

MAR 23 1983

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION W/L-aq-2.1

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step W/L-aq-1	Step 3

Decision:

Modify to read as follows:

Upgrading fisheries habitat condition for red band trout and riparian associated wildlife will be the primary management objective on these stream miles. The specific management proposal to meet the 1990 land use plan objectives will be determined as allotment management plans or wildlife habitat management plans are developed. The following management practices could be initiated on these stream miles in order to ensure their improvement:

- 1) Grazing exclusion,
- 2) rest rotation or deferred rotation grazing systems,
- 3) limited season-of-use
- 4) placement of juniper trees along stream banks to increase cover and reduce livestock trampling,
- 5) salting livestock away from riparian areas, and
- 6) increased water development away from riparian zones.

It is anticipated that grazing exclusion is the only practical method to accomplish riparian habitat improvement on these streams. This could be accomplished primarily through gap fencing of livestock access points.

If intensive livestock management practices are implemented as the primary method to improve fisheries habitat condition resource response would be carefully monitored. If habitat condition objectives are not being met, livestock would be excluded. Where grazing is excluded livestock use could be reintroduced after the time period required to bring habitat conditions to an upward trend and fair to good condition. Livestock use could then continue as long as these conditions were maintained.

Reason:

The multiple use recommendation has been reworded for clarity. This wording corresponds with the wording used in the Bruneau-kuna Grazing EIS Proposed Action.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Wildlife-aquatics

Overlay Reference

Step WL-aq-11 Step 3 D-3

W/L-aq-2.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

Improve fisheries habitat condition from poor and fair to a good condition through intensive livestock management on riparian areas of 40 stream miles on public lands. Intensive livestock management should be applied with goals directed at insuring that riparian areas receive only light to moderate livestock use to attain good habitat condition standards. Initiate cooperative management programs on those private and state lands adjacent to public lands requiring intensive management (11.55 stream miles).

Intensive livestock management of riparian areas to minimize damage to the fisheries resource should contain combinations of the following practices:

- (1) Change the present grazing systems in riparian areas to rest rotation, deferred grazing, or exclusion to allow management of these pastures with emphasis on attaining good habitat condition for fisheries.
- (2) Reduce livestock stocking rates in riparian pastures.
- (3) Limit the season of use to accommodate vegetative regrowth.
- (4) Re-distribute cattle away from riparian areas through the use of raised juniper structures placed perpendicular to the stream, and require the placement of salt away from riparian areas through license stipulations.
- (5) Increase water developments away from streams.

Intensive livestock management should be applied on a priority need basis in riparian areas. Initial streams which can be improved through intensive livestock management include:

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION W/L-aq-2.2

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step	W/L-aq-11 Step 3 D-3

Stream	T	R	Location Sec	Public Stream Miles
Battle Creek	9S	1E	25, 36	
Battle Creek	10S	1E	1, 11, 12, 14, 16	1.0
Birch Creek	7S	1E	9, 16, 29, 31, 32	
Birch Creek	7S	1W	36	
Birch Creek	8S	1W	1, 2	5.57
Bruneau River	7S	6E	34	
Bruneau River	8S	6E	2, 11	3.50
Bull Creek	15S	5E	16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23	2.40
Poison Creek	7S	1E	36	
Poison Creek	7S	2E	19, 20, 30, 31	1.20
Pole Creek (North)	9S	2W	36	
Pole Creek (North)	10S	2W	1, 2, 16, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31	9.58
Rock Creek	8S	2W	23, 25, 26, 35	3.10
Sheep Creek	12S	6E	10, 15, 16, 21	1.50
Shoofly Creek (South)	13S	1E	36	
Shoofly Creek (South)	13S	2E	31	
Shoofly Creek (South)	14S	1E	1	
Shoofly Creek (South)	14S	2E	7, 16, 17	3.10

Analysis:

Livestock grazing is one of the major conflicts to fisheries in BPU streams. Loss of riparian vegetation adversely affects many of the other habitat factors which provide good overall production and stability in a stream. Fisheries habitat condition of streams listed in this recommendation range from poor to fair. It has been identified that generally riparian areas receive very concentrated livestock use. Because of the geology and past history of use of the areas, it is felt that livestock use can be controlled by intensive management practices and fencing is not required at this time.

Attache additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION W/L-aq-2.2

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step	WL-aq-1
Step 3	D-3

Decision:

Accept as written.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	Step 1 WL-aq-1 Step 3 D-3

W/L-aq-2.3: Multiple Use Recommendation

Improve fisheries habitat on 7.25 stream miles by augmenting stream flows through the use of vegetation manipulation, drift fences, and beaver introduction in headwater areas to prolong runoff. Coordinate beaver introductions with landowners and Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Sufficient willow or other vegetation must be present to support beaver. Streams that qualify for augmentation are:

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Stream Miles Benefited on Public Land</u>
Black Leg Creek	2.5
South Cottonwood Creek	1.75
Birch Creek	3.00

Analysis:

Lack of water depth and adequate stream flows for fisheries limits population growth and reproduction, and seriously constricts habitat quality for red-band trout. During summer low flow periods trout are confined to remaining scattered pools. High mortalities can occur due to raised water temperatures, and increased disease and predation. Increasing stream flows would ultimately increase the population of red-band trout in these streams, and provide access to larger tributaries during low flow periods.

Decision:

Accept as written.

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Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step	WL-aq-11 Step 3 D-3

W/L-aq-2.4: Multiple Use Recommendation

- (1) Improve fisheries habitat on 16 public stream miles by increasing in-stream cover by at least 50% in the streams listed below. In-stream cover can be increased through the addition of juniper trees along cut banks, placement of large boulders and/or debris jams, and excavation to create pools in stream segments where instream cover is not adequate.
- (2) Establish a cooperative management program with the State Department of Lands, Department of Fish and Game, and leasee on 5 state stream miles to provide habitat improvement on contiguous stream sections.

Stream	Location	Miles of Improvements	
		Public	State
Big Blue Creek	Above reservoir	1.00	2.5
Castle Creek	South Fork	2.25	1.0
Little Jacks	Ox Prong	1.50	
Bruneau River	Hot Springs	1.00	
Shoofly Creek (North)	East Fork	1.00	
Camas Creek	T.10S., R.1W., Sec. 17, 18, 19, 30	2.00	
Battle Creek	T.8S., R.1W., Sec. 25	0.75	
Battle Creek	T.8S., R.1W., Sec. 36		0.5
Battle Creek	T.8S., R.1E., Sec. 19, 30, 31	0.75	0.5
Cottonwood Creek	T.10S., R.3E., Sec. 34	0.05	
Crab Creek	T.12S., R.4E., Sec. 20, 21	1.00	
Nickel Creek	At mouth	1.00	0.5
Sheep Creek	Main reach below Pole & Bull Creek	3.00	

Analysis:

Erosive soil conditions contribute excessive silt loads downstream, and experience vegetative cover loss. Large amounts of silt fill and remain in downstream pool areas where flows are reduced.

te. Attach additional sheets, if needed

(instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Wildlife-aquatics

Overlay Reference

Step WL-aq-11 Step 3 D-3

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

W/L-aq-2.4

Management projects will result in improvement of in-stream cover of streams, rehabilitation on public lands and cooperative programs on state lands is necessary however, to restore good fishing habitat condition on contiguous stream segments of state and public lands. If cooperative programs are not achieved and the state lands become available through exchange support the public acquisition of these lands (3,640 acres).

With improvement of in-stream cover, overall increases in productivity of trout in these streams can be expected as adequate in-stream cover is identified as an important habitat requirement for fish (URA 3).

Decision:

Accept with the following addition:

They must be within IMP for Wilderness and/or Management Plan on those inside WSA's.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step	WL-aq-12 Step 3 D-3

W/L-aq-2.5: Multiple Use Recommendation

Improve fisheries habitat on 6.75 stream miles through cooperative management programs with the private landowners on the following streams:

If cooperative programs are not achieved and the private lands become available through exchange support the public acquisition of these lands (1,920 acres).

Stream	Location			Miles	Acres
	T	R	Section		
Castle Creek (S. Fk.)	8S.	1W.	21,22,26,27	1.75	400
Battle Creek	8S.	1E.	19, 30	1.25	720
Duncan Creek	10S.	4E.	18, 19	0.75	320
Big Jacks Creek	10S.	3E.	11, 13, 14	0.75	160
Big Jacks Creek	10S.	4E.	18	0.50	80
Big Jacks Creek	8S.	4E.	5, 8, 29	0.75	200
Blue Creek	12S.	2E.	21, 22	1.00	240

Analysis:

Private stream segments impacted by concentrated livestock use and/or in combination with natural erosive soil conditions contribute excessive silt loads downstream on public lands (URA 3, Conflicts). Cooperative programs are necessary to restore good fishery habitat condition on contiguous stream segments of private/public lands.

With improvement of in-stream cover, overall reduction in siltation will occur and increases in productivity of trout in these and adjoining stream segments can be expected.

Decision:

Accept as written.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step	WL-aq-12 Step 3 D-3

W/L-aq-2.6: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate watershed areas which drain into major or perennial streams as special management areas to be managed for watershed stabilization. Steep sloped watershed areas which are $\geq 25\%$ in granitic areas and $\geq 35\%$ in volcanic areas should be stabilized by minimizing gully and sheet erosion through providing adequate vegetative cover on slopes. Livestock use of these watershed areas should be adjusted in areas of high erosion susceptibility to reduce soil movement to natural runoff amounts. Any other activities which would reduce vegetative cover on these watershed areas should be removed or minimized.

Priority areas include the headwaters of the following streams:

<u>Streams</u>	<u>Location</u>
Sheep Creek	Upper Area near Nevada
Big Jacks Creek	Above falls
Birch Creek	Headwaters
Cottonwood Creek	South
Black Leg Creek	Headwaters
Pole Creek South	Headwaters

Analysis:

Evidence of gully and overland erosion is present in the BPU. Siltation has been identified as a present major conflict to fisheries (URA 3). Management of these crucial areas above perennial and feeder streams would reduce the amount of silt entering these systems and improve fisheries habitat in conjunction with other riparian vegetative improvements.

Decision:

Accept as written.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

MAR 09 1982

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)
Bruneau
Activity
Wildlife-aquatics
Objective Number
#3

Objective #3:

Protect and manage seasonal flows in perennial and intermittent streams to maintain aquatic/riparian habitat condition on 96 stream miles in good condition. Priority consideration should be given to habitat maintenance for red-band trout.

Rationale:

Reproduction and survival of aquatic flora and fauna is directly associated with differing levels of stream flows. Aquatic and stream side vegetation, invertebrate and fish all respond to changes in the amount of flow, velocity, and water quality. Aquatic organisms require adequate seasonal flows that maintain proper depth and velocity components necessary to provide food producing and reproduction sites. Adequate flow amounts are those that will maintain the habitat (including reproduction and food production) necessary for the sustenance of the fish species present (in this case the red-band trout).

This objective is in compliance with the BLM and the Idaho Department of Water Resource Memorandum of Understanding (ID-79-141), the agreement between EPA and BLM of 1976, the agreement for the protection of water and air resources between BLM and the State Department of Health and Welfare, Executive Orders 12088, 11514, 11990, 11987, 11988 and 11644, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, Water Quality Improvement Act of 1970, Clean Water Restoration Act of 1966, Water Quality Act of 1965, Water Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954, the Federal Pollution Control Act of 1965 and 1972, Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1953, Sikes Act of 1974, and the National Environmental Policy and Management Act of 1969.

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Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

W/L-aq-3.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Maintain minimum in-stream flows at least as high as the normal mid-summer levels necessary to provide the habitat needs of existing fish populations. Provide flow recommendations (amounts) as information becomes available (in-stream flow contract with IDF&G and BLM stream surveys). Manage flows for good water quality.

Support acquisition of water rights by the Department of Water Resources for minimum flows through the State Department of Fish and Game for maintaining red-band trout. Work closely with land owners, leasee, and state agencies to maintain minimum flows in areas where agricultural water diversions occur.

The following perennial streams are recommended as target streams for flow measurement.

Big Jacks Creek	S. Fk. Castle Creek
Little Jacks Creek	Mary's Creek
Battle Creek	Shoofly Creek (North)
Black Leg Creek	Sheep Creek
Birch Creek	Deep Creek
Big Blue Creek	Battle Creek
Bruneau River (Hot Hole)	Owyhee River
Bruneau River (Black Rock)	Owyhee River (below Battle Ck.)
Bull Creek	

Analysis:

Idaho Senate Bill 1622 allows the Water Resources Board to establish in-stream flow rights to protect important uses such as fisheries, wildlife and recreation.

te: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION W/L-aq-3.1

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Wildlife-aquatics

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Water depth and streamflow amounts are critical elements to a productive fisheries habitat in perennial streams. Maintaining minimum in-stream flow amounts and good water quality is essential to providing the suitable combinations of physical and chemical elements to ensure present population levels for red-band trout and other fish in the planning unit.

Decision:

Modify to read:

Work with and provide flow recommendation to Idaho Department of Fish and Game, as information becomes available. Manage flows for a good water quality.

Reason:

By statute the State of Idaho controls water rights and minimum flows, also the Fish and Game controls the fish. Therefore the Bureau should only be in a support/recommendation role. However, we should not cause any action to reduce legally established minimum flows, or quality degradation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Wildlife-aquatics
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	Step 3

W/L-aq-3.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

Maintain present red-band trout populations by encouraging federal and state agencies to maintain the policy of excluding introduction of other fish species into red-band trout drainages and by discouraging fish eradication through chemical treatment where red-band trout populations are present in streams. Install fish barriers on reservoirs planted to hatchery rainbow trout.

Analysis:

It is not presently known how much other fish species (including other trout) would be serious competitors with red-band trout for food and space besides being predacious on red-band trout. It also is not known to what extent other trout species would hybridize with red-band trout. If hybridization were to occur, the gene pool of red-band trout would be lost, thus the species. Fish eradication programs using chemicals can also have detrimental affects on the stream biological community upsetting habitat factors which red-band trout require. Also, elimination of red-band trout could occur through accidents associated with chemical eradication programs.

Decision:

Modify to read:

Work with and make recommendations to Idaho Department of Fish and Game on introduction of other fish and/or eradication programs which might effect red-band trout populations, on federal lands.

Reasons:

By statute the State of Idaho has control of fish and as such should be the controlling factor. However, we should provide information and make recommendations because red-bands are a sensitive species.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Wildlife-aquatics

Overlay Reference

Step 1 WL-aq-1 Step 3 D-3

W/L-aq-3.3: Multiple Use Recommendation

Retain federal ownership of riparian areas in red-band trout habitat (245 stream miles). Provide opportunities for land exchanges where valuable riparian habitat can be blocked up for consistent management. Establish a cooperative management program with the State Department of Lands, Department of Fish and Game, and leasee on those state lands to provide maintenance of the following contiguous units of riparian habitat:

Creek	Location			Acres
	T	R	Sec	
Bull Creek	15S.	5E.	16, 17, 18, 20	1,440
Big Jacks Creek	10S.	3E.	16	640
Crab Creek	12S.	4E.	20	120
Magpie Creek	8S.	1W.	23	640
Pole Creek (North)	10S.	2W.	16	640
Pole Creek (South)	15S.	5E.	36	640
Pole Creek (South)	16S.	6E.	16	640
Pole Creek (South)	16S.	6E.	20	480
Pole Creek (South)	16S.	6E.	29	160
Sheep Creek	12S.	6E.	16	640
Sheep Creek	16S.	4E.	13	40
Sheep Creek	16S.	4E.	24	40

Analysis:

Cooperative programs on non-federal riparian lands would allow for more effective management of streams for red-band trout. Drainages should be managed as integrated units since stream ecosystems are continuous. The above recommendation would allow for management of drainages as integrated units, instrumental in accomplishing overall fisheries management objectives 1-3. If cooperative programs are not achieved and these state lands become available through exchange support the public acquisition of these lands (6,120 acres).

Decision:

Accept as written [also see L-2.1(5)].

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)