

The Teton River originates from the Tetons and Big Hole Mountains and meanders northward through Teton Valley before dropping into Teton Canyon and eventually flowing into the Henry's Fork of the Snake River. It is a world-class fishery, a haven for wildlife, and an important source of irrigation for the valley's farms and ranches. The Teton River also provides an incredible variety of recreational opportunities - from mellow stretches for fishing and floating to challenging whitewater. The Teton Valley is a special place with many organizations working to enhance its fish and wildlife habitat. This map provides information about the river's ecology and wildlife and the ongoing conservation efforts to conserve and restore its unique and irreplaceable natural resources. The Teton Regional Land Trust (TRLT) works to conserve

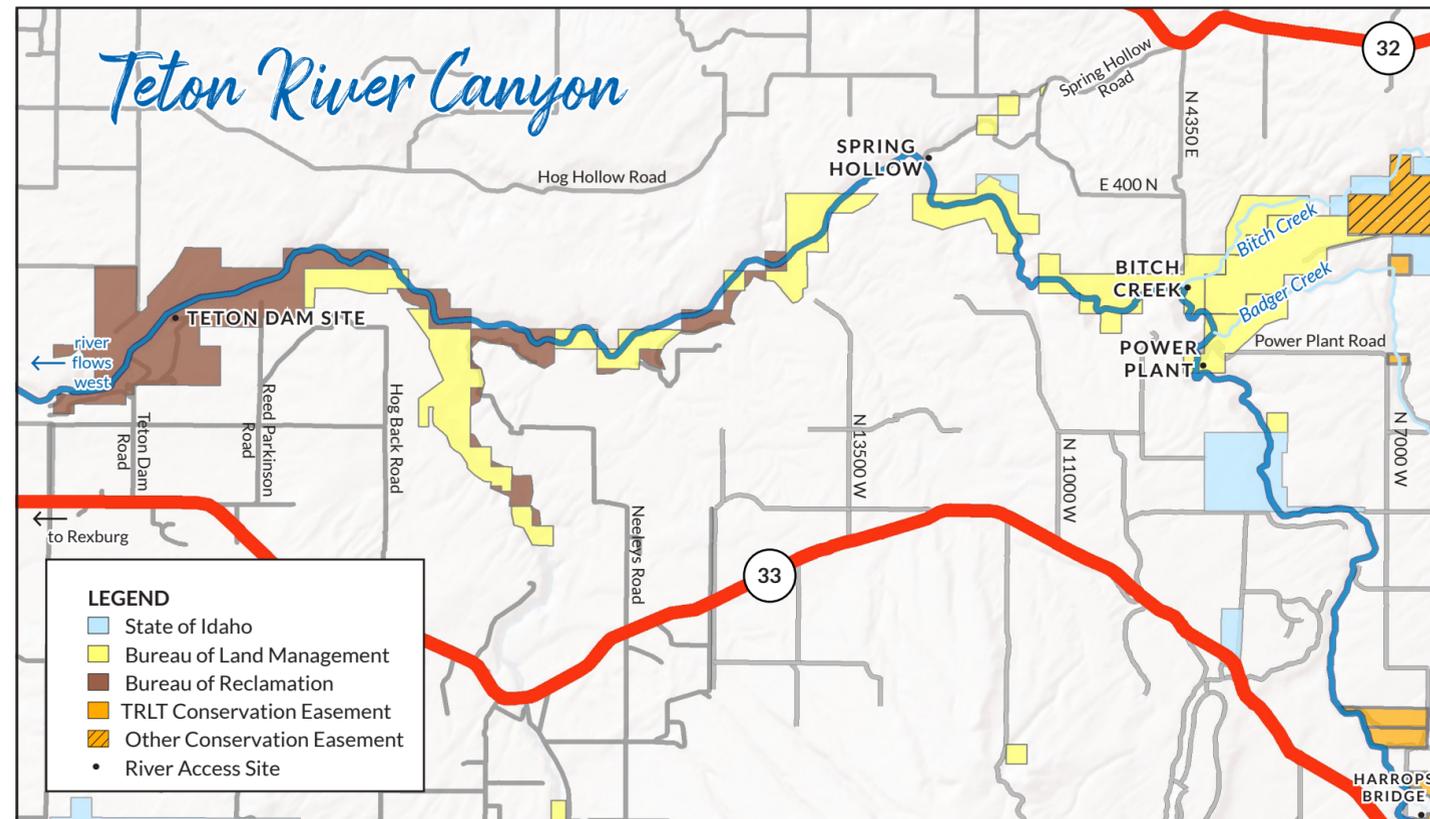
working lands, fish and wildlife habitat, and scenic open spaces in eastern Idaho for this and future generations. The Land Trust partnered with more than 70 Teton Valley landowners to permanently protect over 25 river miles and 11,000 acres of critical habitat and working land. Friends of the Teton River works to develop place-based solutions that maintain the viability and health of working lands and stream corridors, while protecting precious water resources, improving water quality and stream flows, restoring well-functioning fish and wildlife habitat, and engaging citizens of all ages to connect with the Teton River. We hope this guide will better inform you about the river, its protection and stewardship, and how you can help ensure its natural beauty, its wildlife, and the resources are sustained for future generations.

Upper Teton River Sections				Suitable Watercraft				Amenities	
Put In Access	Take Out Access	Distance (miles)	Approximate Float Times (moderate flows)*	Wading	Canoe/Kayak	Drift boat	Whitewater Kayak/Raft	Boat Ramp (put-in)	Toilet Facility
Fox Creek East & West	South Bates	3.1	2 hrs	X	X	X		X	Fox West only
	Buxton River Park	3.5	2 hrs	X	X	X		X	X
	Rainey	4.3	2.5 hrs	X	X	X		X	X
	Horseshoe Bridge	2.3	1.5 hrs	X	X	X		X	X
	Packsaddle Bridge	1.4	1 hr	X	X	X		X	X
	Harrops Bridge	6.4	5 hrs	X	X	X		X	X

* Float times are estimates for a single paddled craft such as a kayak or canoe; actual float times will depend on a variety of factors including river flow levels, weather conditions, watercraft, paddling skills, etc.

Teton River Canyon Float Information**				Suitable Watercraft		Amenities	
Put In Access	Take Out Access	Distance (miles)	Approximate Float Times (moderate flows)*	Whitewater Kayak/Raft	Boat Ramp (put-in)	Toilet Facility	
Harrops Bridge	Felt Dam	8.5	Variable depending on flow	X	X	Harrops only	These sections are only suitable for experienced boaters
Felt Dam	Spring Hollow	6	Variable depending on flow	X	Walk-in Only		TECHNICAL WHITewater (CLASS IV+) EXPERT BOATERS ONLY!
Spring Hollow	Old Teton Dam Site	10.5	Variable depending on flow	X	4WD Access		NOT RECOMMENDED

** Please note that the river sections below Harrops Bridge to the Old Teton Dam Site contains technical whitewater with limited access and impassable features in some locations. This stretch is not suitable for inexperienced boaters and requires for technical whitewater skills.



Make a Difference

The Teton River

Please support the conservation organizations working to protect the Teton River and the important land and habitat that surrounds it.



TETON REGIONAL LAND TRUST

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FRIENDS OF THE TETON RIVER

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Thanks to Teton County and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game for management of public access sites.



Thanks to our partners for providing funding to produce this Teton River Map.



HOW YOU CAN HELP

Donors are critical partners in conservation. Your support provides 70% of the Land Trust's operating budget and allows us to leverage millions of dollars of state and federal funds to protect important lands along the Teton River.

For more information visit, www.tetonlandtrust.org.

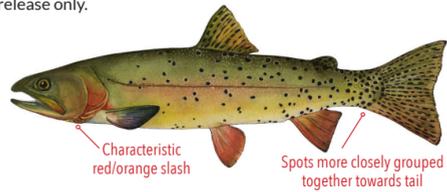
A TREASURE worth preserving

Teton River Trout

The Teton River Watershed is considered one of the last best strongholds for native Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout (YCT). YCT population numbers plummeted in the late 1990s due to habitat loss and pressures from non-native trout. Today, YCT populations in the Teton River have made an unprecedented recovery. Continued stewardship is essential for the persistence of this iconic species.

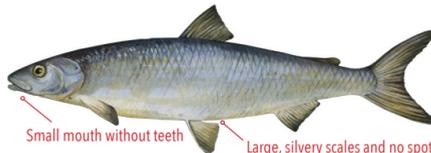
native

Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout are native to the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem including the Teton River. Historically, YCT flourished in the region, migrating into the mountain tributaries to spawn. Cutthroats are catch and release only.



Characteristic red/orange slash
Spots more closely grouped together towards tail

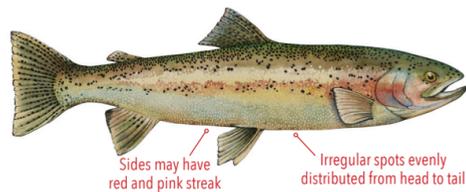
Mountain Whitefish are more widely distributed and found in higher numbers than any other trout in Idaho and is likely due to the fact that they produce a higher number of eggs and live longer than any other trout species.



Small mouth without teeth
Large, silvery scales and no spots

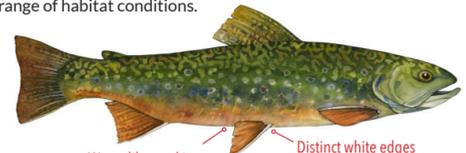
non-native

Rainbow Trout can hybridize with YCT to produce "cutbows." This hybridization threatens the genetic integrity of the remaining YCT found within the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.



Sides may have red and pink streak
Irregular spots evenly distributed from head to tail

Brook Trout compete with cutthroat trout and in some Teton River tributaries, completely displace other trout species because they tend to grow larger as juveniles, reach reproductive age sooner, and can tolerate a wider range of habitat conditions.



Worm-like markings on upper body and dorsal
Distinct white edges on lower fins and tail

Artwork by Hanson Illustration

River Etiquette



Artwork by Hanson Illustration

RESPECT PRIVATE PROPERTY
WEAR YOUR LIFE JACKET
PACK IT IN, PACK IT OUT
KNOW YOUR SKILL LEVEL
SHARE THE RIVER
GIVE WILDLIFE SPACE

Fishing Information

For more info on species identification, fishing season, and harvest limits, please see the Idaho Department of Fish and Game kiosk at the boat ramp or visit www.idfg.idaho.gov.

Upper Teton River

CARIBOU-TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST

Elk, Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse, and Rough-legged Hawk are just a few of the species that winter along the Teton River. Quality winter range is critical to the survival of elk that summer and rear young in the Big Hole Mountains.

The Teton Overlook at the north end of Teton Valley is iconic. From Harrops Bridge to Fox Creek, the Land Trust has protected more than 25 river miles and over 11,000 acres in Teton Valley.

to Rexburg

river flows north

HARROPS BRIDGE

PACKSADDLE BRIDGE "CACHE"

HORSESHOE BRIDGE

RAINEY "BIG EDDY"

BUXTON RIVER PARK

SOUTH BATES BRIDGE "NICKERSON"

FOX CREEK EAST

FOX CREEK WEST

TETONIA

DRIGGS

South Bates Road

Bates Road

Cedron Road or S 4500 W

W 4750 S

W 5000 S

S 5000 W

S 4000 W

S 4250 W

S 5000 W

31

33

33

32

to Ashton

The Teton River is home to a wide range of species from native Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout to river otter. The cool, clean water makes the Teton River a world-class fishery drawing people from around the world.



The unique alignment of shallow wetlands and agricultural lands along the Teton River attracts the largest population of staging Sandhill Cranes in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem. A fall float from South Bates to Buxton River Park is a great way to see these iconic birds.



There are many ways to access the Teton River to fish, float, bird, and connect with nature. Thanks to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game and Teton County for providing public access.



Agricultural lands are the lifeblood of the economy. Working farms and ranches not only sustain our local economy, but also help maintain an open and permeable landscape for migrating wildlife.

The Foster's Slough area, between lower Fox Creek and Darby Creek, is among the most ecologically important landscapes in Teton Valley. The area provides spawning habitat for Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout and is home to an abundance of waterfowl, shorebirds, and many other wetland dependent plants and animals, including the largest shorebird in North America, the Long-billed Curlew.



Over the last 25 years, the Land Trust and Friends of the Teton River have collectively restored more than ten miles of the streambanks, river channel, and riparian habitat. These projects have improved water quality for people and fish and enhanced habitat for wildlife like moose and mink.

- LEGEND**
- TRLT Conservation Easement
 - Other Conservation Easement
 - Teton County, Idaho Property
 - Idaho Department of Fish & Game
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - United States Forest Service
 - River Access Site

WHAT IS A CONSERVATION EASEMENT?

A conservation easement is a voluntary legal agreement between a willing landowner and a qualified organization, such as a land trust that constrains the amount of development and subdivision that can occur on a property. Conservation easements limit development and seek to protect wildlife habitat, scenic views, and working lands. Once protected, these properties remain privately owned. For access please contact the landowner.

to Jackson, WY

NORTH

Photo Credits: Tom Vezo - Curlew | Amy Day - Sandhill Cranes | Josh Jablow - Moose | Emily Nichols - Teton Overlook