



# Caribou-Targhee National Forest and Curlew National Grassland

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# Watershed Program 2007 Annual Watershed Improvements Accomplishment Report

## Accomplishment Overview:

During fiscal year 2007, the watershed program members across the Forest participated in a number of projects that are directly tied to the resource priorities of the Intermountain Region Business Plan, the Caribou-Targhee National Forest Revised Forest Plans and the Curlew National Grassland Land and Resource Management Plan. The accomplishments are specifically related to four main program goals:

1. Protect and improve water quality, watershed condition, and riparian ecosystems.
2. Nurture positive relationships with the public, agency and interagency peers and co-workers to develop feelings of mutual ownership in the program.
3. Invest in partnerships and alternative financing to expand the depth and quality of our watershed improvements.
4. Ensure program accountability and credibility. This is the intent of this report.

The Forest completed in excess of 318 acres of improvements, all of which increase watershed health. The improvements ranged from stream restoration to illegal trail obliteration. The many projects and improved acres are the direct result of our staff's enthusiasm, hard work and expertise. Our staff values the watershed conditions on the Forest and Grassland. A brief description of the watershed improvement projects follows.

## Project Funding and Partners:

A majority of these projects could not have been implemented without the collaboration, partnership, and outside funding from the Army Corp., Bear Lake County, Bear River Environmental Coordinating Committee/ PacifiCorp, Boy Scouts of America, Bureau of Reclamation, Caribou Cattlemen's Association, Caribou County, Clark County, Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Council (RAC), Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Committee (GYCC), Harriman State Park, Henry's Fork Foundation, Idaho DEQ, Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation, Idaho Falls Alpine Club, Idaho Falls Trail Machine Association, Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Transportation Department, Montana Conservation Corp (MCC), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), private landowners, Teton Freedom Riders, Teton Valley Trails and Pathways, Trout Unlimited, Youth Conservation Crews (YCC) and others.

### Dubois Ranger District: 61 Acres Improved

#### West Indian Beaver Reintroductions (4 Acres Improved)

Beavers were captured and transported from the Island Park Ranger District to West Indian Creek on May 23, 2007. Two beavers were transported, one male and one pregnant female. Approximately one month later, Curtis Keetch, District Wildlife Biologist, found where the beavers had built a dam less than ¼ mile from where they were released. The beavers are in the process of restoring channel complexity by raising the water table and storing water and sediment behind the dams and in the floodplain. The beavers' activity within West Indian will be monitored the next couple of years to



Relocated beavers in West Indian Creek

establish the success of the project; that may be repeated in drainages on the Forest and Grassland.

#### West Indian and West Rattlesnake Fish ladder installed for fish passage (2 Acres Improved)



Before: Culvert with fish barrier



After: Retrofitted culvert with fish ladder

A West Indian Creek culvert was retrofitted with a "fish ladder" to assist the passage of Yellowstone Cutthroat trout and improving and expanding their usable habitat. The same operation, on a slightly larger scale, was done in West Rattlesnake Creek.

**Protection of West Indian Creek Banks using Livestock Bumper Rails (1 Acre Improved)**

This livestock “bumper rail” was constructed along West Indian Creek in early June of 2007. This structure is meant to force cattle to go around a cut bank that needs time to heal. A similar project was done in West Camas Creek about 10 years ago and has been very successful; we hope for similar results here.



**Allan Canyon Road Improvement & Stream Restoration (5 Acres Improved)**

Allan Canyon stream, tributary to West Camas Creek, had eroded and was sending increasingly larger spring flows each year down an old road bed. This excessive erosion caused sediment to be contributed to West Camas Creek. Before Allan Canyon enters West Camas Creek, the diverted water overwhelmed several undersized culverts creating more erosion as it traveled along the ditch for 300-400 feet until it intersect a larger culvert. The high flows on the old road had eroded approximately 200-300 cubic yards of material downstream.

This project restored channel function in Allan Canyon by preventing the water from eroding the old road bed and instead kept it in the natural channel (see before and after photos below). In addition, 3 of the 4 culverts were replaced with larger culverts to handle spring flows on the Clark County jurisdiction road (FDR 006). One of the 4 culverts conveyed flows for Allan Canyon was enlarged to handle flows and aquatic passage (see photo below).



**Before: Floodwaters from Allan Canyon were captured by an old road as shown in this 2006 spring high flow event. High flows caused a gully to erode and the captured floodwaters to travel to the main road (FDR 006) overwhelming undersized culverts.**



**After:** Natural floodplain topography reconstructed and gully filled using more than 60 cubic yards material. Barrier boulders were repositioned to exclude future motorized travels and disperse recreation down the old road. This also protects the restoration site. The Clark County road crew preformed the work which was supervised by FS personnel. The Boy Scouts also participated by spreading wood-straw as groundcover to aid in site recovery.



**Installation of the new 64" x 43" arched pipe on Allan Canyon which replaced the undersized 36" round pipe.**

**Partner(s):** The project was a collaborative effort between Clark County and the Caribou-Targhee NF. The County contributed their time and equipment to install the culverts and reconstruct the floodplain at the road-stream capture location. The FS contributed the project planning, design and implementation oversight. A local Boy Scout troop also participated by spreading wood-straw over the disturbed area to increase ground cover.

**Funding:** The project was made possible through multiple funding sources. The GYCC contributed \$4,000 and the Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) contributed \$5,000 for materials and supplies, including the culverts. Clark County contributed an estimated \$6,000 in equipment and labor. The FS contributed an estimated \$ 8,000 in labor for planning, design, and implementation. The Boy Scouts contributed an estimated \$1,000 in labor. The total project cost was an estimated \$24,000.

### **Crooked Creek/Birch Creek/Corral Creek/Bear Gulch (46 acre improved)**

The YCC crew helped construct additional barriers for unauthorized road and trail closures in Crooked Creek, July, 2007. This is an on-going project with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. It is a 50:50 match in materials and labor; they construct one when they get time, and we do the same. The barriers seem to be much more effective than a sign. Similar barriers were also constructed in Birch Creek and Bear Gulch. All total, over 16 miles of unauthorized roads were closed more effectively by the barriers.



**YCC constructing a closure fence.**

### **Soil Stabilization on Stump Creek and in Charcoal Kilns Area (2 Acres Improved)**



Dubois completed 2 small seeding projects this year for soil stabilization. The one shown to the left is in the West Camas drainage near Stump Creek, completed in the fall. Another one was done in April, just above the Charcoal Kilns near Coal Kiln Spring.

### **Miners Creek (1 Acre Improved)**

In preparation for an upcoming stream restoration project to restore a straighten gully to a historic channel, the district diverted a portion of the flow back to that historic channel to maintain and enhance riparian vegetation. The riparian vegetation will become an integral component for the success of the upcoming project.

## **Ashton Island Park Ranger District: 26 Acres Improved**

### **Closures of illegal roads and ATV trails (12 Acres Improved)**

In 2007 the district closed numerous illegal roads and ATV trails that have impacted water quality, soil productivity and other resource values with the use of boulder and signs. Work was completed on the Continental Divide Trail near Blair Lake to close an illegal road from Keg Springs to a hilltop by placing rocks and obliterating parts of the road with a dozer. More illegal ATV access in the Bootjack area was also closed with boulders and signs as shown below in the photo protecting and improving about 7.5 acres. Additional boulder closures and obliteration work was completed in the Yale



**Barrier boulders and signs places in the Bootjack Area on the Ashton Island Park Ranger District to stop illegal ATV use.**

Creek area improving approximately 1.5 acres from illegal ATV trails.

Partnership/Funding: Internal FS collaboration with recreation and watershed staff identified and implemented the ground work with the aid of district trail money and funding from the Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Council (RAC).

**Henry’s Fork/Last Chance Fence Project (14 plus Acres Improved)**

This project replaces 7 miles of 20 year-old, non-functioning fence on both federal and state lands with high-quality, low maintenance barbed wire fence. Currently, cattle grazing USFS allotments and state lands in Harriman State Park get through the existing fence virtually daily during the grazing season. These animals trample streambanks and degrade water quality in a heavily-used and world-famous stretch of the Henry’s Fork, creating a constant source of conflict between forest/park recreators, the cattle, and land managers, not to mention a daily maintenance requirement and cost for USFS, park, and HFF personnel. The new fence will keep cattle off streambanks and out of the river, thus protecting and improving watershed health.

Partners: The project is a cooperative effort between the HFF (whose members and volunteers constructed much of the existing fence in the 1980s and work to maintain sections of it to this day), the USFS, and the Park.

Funding:

Harriman State Park (labor, maintenance): \$4,500

Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (materials, labor): \$3,000

Caribou-Targhee National Forest (Ashton Ranger District; materials): \$2,000

Caribou-Targhee National Forest (monitoring): \$1,050.

Henry’s Fork Foundation: Labor (fence put-up/takedown/maintenance, monitoring assistance): \$1,500/year.

**Teton Basin Ranger District: 26.5 Acres Improved**

**Highway 31 Protection and Pine Creek / North Pine Creek Stabilization (6 Acres Improved)**

The project was located near the junction of North Fork Pine Creek and Pine Creek along State Highway 31 within Bonneville County. The main objectives were to stabilize nearly 300 feet of eroding banks and protect the highway/ public safety. Channel migration and eroding banks were threatening NF Pine Creek/Hwy 31 Bridge and Hwy 31 roadway along Pine Creek. The project involved the construction of several boulder vane type structures including 2 “J-hooks” and 1 cross-vane, rebuilding the eroded streambanks, and transplanting willows to provide long-term bank stability. This was designed to stabilize stream banks by redirecting flows away from the bank which in turn reduces near-bank shear stresses; improve and maintain fish habitat especially critical Yellowstone Cutthroat habitat, and improve riparian vegetation and bank stability while meeting the main objectives.



**Before: Pine Creek eroding bank to within 15' of HWY 31**



**After: Installed boulder J-hook vanes to redirect high flows away from the banks / HWY and rebuilt 3-4 feet of streambank to increase bank root strength and aquatic habitat/cover.**

Partners: Idaho Transportation Department and the Forest Service joined forces to tackle this project. The FS designed the instream channel structures and oversaw that portion of implementation while ITD provided the equipment, material, and staff to implement the stream restoration while also completing a portion of highway reconstruction.

Funding: Idaho Transportation Department contributed an estimated \$15,000 towards the project and the FS contributed an estimated \$5,000.

### **Trail Improvements (20.5 Acres Improved)**

The Teton Basin Ranger District contains a large recreation component whereby watershed improvements focus on improving trail routes, closing or obliterating illegal or user created road and trails. Below is a list of projects completed on the district in 2007:

#### ***Calamity Creek trail removal - 15 ac***

This trail removal was part of a multi year project. The new tread was constructed over the last three years. All rehabilitation on the old tread was done this year. Fifteen stream crossings were eliminated as part of the trail re-route. Members of the Teton Valley Trails and Pathways (TVTAP), Idaho Falls Trail Machine Association and Idaho Falls Alpine club provided volunteer labor for this project. The Montana Conservation Corp (MCC) was hired to provide additional labor all three years as well. Roughly the funding was split with Federal dollars providing 15%, in-kind covering 20%, and the state of Idaho IDPR covering the remaining 65%

#### ***Red Creek Re-route - 3 ac***

This was a National Volunteer Day project. Three small re-routes were completed in a single day. \$250 in federal dollars were used on this project, about \$500 came from grant funds, and volunteer labor covered the rest. Volunteers included members of TVTAP, Teton Freedom Riders and Idaho Falls Alpine club

#### ***Mill Creek Trail Bridge – 1 ac***

This was an Eagle Scout project. The trail crew designed and pre constructed the bridge with grant dollars for about \$600. Recycled lumber was used at no cost. The Scouts delivered the materials and did onsite construction.

### ***Horseshoe Re-route - 1.5 ac***

This project was accomplished with virtually no federal dollars. The Montana Conservation Corp (MCC) applied for grant money through IDPR to complete other tasks on this trail. Time savings and logistics allowed them to accomplish this extra trail re-route within Horseshoe Creek drainage. The MCC split the construction 50/50 with Teton Valley Trails and Pathways volunteers.

## **Palisades Ranger District: 74 Acres Improved**

Palisades Ranger District has been taking an active approach at addressing unnecessary roads, including user created roads, and trails which is a growing problem. Below are a list of projects aimed at improving water quality, riparian and aquatic habitat, reducing erosion, and enhancing wildlife habitat.

### **Hawthorne Hollow and King Creek area (10.5 Acres)**

The project closed a FS non-system road using the FS road crew, excavator and native material for barrier.

### **Table Rock Canyon Restoration (25 Acres)**

Extensive watershed restoration in the Table Rock Canyon focused on the restriction and closing user created roads. The Forest Service road crew and equipment placed native material as barriers and scarified the compacted ground in several locations including: a user created road from Table Rock Corral to the Spaulding's private property, a road extending above the Leaning Fir Gravel Pit, hill climb routes on Table Rock, a FS non-system road from Burns Property to Table Rock Corral, and created an addition closure to assist the installation of seasonal closure gate at the junction of Table Rock and River Road.

### **South Fork Snake River Cottonwood Bench (3.5 Acres)**

Close a non-system road from the bench above Cottonwood Boat Landing, east to the ridge top. The Forest Service Road Crew and equipment placed native material as barriers and scarified compacted ground to complete the project.

### **Four Corners Trail # 34 Relocation (5 Acres)**

Relocate a steep trail to proper grade on Divide Ridge of South Fall and North Bear Creeks. Close the old trail using native material for barriers and construct water drainage.

### **Sheep Creek Trail #096 (1.5 Acres)**

Relocate a steep section of trail #096 at the head of Sheep Creek and close the existing section with native material barriers and construct water drainage.

### **Fall Creek Canyon OHV Closure (3.5 Acres)**

Close user created trails by signing, post and rail barrier and by creating water bars of native material.

### **Elk Mountain Road Drainage Improvement (1.5 Acres)**

This project diverts water from the roadway, thereby reducing road erosion and improving water quality.

### **Graham Hollow Exclosure along Moody Creek Drainage (20 Acres)**

Construct a fence to exclude 200 acres from cattle grazing. Approximately 20 acres were located along Moody Creek.

### **Limekiln Canyon Road and Trail Closures (3.5 Acres)**

Install travel barriers adjacent to an existing gate which make this an effective closure. Closed a non-system trail using the road crew and equipment to place barrier and debris.

**Soda Springs Ranger District: 41 Acres Improved**

**Bridge Creek Road & Tincup Stream Stabilization (4 Acres improved)**

The purpose of the project was to work collaboratively with Caribou Country to stabilize FS road 117 (Bridge Creek Road) to provide a safe transportation corridor. And simultaneously restore Tincup Creek stability and function with stream and riparian enhancing structures. The channel restoration design used over 35 whole trees and boulders for log jam complexes that were installed on the outside of meanders. The wood structures, whole willow transplants, and rebuilt stream banks/riparian floodplain near Forest road 117 restored channel function and created aquatic habitat on Tincup Creek while providing protection to the road.



**Before:** Above are before photos of eroding bank that threatened the Bridge Creek Road.

**After:** Above are after photos of stabilized banks using whole trees, boulders and whole willow transplants.

Partner(s): The work was completed by the Caribou-Targhee Road Crew who installed structures using heavy equipment and Caribou County who provided road fill material. The FS fisheries and hydrology staff planted willow cuttings with a “stinger jet” provided by NRCS.

Funding: The project totaled approximately \$12,000. The Forest provided \$5,000 to design and oversee implementation. The County provided \$3,000 in-kind. The Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory

Committee (RAC) provided an additional \$4,000 for material and road crew time and rental equipment to install structures and reshape banks.

### **Goodheart Creek Restoration (5 Acres Improved)**

The last remaining section of permanent fence was built around the middle portion of Goodheart Creek to improve the riparian area and the stream's 303(d) listing. This project was part of \$22,000 Centennial of Service grant for the Soda Springs District received in FY2005. This fence was built along ¼ mile of the middle section of Goodheart Creek, fencing off the stream from livestock on an estimated 5 acres of riparian habitat.

Partners/Funding: The permittee provided in-kind labor and the FS with internal cooperation between range and watershed staff utilizing range betterment and watershed improvement dollars in addition to the Centennial of Service grant to provide material and project oversight.



### **Diamond Creek Restoration (33 Acres Improved)**

The purpose of the project was to improve watershed conditions and recreation use within the Diamond Creek drainage. The project helped designate dispersed recreation areas through the placement barriers such as boulders or buck and pole fencing, protecting watershed and riparian conditions. The project also closed and/or obliterated sixteen trails amounting to about 11 miles of illegal trails in the Diamond Creek area that were identified in the 2005 Caribou Travel Plan, further improving watershed conditions. The outcome provided defined areas for dispersed camping, reduced



impacts to wetland and riparian areas, reduced sediment from unmanaged recreation, thereby improving water quality, improved and maintained aquatic habitat within the Diamond Creek drainage, identified as a 303 (d) listed waterway and stronghold for Yellowstone Cutthroat Trout and reduced cattle conflicts with defined recreation use.

Partners/Funding: The Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) provided \$8,500 to go towards road crew time and rental equipment for close/obliterating illegal trails and placing barrier rocks to define dispersed recreation sites. Approximately \$4,000 of FS recreation, timber, and watershed funding was used to pay salaries to survey, design and oversee implementation of project.

## Westside Ranger District & Curlew NG: 28 Acres Improved

### Slate Mountain Trailhead (3 Acres Improved)

The purpose of this project was to improve watershed/stream health and aquatic organism passage conditions within Mink Creek. A 4-ft diameter culvert on the trailhead access road was replaced with a 35-ft span trail bridge. The trailhead was relocated to the opposite side of Mink Creek so that a full sized vehicle crossing was no longer necessary. Local conditions were improved by relocating the trailhead farther from the stream, improving storm water drainage at the trailhead, improving flood, debris, and aquatic organism passage, and improving the safety of the transportation system.



Photograph of pre-project conditions.



Photograph following construction.

Partner(s): The work was completed by the Caribou-Targhee Road Crew. The Pocatello Trout Unlimited chapter is scheduled to plant willows at the site in November of 2007.

Funding: The project totaled approximately \$40,000. The Forest provided \$10,000 in Challenge Cost Share funds. An additional \$35,000 was provided by the Federal Highways Aquatic Passage Fund (HTAP).

### West Fork Rock Creek/Twin Springs Willow Planting (3 Acres Improved)

Willows were planted along a reach of West Fork Rock Creek upstream of the Twin Springs Campground. The reach was closed to grazing for two growing seasons following the Stone II and Bowen Fires. Grazing management improvements, grazing use monitoring, and stream health monitoring are also being conducted in the area.



Planting willow plugs along the stream.



Rebar was pounded into the ground and then removed. Willow plugs were then inserted into the hole.

Partner(s): The project was completed by Forest staff. Thanks to John Lott (soils) and Rose Lehman (botanist) for their help on this project.

Funding: No funding other than one day labor for three people was necessary. The project cost is approximately \$900.

### **Watershed Improvements through Access Management (22 Acres Improved)**

The district trail crew closed 7.5 miles of dispersed trails in the Mink and Cherry Creek drainages by placing sign and debris. This corresponded to 10 acres of improvement and was made possible through outside grants from Idaho Parks and Recreation. The district also closed 4 old logging roads in the Pebble Creek area totaling 4 miles (12 acres). Outside funding was secured to help fund the FS road crew to rip and berm portions of the roads to camouflage and restore hydrologic function.

## **Montpelier Ranger District: 62 Acres Improved**

### **Eightmile Watershed Restoration (25 Acres Improved)**

The Montpelier Ranger District closed/obliterated over 4 miles of trails and roads, realigned/reconstructed ¼ mile of trail which included the installation of 2 bridges on Mill Fork-trail #317 (see photo below). This project also reduced soil erosion and riparian impacts by defining the limits of 4 disperse recreation sites within Eightmile Creek watershed. This project promoted the goals of the Range-wide Conservation Agreement and Strategy for Bonneville Cutthroat Trout, reduced erosion, and improved water quality, aquatic habitat and riparian conditions.



**Before:** Trail #317 Stream crossing prior to bridge construction on Mill Hollow.



**After:** Bridge installed on Trail #317 looking the opposite directing from Before picture. This was one of the two bridges installed.

Partner(s): This project was a cooperative between the FS and the Bear River Environmental Coordinating Committee ECC. The Bear River ECC was established through a settlement agreement for the relicensing of the PacifiCorp hydroelectric dams on the Bear River.

Funding: Bear River ECC \$14,500 which funded equipment/operator time to close trail and for bridge materials; FS \$5,000 was for personnel to oversee and implement the project.

### **Skinner Creek Stream Restoration (3 Acres Improved)**

Extensive aquatic restoration on Skinner Creek has been completed in 2007 as orchestrated by Jim Capurso, Forest Fisheries Biologist, which included the installation of a bottomless culvert, a bridge on the Nounan Road, and two screened diversion structures. This improved passage for Bonneville cutthroat trout migration and eliminated fish mortality in diversion ditches. The

watershed staff designed and oversaw implementation of the stabilization of a downcut segment of the stream below Nounan Road. Rock structures and a low water ford crossing increased the bed of the channel and reconnect the channel to the floodplain. Willows were reestablished in the floodplain to increase bank stability and improve riparian and aquatic habitat.

Partners: The restoration predominantly occurred on Alleman Ranch downstream of the Forest Service whereby the Alleman's provided in-kind labor for various aspects of the project. Bureau of Reclamation designed and installed the diversion structures and constructed the rock structures in the downcut section. Bear Lake County installed the bridge on Nounan road and the Forest Service Road Crew installed the bottomless culvert on Forest.

### **Right-Hand Fork of Giraffe Creek (2 Acres Improve)**

A ¼ mile of fence enclosure within the Right-Hand Fork of Giraffe Creek was constructed the fall of 2005 (Fiscal Year 2006 with accomplishment accounted for in 2007) with a Trout Unlimited Partnership Grant.



### **North Canyon Access Management (19 Acres Improved)**

This project was a cooperative effort between the FS, RMEF, the Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee and the Bear River Environmental Coordinating Committee to accomplish more with less. The project focused on closing and obliterating over 9 miles of roads/trails as identified in the FS Travel Management Plan to improve water quality, soil productivity, aquatic habitat and wildlife habitat. Several dispersed camp sites were delineated with boulder or debris to reduce impacts to the resource of concern. Below are two examples showing before and after photos of trails obliterated, seeded, and signed (sites 3 & 5). This effort also includes the Highline trail closure in N. Canyon.



**Before: Grunder Hollow Site 3**



**After: Grunder Hollow Site 3**



**Before: Site 5 an ATV trail using an old logging spur**



**After: Site 5 trail ripped and a sign placed at junction with North Canyon Road**

**Partner(s):** This project was a cooperative effort between the FS, RMEF, the Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee and the Bear River Environmental Coordinating Committee which allow more to be accomplished. Internal FS collaboration between wildlife and watershed resources also occurred.  
**Funding:** Bear River ECC \$1,500; RMEF \$2,750; Eastern Idaho RAC \$750; and FS \$8,050

### **Green Basin and Paris Flat Tall Forb Planting & Soil Stabilization (3 Acres Improved)**

This project was designed to restore approximately 5 acres of degraded tall forb plant communities by planting forb seedlings in clusters (approx. 2000 transplants per acre) in micro-sites that show the best chances for survival (The five acres would be representative of the larger area in need of restoration.) Grasses and cover crop species may be seeded in elsewhere. Each site would be fenced to protect the establishing plants from livestock grazing until monitoring indicates that grazing can resume. Majority of funding was obtained from Native Plant Material Grant.



**Planting tall forbs to increase groundcover and plant diversity.**

### **Elk Valley Marsh Restoration (10 Acres Improved)**

The purpose of this project was to improve riparian and stream channel health. Several headcuts, streambanks, and avulsions (meander cutoff channels) were stabilized and improved. The headcuts were laid back and armored rock and sod mats. The meander cutoff points were armored with rocks and organic material to prevent diversion and keep water in the historic channel. Straw bales, rock, soil, logs,

and/or other material were strategically placed to raise the water table and stabilize the area. Wood straw was scattered to provide ground cover.



**Sod being peeled back at a headcut location so that rock can be placed.**



**A meander cutoff channel that was filled in. Water was restored to the natural channel on the right of photo.**

Partner(s): The Forest partnered with the Caribou Cattlemen’s Association. The Association provided the necessary heavy equipment, which included a dump truck, loader, and small dozer. The Association also provided several hours of time during construction. The Association was an integral component for making this project a success.

Funding: The Eastern Idaho Resource Advisory Committee (RAC) provided the necessary funding of \$5,000. RAC funds are part of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-393; Title II Projects).