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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Forest Products
Objective Number	#2

Objective #FP-2:

Maintain administrative control on the cutting and removal of all vegetative material through the issuance of special use permits, negotiated contract sales, and competitive bid contract sales.

Rationale:

43 CFR parts 5400 and 5500 provide that all vegetative resources shall be disposed only under contract or permit. Thoughtful layout of cutting areas will enhance the range, wildlife, watershed and visual resource programs.

MAR 22 1987

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Forest Products

Overlay Reference

Step 1 FP-1 Step 3 D 1

FP-2.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Designate a wood cutting site in the Castle Creek Allotment where incidental wood cutting can be controlled through the issuance of permits on an individual demand basis.

Analysis:

Posting a specific wood cutting site reduces the random cutting sites selected by the public and offers the area manager the opportunity to direct the public to areas where wood cutting would be more helpful to management.

Decision:

Reject - covered by FP-1.1.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Forest Products

Overlay Reference

Step 1 FP-1 Step 3

FP-2.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

Issue free use wood cutting permits for up to 10 cords for personal family use and where commercial sales available to commercial wood cutters, on a demand basis, anywhere on the woodland in accordance with guidance and restrictions which may be set forth in any environmental analysis, or wilderness classification.

Analysis:

The low commercial value of juniper trees in the BPU limits and in some cases precludes opportunities for advertised sales, reforestation, or other kinds of forest management practices. As there are sporadic demands (seasonal) for juniper firewood and posts/utility poles, opportunities to fulfill these needs IAW current 43 CFR parts 5400 and 5500 (vegetative resource disposals via contract/permit) should be permitted.

Decision:

Reject multiple use recommendation, covered by FP-1.1.

Reason:

Current policy/instruction memo's/manual changes have directed how fire permits will be issued.

JUN 17 1982

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Range Management

Objective Number

#1

Objective #1:

Develop range programs and management techniques to:

1. Increase the vigor, density and production of desirable vegetation on 421,436 acres within 20 years. These areas are currently in poor condition, but because of low site productivity and the lack of desirable vegetative species, improvement into the fair condition category would not be anticipated.
2. Increase 333,532 acres currently in poor range condition to fair condition in 20 years. Increase 343,522 acres currently in fair condition to good condition in 20 years. Maintain the condition class of 283,849 acres currently in good and excellent condition. Maintain and/or improve 86,367 acres currently in a disturbed, burned or seeding condition. Following this 20 year period, the goal would be to improve all range to good condition.
3. Increase total forage production from 126,372 AUM's to 167,976 AUM's within a 2 year period.
4. Increase livestock use from 123,149 AUM's to 164,753 AUM's within 20 years.

Rationale:

The primary goal of the rangeland management program is to protect and manage the vegetative resource and to improve the current range range condition and trend by increasing the amount and quality of desired vegetation. This objective cannot be met without effective administration and intensive management.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM-4 Step 3

RM-1.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

- (1) Implement intensive management (AMP's) on 14 allotments as indicated on overlay RM-4.
- (2) Implement less intensive management on 5 allotments as indicated on overlay RM-4.

Analysis:

The allotments identified as intensive management are composed primarily of public lands, have potential for increased forage production and improvement in range condition/trend, and high resource values/conflicts.

The allotments identified as less intensive have limited potential for increased forage, and low resource values conflicts.

Decision:

Accept as written with the following additions:

- (1) The order of priority should be:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Battle Creek (802) | h) Simplot (843) |
| b) Northwest (808) | i) Tindall and Sons (849) |
| c) Big Springs (803) | j) Strickland, Hall & Yates (840) |
| d) Riddle (805) | k) Antelope Creek (845) |
| e) Castle Creek (801) | l) M & L (842) |
| f) Alzola (846) | m) Bennett (0804) |
| g) Center (809) | n) Scotts Table (810) |

(Also see W/L-2.1, 3.3, 4.4, 6.1 and W/L-aq.-2.1, 2.2, 2.4)

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION RM-1.1

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM-4 Step 3

- (2) Livestock rest or deferment systems would be established on critical sage grouse brood rearing areas. If grazing systems do not improve habitat conditions, large meadow complexes may be fenced and excluded from grazing, or have special grazing management applied (e.g. use only after seed ripe).
- (3) The improvement of crucial antelope winter/early spring ranges is recognized as a priority management need. Livestock grazing management of these antelope winter/early spring ranges will be designed (system and season of use) to improve habitat conditions for wintering antelope.

The Battle Creek bighorn sheep herd area would be established as a key management area for improvement of bighorn sheep habitat. Livestock grazing systems and season-of-use dates would be established to meet bighorn sheep requirements.

Reason:

A priority order for AMP development has been established so that allotments with high resource values or conflicts will have the first AMPs. The special management measures for sage grouse brood rearing areas, crucial antelope winter/early spring ranges and the Battle Creek bighorn sheep herd area were identified as mitigation measures in the Bruneau-Kuna Grazing EIS as being necessary to ensure habitat improvement or prevent potential adverse impacts.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM-5 Step 3 D-1

RM-1.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

- (1) Dispose of 10,400 acres of isolated tracts as identified on overlay RM-5 and Table RM-6 in URA. However, each parcel must be reviewed and analyzed thoroughly except those that correspond to Lands decision L-2.1.
- (2) Acquire access across 39.5 miles of private and state lands as identified on overlay RM-5 and table RM-6 in URA, when physical access is blocked and access cannot be acquired through coop or reasonably maintained over public land.
- (3) Block land ownership in allotments for ease of management if found to be in the public interest.

Analysis:

Allotments which contain small isolated parcels are difficult to administer and manage.

Access is required for effective management of public lands.

Decision:

Rejected in preference to L-2.1.

Land disposal will first be the lands identified in L-2.1 (Ag ES area). Lands identified as Category I are classified for retention and should remain so (See L-2.1 Decision)

- (1) Consider disposal on a case-by-case basis, of those isolated tracts identified as Category III on overlay D-1. Each parcel must be reviewed and analyzed except those designated Category II within L-2.1 and L-1.2.

Retain those in BOP, Oregon Trail, Eagle, Peregrine, next to adjacent streams, reservoirs and rivers. Retain all but specifically identified in L-2.1 and L-1.2 until completed.

Note. Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM-5 Step 3

RM-1.3: Multiple Use Recommendation

Work with the organized ORV (motorcycle race) organizations to reduce as much conflict as possible in the north end of the unit by scheduling the majority of races outside the following allotments during the periods identified:

(1) Castle Creek Allotment (0801)

- a. North of Spring/Winter fence - high conflict time 11/1-1/31.
- b. South of Spring/Winter fence - high conflict time 4/1-6/1.

(2) Battle Creek Allotment (0802)

- a. North of Shoofly cut-off road - high conflict time 4/1-6/30.
- b. South of Shoofly cut-off road - high conflict time 4/1-6/30.

Analysis:

The biggest conflict after laying out motorcycle race tracts to minimize watershed, cultural, wildlife, visual, etc. conflicts have been presence of live-stock. These conflicts can be minimized by avoiding the high conflict times.

Decision:

Accept as written with the following additions (also see R-1.2):

- (3) North West Allotment (0808) - high conflict time 11/15-2/28 and 3/15-4/15.
- (4) Center Allotment (0809) - high conflict time 11/1-3/15 and 4/1-5/15.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION RM-1.3

Name (MFP)
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Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM-5 Step 3

Decision:

This does not mean the area cannot be used during these time periods, however, conflicts will be higher, requiring more mitigation - such as distance from live water, staying in wash bottoms, etc. Further, all mitigation and environmental constraints will have to be evaluated on a case by case basis through the EA permit system. Further, these high conflict times are based on existing livestock seasons of use and may change in future when AMP's are developed. Although there is slight demand (there has been essentially 3 organized groups) presently, a motorcycle race plan should be developed to incorporate a rotation system and high impact areas such as T&E plants, VRM, watershed, etc.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
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Activity
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM-6 Step 3 D-3

RM-1.4: Multiple Use Recommendation

Develop livestock management facilities needed for the implementation of AMPs and/or grazing systems. We anticipate the construction of the following range improvements to implement management plans:

1. 160 miles of fence
 2. 90 spring developments
 3. 107 miles of pipeline and 225 troughs
 4. 170 reservoirs
 5. 4 wells and storage tanks
 6. 6 water catchments
 7. 40 cattleguards
- (1) Avoid developing new water sources within the bighorn sheep habitat (see W/L-2.1, 2.2 & 2.3).
 - (2) No roads should be constructed into any proposed range improvement site within bighorn sheep habitat or wilderness areas.
 - (3) New water sources should be developed that will satisfy both livestock and wildlife requirements. Springs developed in riparian areas should be fenced (if needed) and water piped away from the fenced area. Avoid construction of reservoirs in riparian areas [see W/L-4.3(3)].
 - (4) Construction of range improvements in designated Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) will be determined on a case by case basis to insure they meet the necessary WSA requirements.
 - (5) A visual contrast rating will be made on all range improvements that are proposed for development in Class I, II or III areas.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION RM-1.4

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM-6 Step 3 D-3

- (6) No water developments should be constructed within 1/4 mile of the Oregon National Historic Trail depending on topography. Waters will be located and designed to minimize visual disturbance and to avoid livestock trailing and trampling of trail remnants.
- (7) Leave gates at likely ORV race trails and modify on an as needed basis.
- (8) Construct 19 miles of the Jacks Creek pipeline that lies outside of WSA boundaries. If the area is not designated as wilderness evaluate the pipeline extensions up to the bighorn sheep habitat boundary.

Analysis:

MFP Step 1 Overlay #RM-6 shows proposed project locations in the Bruneau P.U. These projects were identified during meetings with the Bruneau P.U. permittees in September, 1981. Locations for the remaining projects identified in the table will be selected during formulation of activity plans and consultation with permittees.

Livestock water and management facilities are necessary to fully implement management systems. If properly designed, water facilities will benefit wildlife as well as livestock.

Decision:

Develop livestock management facilities needed for implementation of AMP's and/or grazing systems which are designed to reach or maintain objectives and Decisions throughout this MFP.

Specifically the major constraints are (but not limited to):

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Rm-1.4

Name (MFP)
Bruneau

Activity
Range Management

Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM-6 Step 3D-3

- (1) Maintain a separation of use between cattle and bighorn by not developing livestock water sources within 1 mile of bighorn habitat or potential habitat unless the potential adverse impact to bighorn can be avoided.
- (2) Allow construction of 19 miles of the Jacks Creek pipeline as proposed in the Bruneau-Kuna EIS. In addition:
 - a) Allow extensions to the east if the Big Jacks WSA does not go wilderness; however, these extensions will be limited in length to prevent adverse impact to bighorns and bighorn habitat proposed in the Big Jacks area.
 - b) No extensions from the 19 miles will be allowed to the west.
 - c) A 1,000 acre research natural area be established in the Little Jack's Creek area.
 - d) A monitoring team be established to determine the impact of livestock grazing on the vegetation and wildlife in the area opened up to livestock grazing by the 19 miles and any subsequent extensions.
- (3) No new roads will be constructed into any proposed range improvements within bighorn habitat or Wilderness Study Area, unless clearly shown not to impact either.
- (4) Leave gates at likely ORV race trails and/or modify on an as needed basis.
- (5) Do not develop springs that will not reasonably provide water for both livestock and wildlife. Springs developed in riparian zones will be fenced and water piped where reasonable and economical (see W/L-4.3).
- (6) As AMP's are developed and approved write EA's and do B/C analysis on projects, on an allotment by allotment basis.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION RM-1.4

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-6 Step 3 D-3

- (7) No water developments within the Oregon Trail Corridor depending on topography to minimize visual disturbance, trailing and trampling.
- (8) Visual contrast ratings will be made on all improvements.
- (9) Livestock management facilities in areas designated ACECs will be consistent and compatible with the intent for which the area was designated as an ACEC (see W/L-2.1, WN-1.1, 1.3, 1.4).

Reason;

The major controversy throughout the planning process and EIS has been the proposed Jacks Creek pipeline. This issue has been thoroughly analyzed and discussed by both livestock and non-livestock groups.

Through two conflict meetings and several personal contacts the major concerns were bighorn sheep habitat and reduction of vegetation ecological condition class, mostly in Little Jacks (Battle Creek Allotment).

The 19 miles of pipeline would not go into any proposed wilderness area and is approximately 3/4 to 1 1/4 mile from the bighorn habitat. Although there would undoubtedly be an increase in grazing pressure due to the new waters, it does not automatically mean destruction of other values. Proper grazing and systems can be accomplished which would allow maintenance and/or improvement in range condition.

The Battle Creek and Northwest Allotments have been designated as the first two allotments for AMP's because of the high values and conflicts. It is also Bureau policy to monitor and adjust AMP's to accomplish the objectives set forth in MFP's.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION RM-1.4

Name (MFP)	Bruneau
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	RM-6
Step 3	D-3

The Advisory Council recommended the 19 miles plus the 2 extensions into Northwest (Big Jacks WSA) Allotment but generally keeping 1 mile back depending on topography, etc. Furthermore, a team made of council members, F&G, conservation/environmental groups, and BLM will be established to conduct monitoring studies.

The establishment of the Reserach Natural Areas (RNA) was recommended by the Advisory Council. It was the intention of the council that the area be protected from livestock grazing and would be fenced off to exclude livestock if necessary. R-1.1(4)e) also recommended RNA for this area. The RNA can be used as a scientific control site to compare the impacts of livestock grazing vs no livestock grazing on the same ecological site.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

RM-1.5: Multiple Use Recommendation

Adjust livestock season of use on spring and summer ranges to meet minimum growth needs of preferred plant or forage species.

Analysis:

Forage production is reduced and vigor of preferred species is adversely affected by excessive livestock use early in the growing season. Continued early livestock use on preferred species can lead to a decline in range condition. Livestock turn-on dates from April 15-30 are recommended on lower elevational ranges (shadscale type) and April 20-May 15 on mid-elevational big and low sagebrush types. On allotments where deferred or rest rotation grazing systems are implemented the above dates may be adjusted.

Decision:

Modify to read: Adjust livestock season of use and/or implement grazing systems on spring and summer ranges to meet minimum growth needs of preferred plant species.

Reason:

See above analysis.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

JUN 17 1982

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Bruneau

Activity

Range Management

Objective Number

#2

Objective #2:

Treat, over the next 15 years, 85,600 acres of suitable public land to increase forage production and reduce the acreage of range in poor condition.

Rationale:

This objective is designed to solve problems of over-obligation and less than acceptable range condition identified in URA Step 3. This objective fulfills the URA Step 4 opportunities for increasing forage production through land treatments. Analysis of the vegetative inventory shows 9 allotments producing less livestock forage than the current Class 1 demand.

Those areas on which the existing vegetation is predominantly big sagebrush, cheatgrass, and Sandberg bluegrass would not be expected to significantly improve in range condition with grazing management. Land treatment would provide the only feasible alternative for range improvement.