The failure of the Teton Dam caused extreme flooding along the Teton River, Henry Fork, and Snake River in southeastern Idaho on June 5-6, 1976. No flooding occurred downstream from American Falls Reservoir.

The inundated areas and maximum water-surface elevations are shown in a series of 13 hydrologic maps. The area covered by the alluvium extends from Teton Dam downstream to American Falls Reservoir, a distance of 188 miles.

The extent of flooding shown on the maps was obtained by field inspections and aerial photographs made during and immediately after the flood. There may be small isolated areas within the boundaries shown that were not flooded, but the identification of these areas was beyond the scope of the study. The elevation data shown are mean-sea-level elevations of high-water marks identified in the field.

Additional information on the magnitude of flood discharges, changes in ground-water levels, water quality, and other hydrologic effects resulting from the flood are available from the office of the U.S. Geological Survey in Boise, Idaho.

TETON DAM FLOOD, SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO, JUNE 1976

By Larry L. Hubbard and John H. Bartells