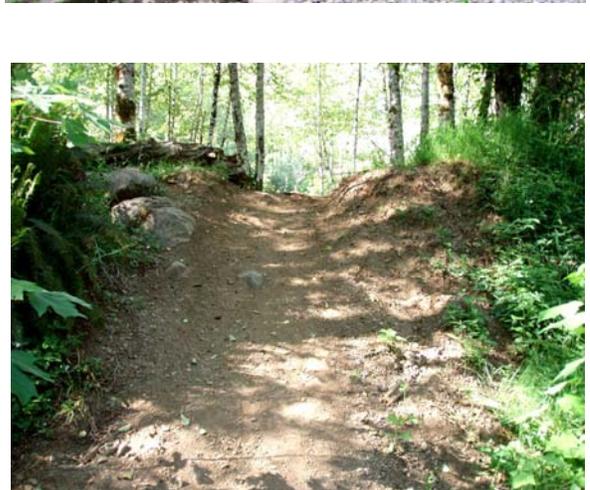
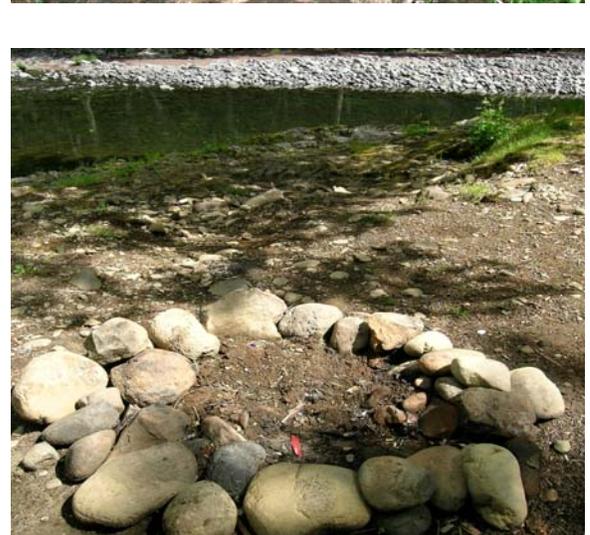


Impact Type	Photographic Example
Tree damage (firewood cutting, vehicle impacts, bark removal, ring barking and nailing)	
Human waste	
Garbage	

Impact Type	Photographic Example
Erosion from social trails leading directly to the waters edge	
Erosion from motorized recreation using riparian areas for circuit riding	
Fire rings, burnt garbage and ash within and scattered.	



**Photographic Plate 10.** Example of a Dispersed Campsite. A relatively small disturbance area produces a local sediment source to the stream (see erosion in the center of the photo) and disruptions in canopy cover.



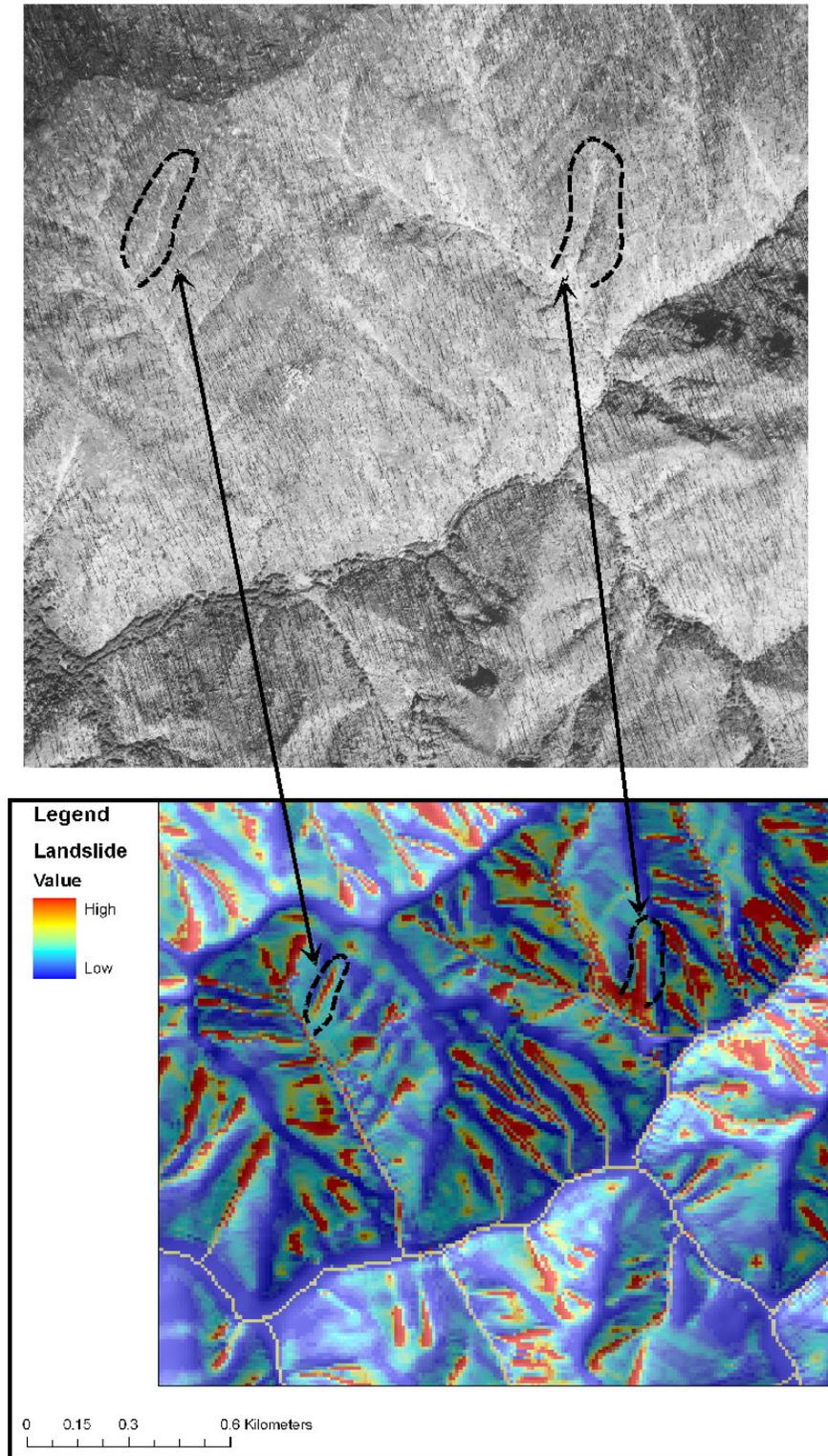
**Photographic Plate 11.** Example of a Ground Cover Disturbance in a Dispersed Campsite. A disturbance area of ~1200 square feet with bare mineral soil widespread and the potential to deliver erosional materials directly into the North Fork of the Wilson River.



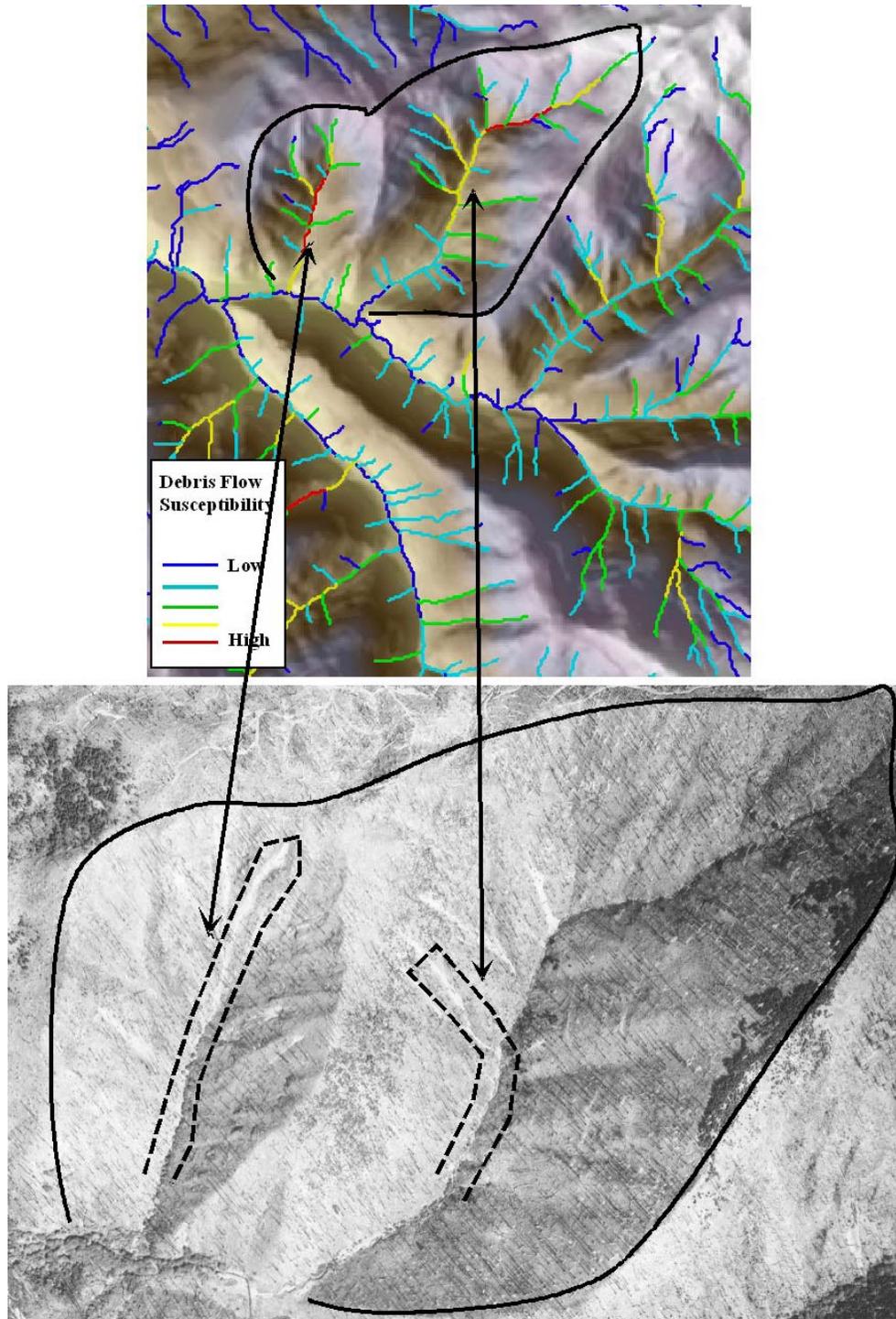
**Photographic Plate 12.** Example of Tree Damage in a Dispersed Campsite. A 30-40 year old Douglas-fir showing severe damage and loss of vigor within 15 feet of the stream.



**Photographic Plate 13.** Example of OHV Use Associated with a Dispersed Campsite. Vehicle parking and OHV use of the riparian areas exacerbates vegetation loss, soil compaction, and erosion.



**Photographic Plate 14.** Predicted landslide potential at actual landslide sites is used to in development of hazard indices.



**Photographic Plate 15.** Debris flow potential values predicted in the Wilson River watershed were compared to those values observed at actual debris flow tracks using aerial photography.



**Photographic Plate 16.** Aerial view of one of many small, deep-seated landslides seen from the Partenavia flight in March of 2007.