



Dream Lake

In 2011, Dream Lake Dam was breached and then removed. As the lake drained, several streams converged to carve a natural course through the basin. Native plant species were added to supplement the revegetation process. As hydrology and vegetation restoration progressed, the lake basin transformed into a flourishing riparian and wetland environment, providing forage and coverage for a diversity of wildlife species.



To enjoy the long-standing traditions and natural abundance of Drakesbad is to develop a lasting relationship with the land. In 1932, the Siffords dammed a drainage above Hot Springs Creek to form Dream Lake. The Drakesbad experience extended to include new traditions of canoeing, bird watching, and lakeside fishing.

In 1937 and 1952 the earthen dam failed, revealing its unsustainable nature. In 2000, the dam was determined to be at risk of failure. After a comprehensive review process weighing cultural and environmental impacts, the dam was removed and restoration of the original riparian habitat ensued.