Name (MFP)

To stop soil loss and loss of site

productivity on unused trails that

is causing the problem, otherwise,

they will likely make trails around

climb steep slopes. Another need is

to stop the irresponsible ORV use that

Twin Falls

Activity <u>Watershed</u> Overlay Reference Step 1 WS-2.6 Step 3

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

# Multiple Use Analysis (cont.)

purpose of the road is unknown. Short cuts and hill climbing trails should be blocked and rehabilitated, but other roads with regular traffice should either be rerouted or treated so the slope and erosion can be reduced. Proper location and construction will resolve most problems of erosion on roads.

(Accession) Multiple Use Recommendation:

# Reasons:

the blocks.

Modify WS-2.6 -Block and rehabilitate unnecessary roads and trails on steep slopes, but modify well traveled roads (Cherry Spring Road) to reduce the erosion problem.

Refer to URA 4 (.45B3b3) for specific sites already identified.

## Support Needs:

- R. A. Staff -Identify the problem roads.
- Division of Operations -Block and rehabilitate trails, survey and design roads in need of construction or reconstruction.

# Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject WS-2.6.

2. Accept WS-2.6.

## Decision:

Accept the multiple-use recommendation.

# Rationale:

Roads causing unusual or severe erosion problems should be blocked or modified to reduce erosion hazards.



Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls Activity

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Watershed Objective Number WS-3

# Objective: WS-3

Meet applicable Federal and State of Idaho water quality standards on perennial streams with fishery value by 1985 and on other perennial streams in the Twin Falls Planning Unit by 1990.

## Rationale:

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) in Section 202C(8) provides that in the development and revision of land use plans, the secretary shall..."provide for compliance with applicable pollution control laws, including State and Federal air, water, noise or other pollution standards or implementation plans".

Basic Manual Guidance (1602.42C3) states that:

"All land use and resource management program decisions must be consistent with Federal or State air and water quality standards, and with public health and safety standards affecting solid waste disposal and noise abatement."

A long-term objective for the Water Resource Program (Manual 1603.12E3b) is to restore, maintain and improve surface and ground water quality for both on-and-off site use.

BLM Manual Section 7240 provides guidance for managing water quality on BLM administered lands so that the quality can meet or exceed both Federal and State standards.

Water Quality objectives are to:

- "A. Provide water in quality and quantity suitable for all intended uses.
- B. Control activities which might adversely affect the quality of water on or leaving the public lands.
- C. Establish and maintain land-use management practices which assure the protection of water supplies and aquatic habitat resources from chemical, physical or biological deterioration."

It is Bureau policy to protect, maintain, restore and/or enhance the quality of water on public lands so that it's utility for other dependent ecosystems, including present and/or desired human environments, will be maintained equal to or above legal water quality criteria. The water quality limits are those defined by the most stringent applicable laws and regulations. (Manual 7240.06)

(Instructions on reverse)

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

# Recommendation: WS-3.1

Meet water quality standards on stream segments that have been designated for a salmonoid fishery by implementing Watershed recommendation 1.4, 2.4 and non-land use recommendation 2.1. In the drainage basins of these streams, implement Watershed recommendations 2.1 and 2.2.

# Rationale:

Streams with salmonoid fishery design ation (Fifth Fork of Rock Creek, Mc-Mullen, Shoshone and Salmon Falls Creeks) exceed the Idaho Water Qualit Standard for temperature during the summer. Temperature reduction can best be achieved by shading the strea As discussed in URA 4 (.45A7) riparia habitat in excellent condition should provide the needed shade. The Rationale for Recommendation 1.4, points ou that fencing to exclude grazing is th only management technique that assure protection of riparian habitat from severe damage.

Name (MFP)

Arrest

<u>Twin Falls</u>

Watershed Overlay Reference

Step 1 WS-3. ] Step 3

The other water quality standard not met is that for fecal coliforms. As discussed in URA 4 (.45A7) exclusion of cattle from the stream area year round would be necessary to eliminate fecal coliform contamination.

the sediment in the stream. There is not a numerical standard for this parameter. Suspended solids concentre tion of 80 mg/l has been shown to reduce macroinvertebrate populations by 60%. The aquatic habitat inventor and concurrent macroinvertebrate analysis showed sediment problems in each of the above named streams. Sediment can be lowered by healthy riparian vegetation which stabalizes the banks thus preventing mass wasting and bank cutting. The brushy riparian vegetation also lowers overbank velocities which reduces flood damage and allows the overbank area to share sediment loads. An additional function of the riparian zone is to trap sediments from the adjacent slopes and prevent them from entering the stream.

Implementing WS recommendation 1.4 ar 2.4 will establish and maintain a

## Support:

Division of Operations: Engineers for lay-Suspended or non-filterable solids are out and design, fencing crew to construct the sediment in the stream. There is fences. not a numerical standard for this

Range: To make condition ratings based on successional stage, plant cover and composition and to develop and implement management plan.

Hydrology: To assist in developing management plan and to monitor water quality parameters.

Wildlife: To assist in developing management plan and to monitor fisheries.

Note: Attack additional sheets, if needed

Name (MFP) Twin Falls Activity Natershed Overlay Reference

Step 1 WS-3. 1 Step 3

To determine need, if any, for more protection of fisheries streams to

adequate to meet the resource

improve quality, if management is not

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Therefore, the objectives of this recommendation must be modified to a monitoring program for water quality and riparian trend at the targeted streams. This monitoring will provide seasonal data that can be interpreted to indicate the success of present management techniques on improving fisheries habitat.

( lecision ) Multiple Use Recommendation:

# Reason:

objectives.

Modify WS-3.1 -Implement the monitoring studies and grazing management in WS-1.4.

Modify WS-2.1 -Allow treatment if it is needed and beneficial.

Accept WS-2.4 and non-land use recommendation 2.1.

# Support Needs:

R. A. Staff -Establish and monitor riparian vegetation trend studies.

Watershed -Monitor seasonal water quality in fishery streams. Show whether the proposed grazing management is successful within a reaasonable time such as 6 years in a two-treatment grazing system.

# Decision:

Accept the multiple-use recommendation.

# Alternatives Considered:

1. Accept WS-3.1.

2. Modify WS-3.1.

# Rationale:

After a reasonable length of time (5 years) if monitoring studies do not show an improvement in water quality both for temperature, fecal coliform and suspended sediments, the streams should be fenced and livestock excluded.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

# Recommendation: WS-3.2

Meet water quality standards on stream segments with agriculture and cold water biota uses by implementing Watershed recommendations 1.5 and 2.4, and nonland use recommendation 2.1. In drainage basins of these streams implement Watershed recommendations 2.1 and 2.2.

# Rationale:

The rationale for the above recommendation has been discussed in the individual recommendation rationale and in recommendation 3.1.

### Support:

Range: To implement management techniques and to make condition ratings bases on successional stage, plant cover and composition. Hydrology: To monitor water quality.

# Multiple Use Analysis

This is similar to WS-3.1, without the fisheries value, and the recommendation should be modified. Perennial streams should be monitored on a seasonal basis to determine riparian condition, trend and water quality at high and low flow periods.

# Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify WS-3.2 -Implement monitoring studies in WS-1.5, 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4. Part of 1.5 is accepted. Part of 2.1 is accepted. Most of 2.2 is accepted. Most of 2.4 is accepted. The measures in non-land use recommendation 2.1 is accepted.

### Reasons:

To determine if there is a need for more intensive management to improve water quality if management is not adequate to meet the resources objectives.

Name (MFP) Twin Falls Activity Watershed Overlay Reference Step 1 WS-3.2 Step 3

### .

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

# Support Needs:

R. A. Staff -Establish trend and condition studies. Twin Falls Activity

Name (MFP)

Watershed Overlay Reference

Step 1 WS-3.2Step 3

# Alternatives Considered:

1. Accept WS-3.2.

2. Modify WS-3.2.

Watershed -To monitor water quality in nonfisheries, perennial streams.

# Decision:

Modify the multiple-use recommendation.

Meet water quality standards on stream segments by initiating decisions made for WS-1.5, WS-2.1, WS-2.2, and WS-2.4. The use of engineers for design of stream channel modification will be a standard practice as recommended in Non-Land Use Recommendation 2.1.

# Rationale:

The law requires management to meet water quality standards on all streams on public lands.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name NPP) Twin Falls

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number WS-4

Objective: WS-4

Reduce flood damage both on and off public land.

# Rationale:

This objective is consistent with water resource objective (1603.12Ec):

Reduce and control flood and sediment damage, both on and off the public lands.

The floodplain Executive Order 11988 was issued to reduce flood damage by managing floodplains.

BLM Watershed program objectives (7000.02B) include:

Enhance on-site resource use values, including fish and wildlife development and utilization, livestock grazing, timber production, outdoor recreation, industrial development, mineral production, and wilderness preservation under the principles of <u>multiple-use</u> <u>management</u> and <u>sustained resource</u> yield; and

Enhance off-site values, including improvement of water quality, improved timing and yield of streamflow, renewal of ground water supplies, control of floods and sedimentation, maintenance of estuaries, protection of public health, and stabilization of local economies.

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

### Recommendation: WS-4.1

Enhance water yield and reduce flood peaks by constructing snow fences in the heads of drainages at higher elevations.

# Support:

Forest Service: cooperative agreement because many of the best sites are located on the Forest Service. Hydrologist: To locate fences on public land. Fencing crew: To install fences.

### Rationale:

Snow fences accumulate larger drifts which melt more slowly. They contribute water to streamflows later into the dry season and they melt at a more uniform rate reducing the chances of high spring runoff causing flood damage.

By trapping snow that would normally blow away or sublimate snow fences can increase water yields from snow melt. In addition, properly placed snow fences can increase ground water yields if placed in recharge areas.

The building of snow fences accomplishes both the water resource objective 1603.12E3c discussed in W.S. Objective 4 Rationale and 3b to restore and maintain water yield for both on-and off-site use.

### Multiple Use Analysis

This is a dual purpose recommendation to reduce flood hazards, but increase water yield. It has no conflicts with other activities, but will require a cooperative agreement with the Forest Service, since that is where most of the streams proposed for treatment originate. It is a plan that would help fisheries, wildlife and water users while reducing flood potenial.

### Multiple Use Recommendation:

### Reasons:

This measure could reduce flood peaks by spreading those flood waters over the season, thus increasing useable water yield.

Accept WS-4.1 -Construct snow fences in the headwaters of area drainages at higher elevations.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1%

Actuaty Watershed Overlay Reference

Step 1 WS-4.1 Step 3

### Number Miller Twin Falls

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

# Support Needs:

Forest Service -Cooperative agreement to put up fences at headwaters.

Hydrologist -Locate and mark potential sites. Consult Idaho Department of Water Resources Operations -Assemble fence. Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity Watershed Overlay Reference Step 1WS-4.1 Step 3

Alternatives Considered:

- 1. Reject WS-4.1.
- 2. Add sites to the proposed.
- 3. Deduct sites from the proposal.

Decision:

Reject the multiple-use recommendation.

# Rationale:

This should not be undertaken on a large scale until further studies indicate the feasibility both technical and economical.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

Name MPP: Twin Falls

Activity

# Watershed

Objective Number WS-5

# MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

# Objective: WS-5

Insure the protection and preservation of water supply requirements for all BLM resource uses.

# Rationale:

This objective supports Supplemental Guidance Objective 1603.12E3d.

To fulfill FLPMA directives for multiple use and sustained yield it is necessary to protect present water uses and preserve water for future needs.