UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN – STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

OCT 1 9 1981

Name (MFP)
Kuna

Activity
Cultural Resource

Objective Number
#1

Objective #1:

Protect and interpret for the public all sites listed in or determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Rationale:

The body of legislation passed in the 1960's and 70's bears testimony to the American public's concern for the preservation of their heritage. The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 established a National Register to list sites, buildings, structures and objects of importance in American history. It also created a national advisory council to provide guidance. Section 106 of the act required consultation with this advisory council prior to undertaking any action that would affect a National Register property. Executive Order 11593 and 36CFR800 further defined the responsibilities of federal agencies to identify and protect National Register eligible properties.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP): Kuna
Activity: Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference: Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3 D-3

CRM-1.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Manage the Black Butte/Guffey Butte Archaeological District for the protection of cultural resource values.

Recommendation components include the following:

(1) Preparation of a detailed cultural resource management plan.

(2) Systematic patrol and surveillance.

(3) Salvage excavation of sites in imminent danger of destruction.

(4) Placement of interpretive/warning signs at key sites receiving heavy visitor use (Guffey Bridge, Wees Bar Petroglyphs, Big Foot Bar Settlement, Swan Falls Dam, etc.)

(5) Stabilization of and assignment of government property numbers to all historic structures.

(6) Closure of alternate trails created because of temporary poor road conditions.

(7) Fencing of sites undergoing significant impacts from wildlife and livestock use.

(8) Retain all lands located within the archaeological district.

(9) Designation of the site district as an ACEC

Analysis:

The site district corresponds with the boundaries of the BPNA established in 1971

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

and was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1979. A total of 114 sites are included in the site district and represent a wide range of prehistoric and historic occupation in the Snake River Canyon. The formal designation already accorded the archaeological district underscores its national significance and represents one of the chief criteria for ACEC designation.

Decision:

Accept general as written.

(1) Accept with the following:

To be incorporated into SRMA plan (see R-1.1 & W/L-5.2).

(2) Accept

(3) Accept with the following:

Rehabilitate in accordance with BOP Natural Area 1971 withdrawal and SRMA plan (see R-1.1 & W/L-5.2).

(4) Reject - covered under (1) above.

(5) Accept

(6) Reject - the area is already closed except on designated roads.

(7) Accept - incorporate in SRMA plan (see R-1.1 & W/L-5.2).

(8) Accept

(9) Accept

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION CRM-1.1

Name (MFP)	Kuna
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference	Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3

Reasons:

See analysis.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed.

Form 1600-21 (April 1973)

Fed Reg Vol. 49 #193
10/3/84 Pg 39112

I. NAME: Black Butte/Guffy Butte Archaeological District - an Area of Critical Environmental Concern

II. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES:

Protect and interpret important prehistoric and historic sites within this area.

III. DESCRIPTION:

A. Relevance

This area satisfies the criteria of relevance because it contains important historic and cultural values.

B. Importance

The 32,000 acre Black Butte/Guffy Butte Archaeological District (Overlay D-3) has long been recognized as an area of intense prehistoric occupation, capable of providing valuable information for the Snake River region. In recognition of its significance the area was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978. Boundaries of the site district correspond with the existing Snake River Birds of Prey Natural Area boundaries. The 114 sites which comprise the site district include a wide diversity of prehistoric sites and important historic sites such as Swan Falls Dam, Guffey townsite and railroad bridge, and the Halverson Bar mining settlement. Important prehistoric sites include a spectacular rock art site known as the Wees Bar petroglyph field and Shellbach Cave, the first scientifically excavated site in Idaho.

C. Criticalness

The sites in the area have been subjected to vandalism for decades but surveys conducted in 1959, 1971 and 1977 indicate that adverse impacts to these sites have accelerated. Since designation of the Birds of Prey Natural Area in 1971, an estimated 15,000 visitors are expected in 1983. Indirect impacts to these sites are also occurring due to vehicle use, camping activities and livestock use. Archaeological sites represent a finite number of fragile, non-renewable resources which are under continual threat of damage or destruction by vandalism and proposed agricultural developments.

D. Protectibility

Effective visitor management of the Birds of Prey area can substantially reduce most of the adverse impacts. Education, closer supervision and law enforcement would be important components of a cultural resource management plan.

IV. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Complete a cultural resource management plan to serve as the activity plan for the ACEC. This plan would identify specific site protection requirements.

B. Implement interpretive measures such as signs, brochures, etc.

C. Develop a use supervision program that is coordinated with the wildlife and recreation programs.

V. PUBLIC COMMENT

The State Historic Preservation Office favors designation of the archaeological district as an ACEC to strengthen BLM's commitment to manage and protect these important sites.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION–ANALYSIS–DECISION

Name (MFP)
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Activity
Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference
Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3 D-3

CRM-1.2: Multiple Use Recommendation

Manage a 1/2 mile average width corridor which includes the existing ruts of the Oregon Trail and Kelton Road for protection and visitor enjoyment of these historic properties.

Recommendation components include the following:

(1) Placement of interpretive signs in coordination with the general recreation program.

(2) Designation of the Oregon Trail and Kelton Road as ACEC's.

(3) Retain all lands containing historic ruts.

(4) Prohibition of disturbance or intrusion within the protective corridor, including road maintenance and firebreak construction.

(5) Preparation of a detailed historic management plan.

(6) Formal withdrawal for the protection of historic values.

(7) Support the public acquisition of Oregon Trail/Kelton Road remnants, making the acquisition of Register Rock and the Hot Springs site a high priority.

Rationale:

The Oregon Trail is recognized as a nationally significant historic property. Portions of it are on the National Register, and all existing ruts have been formally determined eligible for listing as have portions of the Kelton Road. Formal designation as a National Historic Trail clearly qualifies the Oregon Trail as an ACEC.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Form 1040-21 (April 1974)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION CRM-1.2

Name (MFP)
Kuna

Activity
Cultural Resource Mgmt.

Overlay Reference
Step 1 CRM-7 Step 1

The National Park Service has formally recommended public acquisition of segments of the Oregon Trail with Register Rock being a top priority.

Decision:

Reject in preference to R-1.1(1).

Reason:

R-1.1(1) covers same recommendation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN – STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Kuna
Activity	Cultural Resource Managem
Objective Number	#2

Objective #2:

Protect and preserve historic ruins, structures and sites for future scientific use and public enjoyment.

Rationale:

All historic sites more than fifty years old may be regarded as significant; many of less antiquity are considered significant because they are associated with a unique person or event. Some historic sites contain valuable scientific information about a recent but not completely known way of life.

Substantial historic occupation sites including structures are very rarely controlled by BLM. These are usually in private ownership and are not always owned by those sympathetic to their preservation. Historic sites represent a part of a fairly recent heritage and are important to many of the descendants of early settlers.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name MAR 21 1983
Kuna

Activity
Cultural Resource Mgmt.

Overlay Reference
Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3 D-3

CRM-2.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Manage parcels containing identified historic sites for the protection of cultural resource values. Coordinate fencing in riparian/cultural site areas to achieve both purposes effectively.

Recommendation components include the following:

(1) Salvage of information through historical architectural study, oral history collection and archival research.

(2) Stabilization of historic structures and assignment of BLM property numbers.

(3) Posting of warning/interpretive signs.

(4) Systematic patrol and surveillance.

(5) Retain all lands containing significant historic sites.

(6) Fencing of sites undergoing impacts from wildlife or livestock use.

(7) a. Nominate the Oregon Short Line railroad to the National Register. There is not enough evidence to warrant ACEC for special protection at this time.

b. Designate the other 3 sites as ACEC's and where appropriate nominate to National Register.

Specific historic sites are shown on Overlay #CRM-7 and include the following:

10-AA-131	10-EL-2
10-AA-155	1/4 mile wide corridor either side of the Union Pacific (Oregon Short Line) Railroad.

Note: Attach additional sheets if needed

Form 1668-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

CRM-2.1

Name (RFP)	Kuna
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt
Overlay Reference	Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3 D-3

Analysis:

Significant historic sites are rarely found on public land so protection of thes few sites should be of high priority. Antiquities laws protect many of these sites from vandalism and from alteration or destruction by the managing federa agency. Stabilization of historic sites or structures does not generally preclude other uses or involve any substantial amount of land.

Historic sites cannot be protected under federal laws once they pass out of federal ownership. Retention is compatible with recreation, visual resource a wildlife habitat concerns.

Decision:

Accept as written with the following change:

Reject 10-AA-131 and 10-EL-2 in preference to R-1.1. However, nominate to National Register.

Do not designate as ACEC's.

Reasons:

Sufficient protection is already afforded under antiquities laws which is also enhanced by National Register listing, therefore ACEC is not needed or requir

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1977)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN – STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

OCT 20 1981

Name (MFP)
Kuna

Activity
Cultural Resource Managem

Objective Number
#3

Objective #3:

Achieve the best use of lava tube caves known to have been inhabited prehistorically.

Rationale:

Such sites are fairly rare and poorly understood at present. The possibility of finding undisturbed cultural deposits is good as is the likelihood perishable items will be preserved. These sites are also capable of providing paleoenvironmental data. Proposed uses of these sites vary depending on site condition and accessibility.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Kuna
Activity
Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference
Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3

CRM-3.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Manage parcels containing lava tube caves for the protection and public interpretation of cultural resources associated with these unique natural features.

Recommendation components include the following:

(1) Placement of interpretive/warning signs.

(2) Salvage of scientific information in imminent danger of destruction.

(3) Fencing of cave openings for protection of site, visitors and livestock.

(4) Prohibit active military use of these parcels by adjusting the Memorandum of Agreement, if feasible.

(5) Systematic patrol and surveillance.

(6) Retain all lands containing lava tube caves.

(7) Designate the tube cave sites as ACEC's and where appropriate nominate to the National Register of Historic places.

Specific lava tube cave sites are shown on Overlay #CRM-7 and include the following:

Tank/Cathedral Cave (10-AA-74)
Higby Cave (10-AA-40)
Kuna Cave (10-AA-37)

Note. Attach additional sheets, if needed

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION CRM-3.1

Name (MFP) Kuna
Activity Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3

Analysis:

Lava tube cave sites known to have been inhabited prehistorically are fairly rare and poorly understood at present. They exhibit high potential for providing significant cultural and paleoenvironmental data.

Lava tube cave sites warrant protection for their rarity and potential for providing valuable information. In addition, the public is entitled to interpretation of these important cultural and natural values. Retention of these lands in federal ownership poses no conflict since most of the sites are not within isolated tracts. Measures suggested to protect or interpret lava tube cave sites should have no effect on other present uses.

Decision:

Accept with the following changes:

(1) Do not place interpretive signs on Tank/Cathedral or Higby Caves.

(4) If the caves cannot be protected consider excavation and interpretation.

(7) Do not designate as ACEC's.

(8) No surface occupancy within 1/4 mile of Tank Cathedral or Higby Cave for mineral leasing or sites currently on or nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (M-1.1).

Reasons:

The area has been used by the National Guard and Active Military since 1953 and will continue if in concert with Birds of Prey Management (see W/L-5.2). These sites should not be identified for general public use because of imminent danger from military operations.

Note. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Instructions on reverse

Form 1000-21 April 1975

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN – STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)
Kuna

Activity
Cultural Resource Managem

Objective Number
04

Objective 04:

Protect representative prehistoric sites from further deterioration.

Rationale:

The cumulative effect of the loss of individual sites represents a great impact on the resource base. Cultural sites are finite in number and fragile in nature. Some sites of all types should be preserved for future study and interpretation.

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-20 (April 1975)

MAR 21 1983

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP): Kuna
Activity: Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference: Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3 D-3

CRM-4.1: Multiple Use Recommendation

Manage the 40 acre parcels containing the identified prehistoric sites for the protection and preservation of their cultural values.

Recommendation components include the following:

(1) Placement of interpretive/warning signs at rock art sites.

(2) Fencing of sites undergoing impacts from wildlife and livestock use.

(3) Systematic patrol and surveillance.

(4) Test excavation of problematic sites.

(5) Retain all parcels containing significant prehistoric sites.

Specific site areas are depicted on Overlay #CRM-7 and include the following:

10-EL-2	10-EL-186
10-EL-176	10-EL-588
10-EL-152	10-EL-590
	Snake River Archaeological District (proposed)(1/4 mile north of River outside BPNA)

Analysis:

Effective management of those sites along the Snake River is especially critical because so few of them are under BLM jurisdiction. Natural forces exert a strong influence in this area and competition for other uses of this land base is keen. These sites represent substantial occupation and vandalims is a serious problem (see Objective 4 for additional rationale).

(ore: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION CRM-4.1

Name (MFP): Kuna
Activity: Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference: Step 1 CRM-7 Step 3 D-3

Decision:

Manage the identified sites for the protection and preservation of their cultural values unless deemed necesary to interpret and/or excavate due to higher public needs/values.

Components may include but not limited to the following:

1) Interpretive/warning signs
2) Fencing
3) Patrol and surveillance
4) Text excavation
5) Inclusion in Oregon Trail SRMA plan
6) Retention in Federal ownership
7) Establishing Archaeological District

Specific sites are:

10-EL-2 (see R-1.1 and CRM-2.1)
10-EL-176 (see R-1.1)
10-AA-152
10-EL-186
10-EL-588
10-EL-59
Possible Archaeological District (see CRM-7 overlay)

Reason:

Fourty acre parcels may or may not be needed, there may in fact be more than 40 acres required for reasonable protection. Some of the sites are covered under the Decision for Oregon Trail Corridor and Related Historic Sites future management plan. This also borders on Policy.

(Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed)