

Lower Lapwai Creek of Nez Perce County,
Idaho
Physical Characterization of Riparian Area

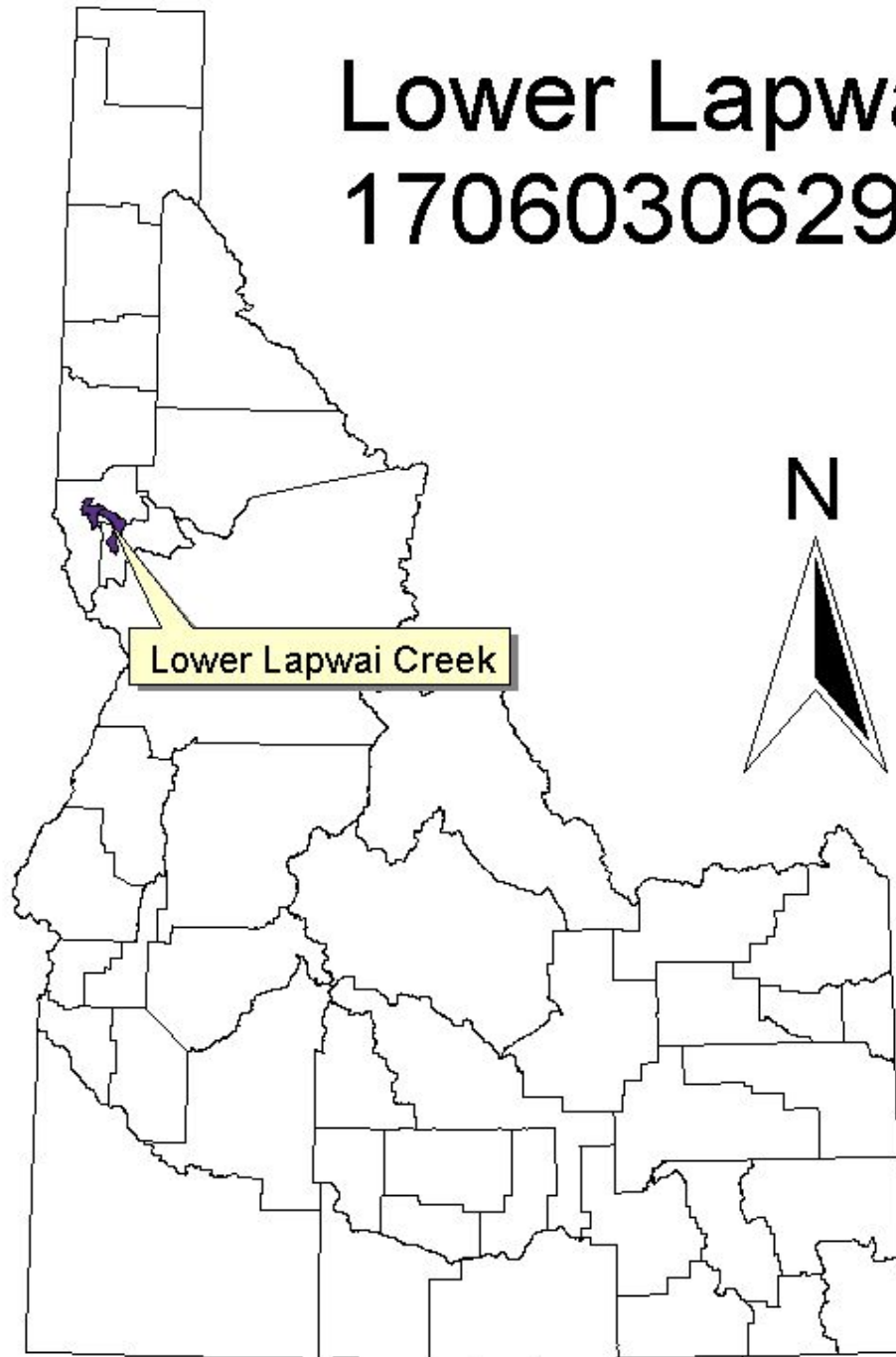
Photos Taken on March 18, 2002

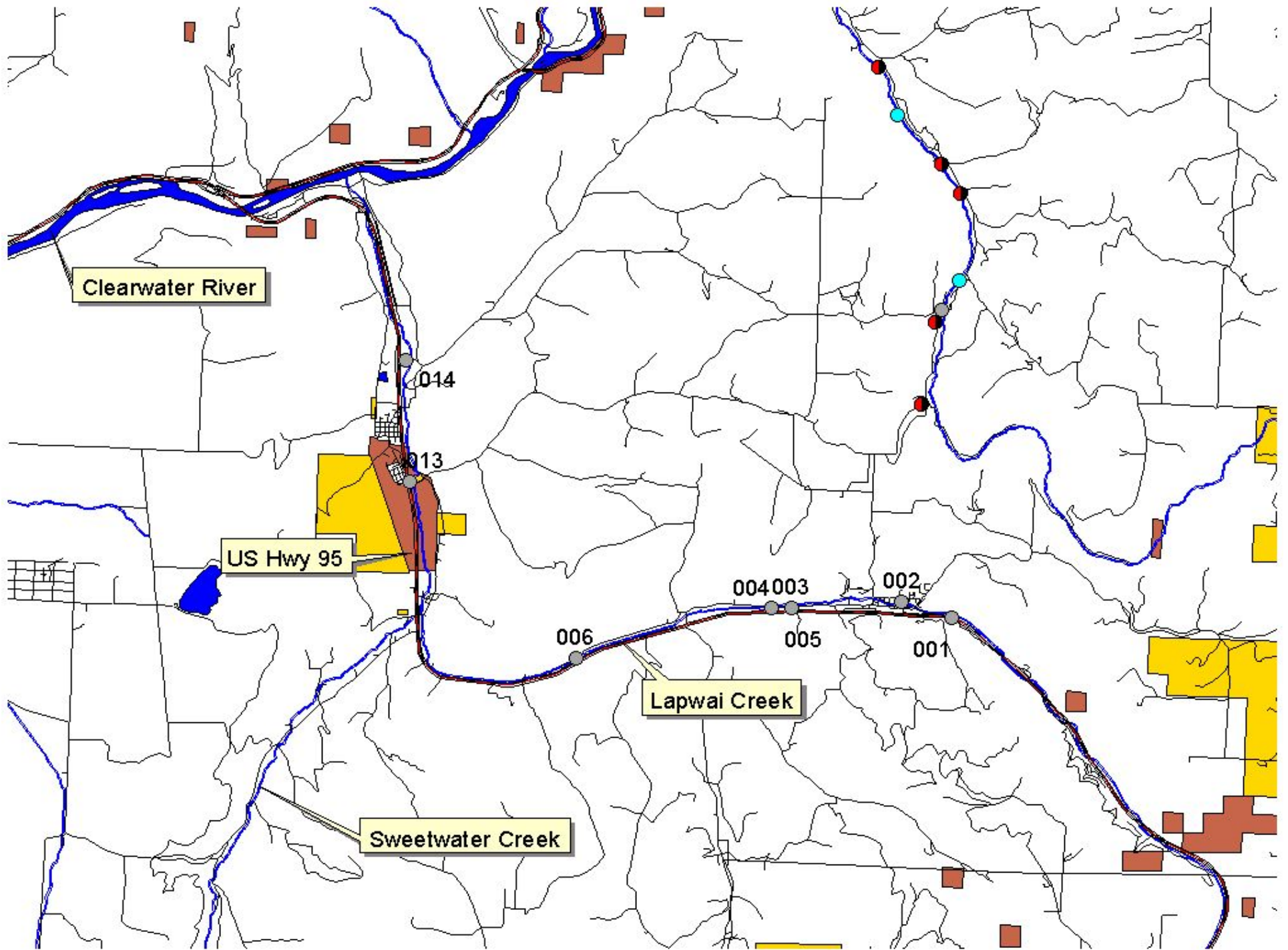
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Physical Characterization through Photography

- Photographs were taken on March 18, 2002 along Lower Lapwai Creek in Nez Perce County Idaho. These photos that follow provide a limited visual baseline of the physical characteristics of the channel and riparian vegetation. With each photograph is a brief description of the location and waypoint location (005, etc.) corresponding to the stream map to follow.
- A brief summary of the characteristics are provided at the end of this report.
- This report is available as a Microsoft Power Point file, which may be acquired from David F. Ferguson at the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission, at (208) 332-8654 or dferguso@agri.state.id.us. This file is over 3 MB, however, and is not likely to be sent by email. Additional black-and-white copies of this report can easily be made available by request.

Lower Lapwai Creek 1706030629, 34





Waypoint 001 – Along Hwy 95.



Waypoint 001 – Along Hwy 95.



Waypoint 002 – Upstream in Culdesac.



Waypoint 003 – Along Culdesac Rd.



Waypoint 004 – Along Culdesac Road.



Waypoint 005 – Downstream Culdesac Road.



Waypoint 006 – Along Hwy 95.



Waypoint 013 – Along Hwy 95.



Waypoint 014 – Upstream Tom Beall Rd.



Waypoint 014 – Downstream Tom Beall Rd.



Summary Conditions

- The adjacent land ownership is primarily private.
- The primary riparian use is wildlife area.
- There exists a fair amount of woody vegetative species throughout the riparian area.
- Weeds are evident throughout area viewed.
- Channelization is evident throughout area viewed.
- Channel stability is primarily provided by the roots of live woody vegetation, some herbaceous vegetation, and cobble/boulder substrate.

Summary of Grazing Impacts

The objective of the following map is to describe, in general, to what degree present grazing is having an impact on the riparian areas. The rating includes a high, moderate, low, not applicable (na) or unknown (?) field notation:

High: Obvious overgrazing where herbaceous and woody species are over-utilized, in poor condition if still present, compromising streambank stability; streambank shape indicates impact from over-use by livestock.

Moderate: Obvious that grazing occurring and herbaceous and woody species are somewhat over-utilized but streambank stability may still be intact, though compromised. Large river system that does not depend on streambank herbaceous or woody species as much for stability; substrate controlled stream or river.

Low: Grazing is likely occurring but either fenced away from the riparian area and/or management is excellent. Herbaceous and woody species are vigorous and streambank stability seems good.

NA: Livestock grazing is not occurring within riparian area, whether in rural or urban settings, such as among dwellings, farmsteads, cropland, etc.

?: The degree of grazing impact is not known due to limited visual access to riparian area.

Riparian Grazing Impacts

