Name (MFP)

Bruneau

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

	Activity
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1	Recreation
	Objective Number
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES	

Objective #2: (Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECK's))

Designate those areas where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important recreation values or to protect life and safety from natural hazards as ACEC's.

#### Rationale:

- 1. ACEC designation will place special emphasis on the management of significant areas.
- 2. ACEC designations can be in addition to or overlap other recreation land classi fications, such as National Wild and Scenic Rivers.
- 3. The 1977 Idaho Outdoor Recreation Plan recommends that the BLM "identify and se aside those significant natural resource areas that are of high recreation valu and manage these primarily for resource protection and recreation.

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Step 1	Step 3	

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

#### Recommendation R-2.1:

Establish ACEC's in the following areas:

- 1. Little jacks and Big Jacks Creek
- 2. Bruneau River and Sheep Creek
- Owyhee River, Battle Creek and Deep Creek

#### Multiple Use Analysis:

See WN-1.3, 1.4, 1.8; W/L-2.1 for Analysis, Multiple Use Recommendation and Decision.

#### Multiple Use Recommendation:

Do not carry these forward as recreation recommendations as they are covered adeuately in the other referenced activity recommendations. See WN-1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.8; W/L-2.1.

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

# Name (MFP) Bruneau Activity Visual Resource mgmt. Objective Number

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

#### Objective #1:

Manage all public lands in a manner which will protect and maintain the existing visual qualities, provide for enhancement where consistent with management policies, and provide for rehabilitation of land which presently do not meet the visual quality standards of surrounding lands. Use VRM contrast rating and project application design process for all management activities without unduly reducing commodity production or limiting program effectiveness.

#### Rationale:

Visual resource values have been recognized as important elements of the human environment. Degradation of the visual resource represents an adverse impact to the human environment.

Public Law 91-190, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, states in part "...assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surrounding..."

Public Law 94-579, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, states in part that "the public lands be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental...values;" (Sec. 102(a) (8)) and "regulations and plants for the protection of public land areas of critical environmental concern be promptly developed;" (Sec. 102(a)(11)).

BLM Manual 1603 states that visual resource management should be applied to all Public Lands through the planning system. These same techniques should be utilized in the analysis of specific development proposals initiated by the BLM or under permit.

An inventory of scenic quality in the planning unit was completed in 1980 in accordance with BLM Manual 8411 - Upland Visual Resource Inventory and Evaluation. Results of this inventory identified scenic quality (A, B, or C) throughout the planning unit and is documented in URA Step 3 for Visual Resource Management.

Additional procedures, as outlined in the 8411 manual were completed before delineating the VRM Classes which form the basis for the following recommendations. These procedures include a seen-area analysis, distance zone mapping, and traffic volume. This information is shown on map VRM-3. Chart 1 shows how the recommended Visual Resource Management Classes were developed.



### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
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Overlay Reference
Step 1 VRM-4 Step 3 VRM-4

#### VRM-1.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate proposed wilderness areas as Class I. Management of these areas will be in accordance with interim management and subsequent management plans if designated wilderness by Congress.

#### Analysis:

These areas are to be managed primarily for natural ecological changes.

#### Decision:

Accept as written with the following additions:

- (1) Existing WSA's will be managed under Class I and Interim Management also (see WN-1.1 through 1.5, WN-1.7, WN-1.8).
- (2) If the WSA's/Proposed Wilderness/Wild and Scenic Rivers are dropped/ eliminated they will be managed under VRM Class II.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Name (MFP)	
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Stop 1 rrpyr / Stop 3	

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

VRM-1.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate 136,000 acres as VRM Class II where activities are designed and located to blend into the natural landscape and not visually apparent to the casual visitor.

#### Analysis:

See VRM-1.2, MFP II.

#### Decision:

Accept as written and modified by VRM-1.1.

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### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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Step 1 VRM-4	Step 3

#### VRM-1.3: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate 656,000 acres as VRM Class III, where activities may be evident to the casual visitor but remain subordinate to the landscape with the following exceptions:

- (1) Allow L-1.1 on 160 acres on highway 51, upon demonstrated demand.
- (2) Ag. development will continue as outlined in the Ag ES decision (see L-2.1).

#### Analysis:

See VRM-1.3, MFP I and II.

#### Decision:

Accept as written.

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Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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Step 1 UDM_/ Step 3

VRM-1.4: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate 668,000 acres as VRM IV where activities may dominate the landscape but should repeat form, line, color and texture of natural landscape.

#### Analysis:

See VRM-1.4, MFP I and II.

#### Decision:

Accept as written.

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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Step 1 VRM-4	

VRM-1.5: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate areas as VRM Class V in order to bring the sites back into character with the surrounding landscape.

#### Analysis:

See VRM-1.5, MFP I and II.

#### Decision:

Accept with the following modification: The El Paso natural gas line is designated as a power corridor. If new R/W are developed, rehabilitate within reasonable extent possible. See WN decision for further clarification.

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### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

VRM-1.6: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate a 1/2 mile corridor (south of CMU line) each side of Highways 51 & 78, C.J. Strike and Mud Flat Road as a travel influence zone, where activities will preserve or enhance the scenic quality.

#### Analysis:

See VRM-1.6, MFP I and II.

#### Decision:

Accept as written.

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (	MFP)	
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Object #1	ive Number	

#### Objective W-#1:

Recommend as suitable for wilderness all public lands that have wilderness characteristics and can be effectively managed to preserve those values.

#### Rationale:

- 1. The Preliminary Final Wilderness Study Policy requires that all BLM wilderness recommendations be justified on the basis of two criteria: 1) evaluation of wilderness values and 2) manageability. The wilderness values to be documented include mandatory wilderness characteristics, special features, multiple resour benefits, and diversity in the National Wilderness Preservation System.
- 2. The Wilderness Intensive Inventory substantiated that all WSAs meet all the requirements to be designated Wilderness Areas under the auspices of the Federa Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the Wilderness Act of 1964. The inventory determined that the areas have sufficient size, configuration, naturaness, and outstanding opportunities for either solitude and primitive unconfine recreation.
- 3. Many of the WSAs contain significant special features including habitat for "sensitive" wildlife species with expansive ranges and requiring solitude from man and his activities, major concentrations of archaeological sites, and important ecological values.
- 4. The regional analysis conducted during the wilderness study determined that the proposed wilderness areas include both Sagebrush Steppe and Salt Desert shrub areas of the Intermountain Sagebrush ecoregion. The ecoregion classification used by the BLM is the same system the Forest Service used during its RARE II process. Currently the National Wilderness Preservation System (NWPS) contains no units preserving a significant representative sample of sagebrush steppe or salt desert shrub vegetation.
- 5. The regional analysis conducted during the study projected that wilderness use in southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah will increase by 250 to 340% in the next 40 years. This projection is based on a wilderness use projection model developed by the Forest Service in 1978. Areas currently designated wilderness cannot handle this projected increase in demand without sacrificing the opportunities for solitude that are an essential part of a wilderness experience.
- 6. All of the identified areas can be effectively managed as wilderness. Social, managerial, and physical settings consistent with the needs of either primitive or semi-primitive recreationists can be provided in all areas. Refer to the Management Situation Document for specifics regarding manageability.

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#1 (cont.)	

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

#### Multiple Use Analysis:

The following PAA and SEP analysis applies to all recommendations under Objective # During the wilderness inventory and the Wilderness Study Process the following organizations expressed support for wilderness designation of these areas:

- 1. Friends of the Earth
- 2. Committee for Idaho High Desert
- 3. Idaho Conservation League
- 4. BSU Conservation Group
- 5. Idaho Environmental Council
- 6. Wilderness Society
- 7. Oregon High Desert Study Group
- 8. Golden Eagle Chapter of the National Audubon Society

Opposition to the designation of any BLM wilderness in southwestern Idaho has been expressed by the following organizations:

- Greater Snake River Land Use Congress
- 2. Owyhee County Commissioners
- 3. Owyhee County Cattleman's Assoc.
- 4. Caldwell Chamber of Commerce
- 5. Nampa Chamber of Commerce

The PAA stated that one of the major regional trends affecting the economics of the area will be the recreational use of less-extensively developed land. The primary demand for public lands in the RA between 1970-1990 will be for unconfined recreational pursuits.

The demand for outdoor recreation opportunities has been growing rapidly in recent years, however, the demand for wilderness use has been increasing even more rapidly Between 1960-1971 the annual increase in wilderness use has been 71%. Projection models predict that the demand for wilderness use will increase in this region by 2 to 340% in the next 40 years.

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Step 1 WN-3	Step 3	WN-4

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

#### WN-1.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

- (1) Recommend to Congress as suitable for wilderness about 67,500 acres in the BRA (Overlay WN-4) (WSAs 16-49A, 16-49D, 16-52, and 111-49E) to be managed as part of the Owyhee River Wilderness. This acreage will be managed jointly with adjacent acreage recommended for wilderness in the Owyhee Resource Area, and the Vale and Elko Districts.
- (2) Recommend that Congress also designate the Owyhee River a component of the National Wild and Scenic River System as recommended by the interagency study team in 1979 [see R-1.1(2)].
- (3) The boundary of the proposed Owyhee River Wilderness will be adjusted to accommodate a 1/4 mile utility corridor adjacent to the El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline. Only underground utilities will be permitted adjacent to the proposed wilderness. The utility corridor will be managed as VRM Class IV, however, VRM Class II guidelines will be used for rehabilitation standards with the wilderness boundary as the KOP.
- (4) Boundary roads, "cherry-stem" roads, and ways will not be closed prior to wilderness designation unless they are degrading wilderness values. If the area is designated wilderness by Congress, then road and way closures will be evaluated in the Wilderness Management Plan.
- In the event Congress declares these lands "non-suitable" for wilderness, they will be managed as follows:
- (1) The priority in management will be preservation of bighorn sheep habitat as per W/L-2.1. An area encompassing bighorn sheep habitat will be designated an ACEC to target the area for special management consideration because of bighorn sheep habitat and existing natural conditions. A Herd Management Plan will be written for the bighorn population.

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	Step 1 WN-3 Step 3 D-3

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION—ANALYSIS—DECISION

(2) The Owyhee River will still be recommended for Wild and Scenic River designation.

(3) The Owyhee River will be designated a Special Recreation Management Area to maintain a primitive setting for whitewater and float boating opportunities.

WN-1.1

- (4) ORV use will be limited to designated roads and trails.
- (5) The area will be managed as VRM Class II with the canyon systems as KOPs.

#### Analysis:

See WN-1.1, MFP Step I and II.

#### Decision:

The area encompassing the bighorn sheep habitat is designated an ACEC (see W/L-2.1 decision). Reject recommendation to designate the Owyhee River a Special Recreation Management Area as the ACEC will address recreation use on the river.

Carry the multiple use recommendation forward as the Proposed Action for the Wilderness EIS subject to continued coordination with Elko and Vale Districts.

The recommendation will be reevaluated during the Wilderness EIS process. Also see VRM-1.1.

No surface occupancy will be permitted within the proposed boundaries of the Wild and Scenic River or Wilderness Area and also seek a permanent withdrawal from all forms of mineral entry. See M-1.1, 3.1; R-1.1(2).

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	Step 1 WN-3 Step 3 D-3/WN-

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

#### WN-1.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

(1) Recommend to Congress as "suitable" for wilderness about 9,400 acres (Overlay WN-4) (WSA 111-7b) to be known as the Duncan Creek Wilderness.

The area is to be managed as a pristine area providing a primitive setting for dispersed recreational opportunities. It is to be managed so as to be affected primarily by the forces of nature. No new imprints of man should be permitted in the proposed area.

(2) The wilderness boundary will include State Section 36, T.10S., R.3E.

Initial agreement should be reached with the State of Idaho regarding acquisition of the state inholding.

(3) The closure of the Harvey Place/Bunsell Place boundary road will not be considered unless both Duncan Creek (WN-1.2) and Big Jacks Creek (WN-1.3) are designated wilderness by Congress. If both areas are designated wilderness then the road closure will be evaluated in the Wilderness Management Plan.

In the event Congress declares these lands "non-suitable" for wilderness, they will be managed as follows:

- (1) They will be managed for a different array of use with improvement of Duncan Creek fisheries (W/L-aq.-2.1) a first priority.
- (2) RM-1.4 and 2.2 would be accepted with stipulations following W/L-3.1, 4.4 and 6.1
- (3) ORV use will be limited as recommended in W/L-3.1(6&7).
- (4) The area will be managed as VRM Class II with the roads as KOPs.

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### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

WN-1.2

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Overlay Reference		
Step 1 WN-3	Sten 3	D-3

#### Analysis:

See WN-1.2, MFP Step I and II.

#### Decision:

The decision is to carry the multiple use recommendation forward as Proposed Action for Wilderness EIS. The recommendation will be reevaluated during the Wilderness EIS process. Also see VRM-1.1.

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Step 1 WN-3	Step 3 D-3/WN-4

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

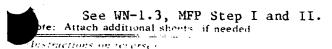
#### WN-1.3: Multiple Use Recommendation

- (1) Recommend to Congress as suitable for wilderness about 49,875 acres (Overlay WN-4) (WSA 111-7c) to be known as the Big Jacks Creek Wilderness.
- (2) The boundary of the proposed Big Jacks Wilderness will be adjusted to accommodate a utility corridor 1/8 mile on both sides of the El Paso Natural Gas Pipeline. Only underground utilities will be permitted adjacent to the proposed wilderness. The utility corridor will be managed as VRM Class IV, however VRM Class II guidelines will be used for rehabilitation standards with the wilderness boundary as the KOP.
- (3) Proposed road and way closures will not be implemented prior to wilderness designation unless they are degrading wilderness values. If the area is designated wilderness by Congress, then road and way closures will be evaluated in the Wilderness Management Plan.

In the event Congress declares these lands "non-suitable" for wilderness, they will be managed as follows:

- (1) The area will be designated an ACEC to protect potential bighorn sheep habitat.
- (2) RM-1.4 and 2.2 will be accepted with limitations recommended by W/L-3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 4.1.
- (3) ORV use will be limited to designated roads and trails.
- (4) The area will be managed as VRM Class II with the roads as KOPs.

#### Analysis:



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Step 1 WN-3	Step 3 D-3

### MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

-DECISION WN-1.3

Decision:

The decision is to carry the multiple use recommendation forward as Proposed Action for the Wilderness EIS with the following modification:

In the event of non-wilderness decision:

(1) ORV use will not be limited, unless necessary to protect other resource values.

The recommendation will be reevaluated during the Wilderness EIS process. Also see VRM-1.1.

#### Reason:

See R-1.1(4).