

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Kuna

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

#1

Objective #1:

Maintain stability of 251,700 acres of moderate, high, and critical erosion hazard classes by reducing or minimizing wind and water erosion.

Rationale:

The Snake River sediments and the granitic soils of the foothills are areas where proper grazing management could effectively protect against soil loss. The maintenance of soil stability will be of benefit to bureau grazing, recreation and fishery programs as well as having an aesthetic value.

Achievement of this objective will reduce or prevent high sediment yields and dissolved solids in runoff water. This will enhance surface water quality for a variety of uses.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	ISAD 1	1983
Kuna		
Activity		
Watershed		
Overlay Reference		
Step 1		Step 3

WS-1.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Minimize erosion by maintaining good perennial vegetation cover on all sites. Perennial native range should be managed to attain good ecological range condition where possible. Good perennial vegetation cover on all rehabilitated or manipulated sites will be based on the sites potential for vegetation production (good is \geq 75% perennial vegetation composition by weight of potential production).

- (1) Do not allocate more than 50% of vegetation to consumptive use.
- (2) As a guideline 50% utilization of perennial grasses on native vegetation is recommended. Even with this it is recognized there may be special instances where more or less protection will be needed.
- (3) It is also recognized that good ecological condition may not be achievable through management or reseeding. The guide is to go for a SSF of stable to moderate.

Analysis:

Soil stability will benefit all rangeland uses. Soils are the building block for all uses.

Decision:

Minimize erosion by managing to obtain or maintain a good perennial vegetation cover where it exists and where feasible/economical strive for establishing perennial vegetation cover to benefit all uses. If not feasible/economical to establish perennial vegetation manage for stable to moderate S.S.F.

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WS-1.1

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Kuna

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Reason:

Good ecological range condition will not be feasible or achievable through management on all sites. Converting cheatgrass or medusa ranges to perennial vegetation can be accomplished, however, it would be very expensive. Land treatment would be required and the good ecological range condition (SCS system) could not be achieved. In all instances it could be managed for stable watershed.

Note: Attach additional sheets if needed.

Instruct on reverse.

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Step 1

Step 3

WS-1.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

Minimize soil erosion of all surface disturbance activities through proper timing with regards to soil moisture content. All projects and/or authorized uses will consider soil erosion both on site and off site.

Analysis:

Proper timing of all activities with regards to soil moisture content and range readiness will serve to minimize soil erosion. Soil compaction resulting from use when soils are saturated can affect seeding establishment, reduce cover and reduce vegetation production.

Decision:

Accept as written with the following addition:

All surface disturbance activities will be designed to minimize soil erosion to a reasonable, acceptable level both on site and off site.