

TWIN FALLS

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Twin Falls Management Framework Plan

Record of Decision

Decision: It is my decision to implement the Preferred Alternative and amend the Twin Falls Management Framework Plan to designate the Playas as ACEC. Two separate Playas, each 30 acres in size, are included in this amendment. Both areas shall be designated ACEC.

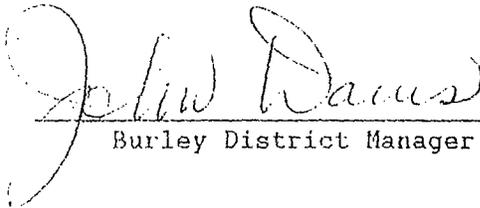
Rationale: The subject lands meet the planning criteria for ACEC designation. These Playas have been found to be important habitat for the Davis playa mustard, Lepidium davisii. ACEC designation of these Playas will protect these endangered plants.

Finding of No Significant Impact: The Environmental Assessment has been analyzed and a finding of no significant impact has resulted. It is concluded that the proposed action will not adversely affect the quality of the human environment. Preparation of an environmental impact statement pursuant to Section 102 (2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is not required for this action.

Recommended:

9-18-87

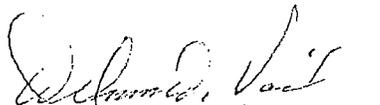
Date


Burley District Manager

Approved:

1-21-88

Date


Idaho State Director

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E-255192

Twin Falls Management Framework Plan
Area of Critical Environmental Concern
Amendment and Environmental Analysis

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Need

The Twin Falls Management Framework Plan (MFP) was completed on September 16, 1982. The plan made no decisions to designate Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.

A Burley District Range Conservationist has recommended that an area called the Playas be given ACEC designation to protect a candidate threatened species, Lepidium davisii.

In order for the Playas to be designated as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, the Twin Falls MFP will need to be amended.

B. Location

Appendix 1 shows the general and specific locations. The Playas are located within the Snake River Resource Area, Burley District.

The specific location is as follows:

The two playas are located in T14S, R15E, Section 31, NE 1/4 and Section 32 SW 1/4. The boundary for each area is 330 feet from the outer most edge of the playa structures. The playas are approximately 30 acres in size each.

C. Planning Process

The Twin Falls MFP was prepared in accordance with BLM manual procedures and involved public participation. The MFP was approved by the Idaho State Director on September 16, 1982 and has been published and distributed to all interested parties.

The MFP made no specific recommendations for the subject lands regarding ACEC designations. These lands are presently being managed in a manner which offers some protection. These are items WS-6.2 and CRM-1.5 (Appendix 2).

Upon concurrence of this plan amendment by the State Director, a public notice summarizing the amendment and probable environmental impacts will be published in the local newspaper. If no protests are filed, the decision will be made part of the Twin Falls MFP, clearly identified as an amendment and implementation will follow.

D. Conformance:

This Twin Falls MFP amendment is consistent with Twin Falls County's Comprehensive Plan. This amendment meets the "consistency" requirements found in 43 CFR 1610.3-2.

II. Planning Issues and Criteria

A. Planning Issues

The planning issue here is whether the proposed areas meet the criteria for ACEC designation.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) defines ACECs as "areas within the public lands where special management attention is required (when such areas are developed or used or where no development is required) to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards." (Section 103 (a).)

B. Planning Criteria

To be considered as an ACEC an area must meet the Relevance and Importance criteria as defined by the CFR. 43 CFR 1610.7-2 defines "Relevance" and "Importance" as follows:

"(1) Relevance. There shall be present a significant historic, cultural, or scenic value; a fish and wildlife resource or other natural system or process; or natural hazard."

"(2) Importance. The above described value, resource, system, process, or hazard shall have substantial significance and values. This generally requires qualities of more than local significance, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern. A natural hazard can be important if it is a significant threat to human life or property."

This area has been determined to meet the "relevance" and "importance" requirements as outlined in 43 CFR 1610.7-2.

The Playas

Relevance

The Playas are the habitat for the Davis playa mustard, Lepidium davisii. This plant is a candidate for Federal Category II list-threatened species. This species has not been processed and listed to date due to the limited funding the Fish and Wildlife Service received for this purpose. In the State of Idaho, this species is listed as threatened.

Importance

Lepidium davisii is known to exist in only nine populations in Oregon and Idaho. The playas, proposed in this document, represent two of the Idaho populations. The distribution of this plant is uneven and spotty. The present land use plan may not adequately protect Lepidium davisii.

III. Justification and Analysis

The two Playas, nearly level areas at the bottom of a desert basin, sometimes temporarily covered with water, lay near Salmon Falls Creek Reservoir. These playas are the habitat of Davis' playa mustard, Lepidium davisii. A Burley District Range Conservationist nominated these two playas for ACEC designation in February 1987.

The primary concern on these playas is the Davis playa mustard. This plant was proposed as an endangered species on June 16, 1976; however, it was later dropped as a candidate. Currently, nine populations are known. These occur in Oregon and Idaho. The distribution of this plant is uneven and spotty. No playa known to support Davis' playa mustard is intact. Protection of these playas is necessary to protect this species. ACEC designation of these playas is needed to assure protection of the small population of mustard plant.

IV. Alternatives, Including the Proposed Action

A. Alternative 1- Preferred Alternative (Amend the Twin Falls MFP)

This alternative would amend the Twin Falls MFP and designate the Playas as an ACEC.

Two playas, each approximately 30 acres in size, as described in Fig. 2, Appendix 1, shall be designated an ACEC.

The Twin Falls MFP WS-6.2, shall be amended to read:

"Multiple Use Recommendation:
Accept WS-6.2-

Designate the playas ACEC. No surface occupancy or ORV use will be permitted on the playas. No vegetation manipulation will be permitted unless biological studies indicate the replacement vegetation will provide suitable habitat for Davis playa mustard pollinizing insect life.

Reasons:

ACEC designation is necessary to adequately protect the populations of Davis' Playa Mustard. This species is listed as "threatened" in the State of Idaho. This species is also being processed and listed as a Federal Category II- threatened species.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject WS-6.2

Decision:

Accept the recommendation."

B. Alternative 2- (No Action)

This is the no action option. The Twin Falls MFP requires the protection of the playas as discussed in this document. The Draft ORV plan should be amended to include the closure of the playas year-round. If this change is made in the Draft ORV plan, no further designations of the areas will be needed at this time. The MFP provides for ACEC designation in the event that Lepidium davisii is placed on the threatened and endangered list again. At this time, it is felt that the provisions in the Twin Falls MFP and the amended ORV plan will adequately protect the playas and the Davis' playa mustard from destruction.

V. Affected Environment

Botanic: The Lepidium davisii plant is known to exist in only nine populations. They occur in Oregon and Idaho. The elevational range of this plant is 2900 feet to 5125 feet. No playa that is known to support Davis' playa mustard is intact. The playas are being used for things like: irrigation holding ponds, race tracks, cattle reservoirs and reservoirs to water feral horses. Multiple use of the playas constitutes a threat to the Davis' playa mustard. Continued use of the playas may cause the mustard to become endangered in the near future.

Grazing: The playas are part of a rest-rotation or a deferred-rotation on some of the allotments. No range land treatments are identified for the vicinity of the playas.

Watershed: Twin Falls MFP decision 6.1 calls for the protection of playas that support Lepidium davisii. This is to be accomplished by allowing no developments or improvements and no ORV use in the playas or surrounding area in Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32, T14S, R15E.

The rationale, as discussed in the MFP, is that Lepidium davisii can withstand a moderate amount of disturbance. The multiple use recommendation and decision is to allow no future improvements near the playas that would endanger Davis' playa mustard.

Cultural: The MFP CRM 1.5 multiple use recommendation and decision is to restrict ORV use when monitoring shows that cultural sites are being seriously threatened or damaged.

Small lithic scatters have been found in the vicinity of the playa in section 31, on a preliminary inspection. The District Archaeologist expects to find more sites with a more detailed inspection. The playas attract waterfowl and animals when they hold water. The Archaeologist feels that the local Indians who occupied this area used the playas for hunting game and waterfowl.

VI. Environmental Consequences

A. Preferred Alternative 1- Amend Plan

Grazing: The playas are in two allotments; one has a rest-rotation and the other has a deferred-rotation grazing system. The Twin Falls MFP excludes chemical treatment and seeding within one-half mile of these areas. Designating these playas will have little impact on the livestock users. These areas do not provide forage for the animals. However, if a spray program were to be implemented in the vicinity, Davis' playa mustard would be adversely affected.

Recreation: The MFP requires that a plan for ORV use be developed for the planning unit. This plan is to designate ORV use areas and to write an environmental assessment of the plan. The archaeologist is to provide input for the environmental assessment and provide monitoring of these sites to determine ORV impacts.

Presently, the ORV plan is in the draft stage for this area (see Appendix 3). The draft ORV plan for area C, excludes the playas from ORV use. The purpose for the closure is said to be due to critical winter habitat for sage grouse. "The limitation on wheeled vehicles from mid-March to mid-June protects sage grouse when they are nesting and broodrearing." In addition to the protection of sage grouse, the closure is necessary year around to protect the Davis' playa mustard. ACEC designation is expected to have a negative affect on ORV use in this area.

Watershed: The MFP decision 6.1 calls for the protection of playas that support Lepidium davisii. This is to be accomplished by allowing no developments or improvements and no ORV use in the playas or surrounding area in Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32, T14S, R15E.

ACEC designation will not have an adverse affect on the playas watershed program.

Cultural: The MFP CRM 1.5 multiple use recommendation and decision is to restrict ORV use when monitoring shows that cultural sites are being seriously threatened or damaged. ACEC designation will have a positive affect on the protection of cultural resources.

A. Alternative 2- (No Action)

This alternative will allow the current Twin Falls MFP to guide management of the Playas. A decline in the populations of Lepidium davisii may result.

VII. Management Guidelines

A. Alternative 1- Preferred Alternative, Amend Plan

Management plans for this area includes the possible construction of a barbed wire fence around both playas. These fences will also require the posting of signs. Fences may be required to protect the playas from disturbance by ORVs, cattle and other animals.

B. Alternative 2- No Action Alternative

No further management guidelines will be required for this alternative.

VIII. Coordination, Consistency, and Public Participation

A Notice of Intent to amend the Twin Falls MFP was published in the Federal Register on April 23, 1987. Local newspapers ran advertisements during the last two weeks of April as well.

IX. List of Prepares

Lynda Boody, Forester
Melanie La Chapelle, Editor

X. Consultants

Ken Fuller, Range Conservationist
Duane Wilson, Range Conservationist
Terry Costello, Snake River Area Manager
Linda Parsons, Wildlife Biologist
Bill Boggs, Recreation Planner
Sharon LaBrecque, Realty Specialist
Pete Laudeman, Archaeologist

Appendix 1 Maps

Fig. 1- Twin Falls Planning Unit Map

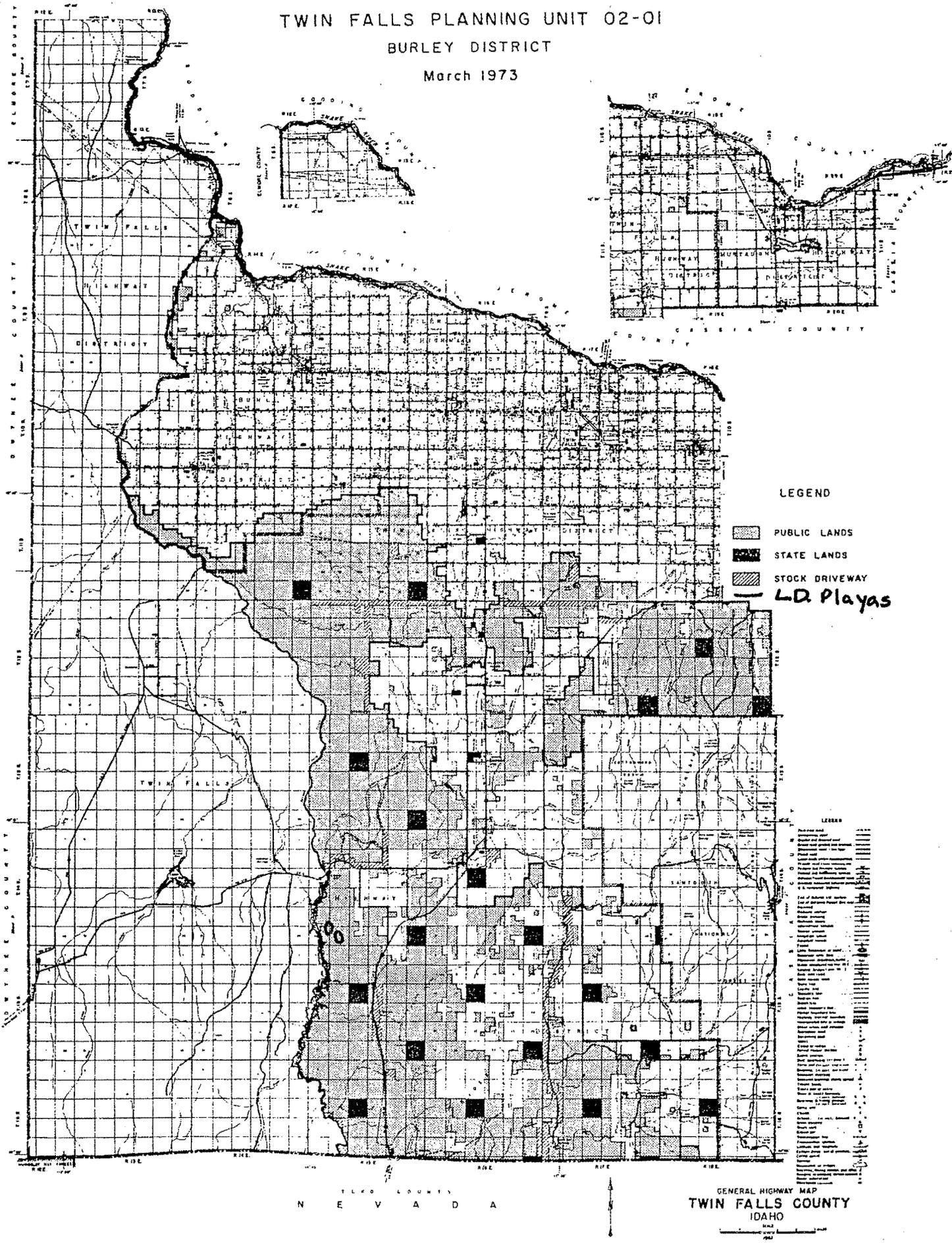
Fig. 2- Playas, 1:24,000

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

TWIN FALLS PLANNING UNIT 02-01

BURLEY DISTRICT

March 1973



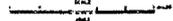
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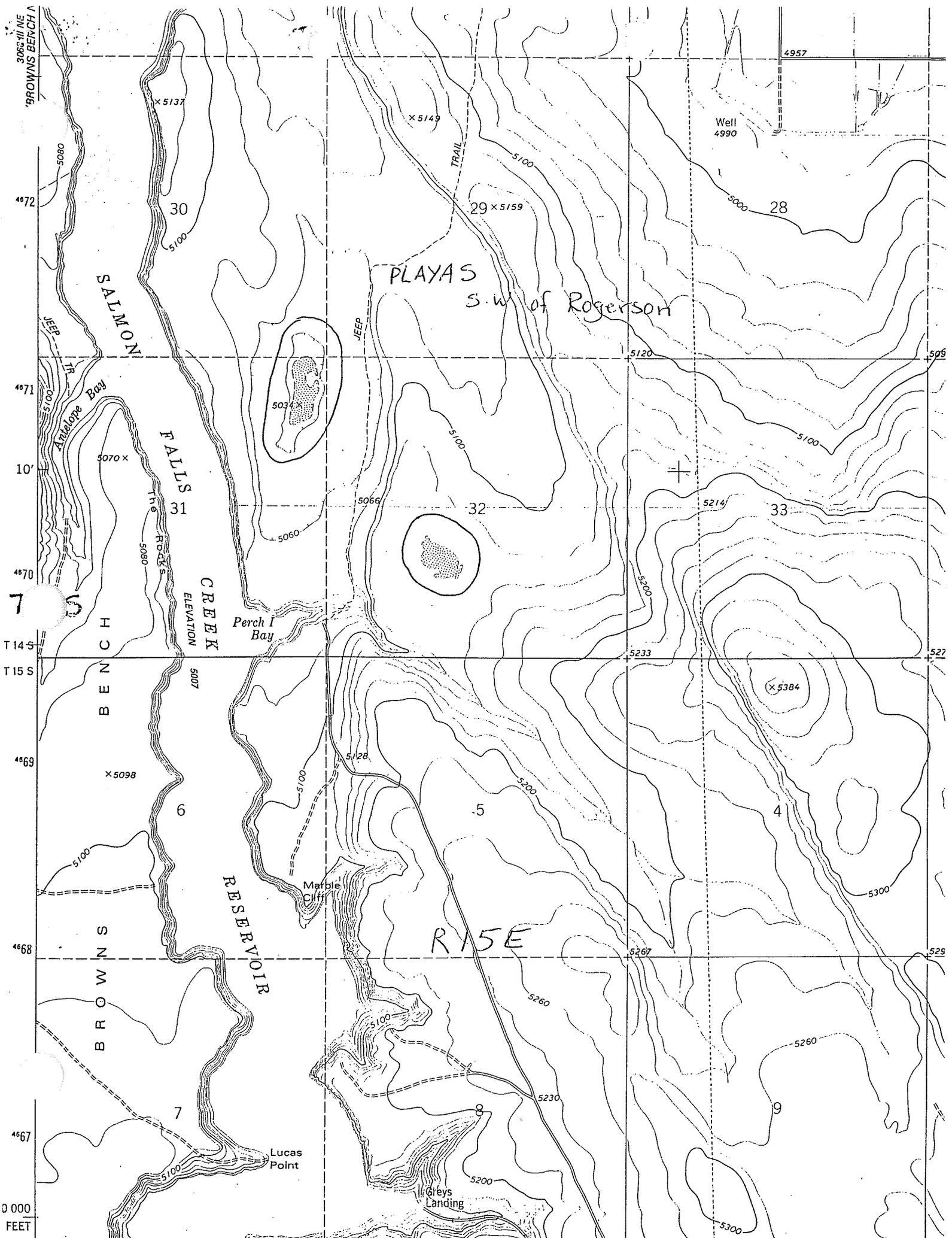
-  PUBLIC LANDS
-  STATE LANDS
-  STOCK DRIVEWAY
-  LD Playas

LEGEND

-  1/4 SECTION
-  1/2 SECTION
-  1/4 SECTION
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GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP
TWIN FALLS COUNTY
IDAHO





3065 III NE
BROWNS BEACH A
4972
4971
10'
4970
T 14 S
T 15 S
4969
4968
4967
0 000
FEET

SALMON

FALLS CREEK
ELEVATION
5007

BROWNS RIVER

RESERVOIR

PLAYAS
S.W. of ROGERSON

RISE

JEEP TR

JEEP TRAIL

Well
4990

Perch I Bay

Marble Cliff

Lucas Point

Greys Landing

X 5137

X 5149

4957

4972

4971

4970

4969

4968

4967

30

29 X 5159

28

31

32

33

6

5

4

7

8

9

5034 X

5070 X

X 5098

5066

5060

5128

5200

5120

5233

5267

5230

5260

5200

5100

5214

5200

5300

5300

5260

5300

5100

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522

529

529

1600

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-1

Objective:

Encourage city and county government officials to confine Urban or Suburban expansion to vacant lands within the city limits or to lands that are contiguous to existing communities.

Rationale:

The Twin Falls County Population projections and anticipated Urban-Suburban expansion needs indicate that no public lands would be needed within the foreseeable future to accommodate urban or suburban expansion. The Twin Falls Comprehensive Plan has as a goal to "Encourage urban growth to areas contiguous to existing urban centers..." and to "Encourage development and re-use of vacant or underutilized urban land. BLM's support of these goals will help the county achieve their planning goals.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-1.1 Step 3

Recommendation: L-1.1 (*Decision*)

Encourage City and County government officials to confine urban-suburban expansion to vacant land within the city limits or to lands that are contiguous to existing communities.

Support Needs:

Public Affairs Specialist and Planning Coordinator to work with Twin Falls County on implementing the Comprehensive Plan.

Rationale:

The Twin Falls County population projections and urban-suburban expansion needs indicate that no public lands will be needed to accommodate community expansion. BLM's encouragement to the county to attain the goals set in their Comprehensive Plan will help to achieve orderly and cost-efficient urban development.

Multiple Use Analysis

This recommendation does not require a land use allocation decision so it will not be analyzed further. The BLM is presently working with the county to include all cooperative requests to meet the needs of the county when possible.

Decision:

Accept recommendation to encourage urban-suburban expansion to private rather than public lands for now.

*Ongoing
MD
8-2-87*

Rationale:

While no public lands are presently needed for community expansion, future county needs as guided by their comprehensive plan may include both private and public land requests.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-2

Objective:

Provide 8,300 acres of public land to accommodate public purpose projects in Twin Falls county.

Rationale:

Although Twin Falls County is in the process of building a thermal solid waste processing and steam generating plant, a need will still exist for landfill sites. Rocks, dirt, debris left from the thermal processing plant, inflammable products, and bulky wastes will still be disposed of in a landfill. The county is also using a transfer station concept at the Filer dump area and hope to use one for the Murtaugh dump. Even with these facilities, some of the debris, rock, dirt, etc., will have to be deposited in a landfill. The dump at Rogerson is unauthorized and a need exists to have a dump site in this area.

Providing landfill sites close to the outlying communities, especially considering the critical energy shortage and high fuel costs, is a must if indiscriminate dumping is to be controlled.

The Water Power Resource Service (formally the Bureau of Reclamation) has proposed the Salmon Tract Irrigation project. This project is to provide 35,840 acres of private land with supplemental water and full irrigation service to 21,370 acres. Approximately 7,900 acres of public land has been requested for the project.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-2.1 Step 3

Recommendation: L-2.1

Designate 120 acres of public land adjacent to the Twin Falls main landfill for public purposes. This land should be reserved for future landfill expansion and managed so as to not impair its suitability for landfill purposes. The installation of underground pipelines or permanent improvements would impair its suitability.

Rationale:

The Twin Falls County Solid Waste Management Department has expressed a need for additional dump area. They indicate that the soils are deep enough for good landfill operation and are in a favorable location for county use. Even though the county will be developing a thermal solid waste processing plant and is utilizing a transfer station concept, a need exists for landfill sites. The landfill would still be used to dispose of rock, dirt, inflammable materials, bulky items, etc.

Multiple Use Analysis

The Twin Falls County Commissioners and the Solid Waste Management Department have repeatedly expressed a need for additional areas for future expansion of the landfill. One of the problems they have encountered is finding sites with soils deep enough to accommodate their needs. The areas they have identified are adjacent to their present sites and have adequate soil depths.

The conflicts with range can be eliminated by determining when the sites will be needed for the landfills. Plan the range development schedule around that time frame. The proposed range seeding maintenance should proceed if the landfill needs are 10 or more years away from the proposed treatment date, and if 10 years allows a positive benefit cost. If 10 years is not enough then use the number of years that is needed to yield a positive ratio.

The conflicts with implementing grazing systems could be eliminated the same way. As the lands are filled and reclaimed by revegetation practices they would be returned to multiple resource management.

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1L-2.1 Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept the L-2.1 and make the suitable portions of the described lands available for future land fill expansion. The site in T. 8 S., R. 14 E., Sec. 29 would be used for garbage transfer station.

Reasons:

There has been a demonstrated concern for future solid waste disposal sites and these sites have been tested and shown as suitable.

Support Needs:

R.A. Staff -
Coordinate with County Officials to determine a schedule and coordinate range management program and maintenance proposals.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject LM-2.1 and not make the sites available.
2. Modify LM-2.1 by making part of the area available.

Realty -

Process R & PP applications and assist RA in monitoring compliance.

Decision:

Accept multiple use recommendation to use 120 acres of public land as identified for land fill expansion. Inform the county of the Asset Management Program, the Property Review Board and their procedures and public land disposal.

Rationale:

A need exists in the county for future solid waste disposal. The selected site appears suitable for this purpose. However, land acquisition procedures have changed so that the county may have to compete with private interests for the tract. Public lands are no longer easily obtained at a nominal fee.

May not be suitable

Done (Obsolete now.)

ME 9-2-87

MFP2 overlay shows 240 acres.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-2.2 Step 3

Recommendation: L-2.2 (MUR)

Retain the present dump sites at Filer, Murtaugh, and Twin Falls for solid waste disposal. The Filer & Murtaugh dumps should be confined to 40 acres each and the Twin Falls Main landfill should be confined to 260 acres as currently authorized in the R&PP lease.

OK
MC
9-2-87

Rationale:

These dump sites when used in conjunction with the county transfer station concept and with the proposed thermal solid waste processing and stream generating facility will accommodate landfill needs for the foreseeable future.

Additional land at the Twin Falls main landfill will be required (See L-2.1), however, the additional land would not be needed immediately.

Multiple Use Analysis

The analysis given in L-2.1 is applicable for this recommendation as these sites are the currently used landfill sites and include expansion ability.

These sites are currently being used for solid waste disposal in the Twin Falls County Landfill system. The authority for this use is a R&PP lease. The long range plan on the landfill areas is to rehabilitate them and return them to multiple resource management.

Multiple Use Recommendation: (decision) Reasons:

Accept the L-2.2 and continue the present use as planned.

There is an undisputed need for solid waste disposal sites. These sites are suitable and currently authorized and being used.

Support Needs:

R.A. Staff and Realty Specialist -
Continue to work with County and State Officials.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reduce the acreage.

Realty -
Assist the RA in compliance monitoring.

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)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step L-2.3 Step 3

Recommendation: L-2.3

Authorize the use of 40 acres near Rogerson for public purposes of a sanitary landfill. The present dump site is unauthorized and is on a material site right-of-way. The material site R/W should be relinquished and a Recreation and Public Purpose Classification initiated.

Rationale:

Except for the present dump site, the Rogerson dump is the only one that serves the southern portion of the planning units. Considering the high cost of fuel, an approved dump site must be close enough to populated areas that people will take their refuse there rather than dump it in public land. A classification for R&PP would allow the county to file for a R&PP lease and thus would allow the present dump site to be legalized.

Multiple Use Analysis

The 40 acres near Rogerson have been used for a dump site for several years. This is the only dump site in the southern end of the Planning Unit. The dump is being used for a sanitary landfill under the regulation of the State of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

The dump site is being used without proper authorization from the Bureau. The site is on a material site right-of-way. The way to authorize the use of the site for a county land fill is to classify the land as suitable for public purposes, then have the county apply for a Recreation and Public Purposes Permit.

The conflict with range can be worked out by coordinating the schedule of surface disturbance and rehabilitation to determine a beneficial economic return from any maintenance or development work performed on the site.

The dump and landfill needs outweigh the wildlife habitat value. When the use terminates, and the site is ready for rehabilitation, vegetative species that meet the wildlife habitat needs should be incorporated into the seed mix.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls	
Activity	Lands	
Overlay Reference		
Step	L-2.3	Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept L-2.3 -
Authorize the use by a R&PP lease as soon as possible. Try for the right-of-way relinquishment by July 31, 1981.

Reasons:

The use of the site for a landfill appears to be the most urgent and important use at the present time.

Support Needs:

Resources - Realty Specialist and Minerals Specialists -
-Get material site R/W relinquished
-Get county R&PP application
-Process EA, Land report, etc.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject L-2.3 and disallow dumping on the site.

Resource Area -
Issue the R&PP Lease

Decision:

Accept the multiple use recommendation to authorize use of the Rogerson 40 acres for a sanitary landfill. Apprise the county of the R&PP procedures in light of the Asset Management Program.

Rationale:

The southern end of Twin Falls County needs a land fill site to accommodate demand from local residents. Presently this appears to be the highest and best use of the site. However, acquisition may be inhibited by the Asset Management Program as mentioned under L-2.1.

*Present guidance
does not allow
R&PPs for landfills.
JDC
9-2-87*

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-2.4 Step 3

Recommendation: L-2.4

Require that Twin Falls County clean up all dump sites that were under R&PP lease (I-013457), but that are now closed, to the satisfaction of the Burley District Manager. Three sites are involved, the Clover site, Lilly Grade site, and the site south of Kimberly near the mouth of Dry Gulch.

The three sites involve 240 acres and should be completely cleaned up and the land rehabilitated by 1982.

Rationale:

A condition of an R&PP lease is that "...upon termination of this leasethe Lessee shall surrender possession of the premises to the United States in good condition and shall comply with such provisions.... as may be made by the Authorized Officer....". These sites have had some rehabilitation work, but there is still debris scattered about and a need for rehabilitation work.

Multiple Use Analysis

This recommendation is not a land use allocation and a Multiple Use Recommendation is not being developed.

The three sites referenced in this recommendation do need to be cleaned up according to the conditions of the R&PP lease. Coordination efforts with the county officials will need to be continued to achieve this end.

This rehabilitation is nearly completed on the Lilly Grade and Kimberly sites. The three sites need be examined with a county official and agreement made on how the rehabilitation will be completed.

A cultural examination is needed to determine the boundaries and significant value of cultural site number ID-2-TF-52.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1-2.4 Step 3

Decision:

Accept the recommendation to clean up the now defunct dumps covering these sites and 240 acres by close coordination with Twin Falls County officials.

*Done
9-2-87
gpc*

Rationale:

Rehabilitation work is part of the R&PP lease provisions and need to be enforced. However, coordination between all involved parties is the best approach for a successful rehabilitation job.

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)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-2.5, Step 3

Recommendation: L-2.5

Allow the Water Power Resource Service (formerly the Bureau of Reclamation) to acquire 7,900 acres of public land for irrigation canals, irrigated farmland, and irrigated and non-irrigated wildlife habitat.

Rationale:

The Water Power Resource Service has had a pending withdrawal application with the Bureau of Land Management since 1967. They deleted 3,372 acres of public land from their application on February 22, 1980. The present lands selected by the WPRS have been reviewed jointly by the BLM, Fish and Game Department and the WPRS and tentatively, the lands appear to be suitable for development.

The Salmon Tract has a shortage of water and much of the private lands do not have a full water supply. The Salmon Tract project would supply approximately 35,840 acres of private land with supplemental water supplies. The project would also bring into private ownership about 1,900 acres of public land that would be developed for irrigated agriculture.

Multiple Use Analysis

This recommendation does not actually allocate the described lands. The pending withdrawal application and accompanying environmental assessment and development plan are the authorities used to hold these lands in their presently withdrawn status. The plan describes, by legal subdivision, the exact lands that would be used for canals, developed for agricultural production, irrigated for wildlife habitat, and left non-irrigated for wildlife.

The WPRS has modified their withdrawal in the past. The recent change was in February 1980, when they deleted 3372 acres of public land. The lands presently in the application have been reviewed by the BLM, Fish and Game Department and WPRS and agreed that the land appears suitable for development.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Overlay Reference

Step L-2.5 Step 3

The proposed Salmon Tract project is intended to pump water from the Snake River near Milner Dam and run it in a canal system to the Salmon Tract irrigation district. The water is to be used to supplement the irrigation system on about 35,840 acres of private land that is presently under irrigation, but has a water shortage. There would be enough water to bring about 1900 acres into private ownership for irrigated agricultural purposes.

The delay on the project is that the canal company has not been able to get water or water rights. Until they get water, the project is at a stand still. There is still strong opinion from people working on the project that they will eventually get the water and go ahead with the proposed development.

WPRS has withdrawn 7900 acres and would turn 1900 of these acres in private irrigated farm land. The other 6000 acres would be canal, and wildlife habitat.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify L-2.5 -

Allow the canal on a R/W. Issue the withdrawal on the 1900 acres that would become private land. Retain and manage under co-op agreement all the other land according to the plans currently in effect.

Reasons:

It appears that irrigated agriculture is one of the highest and best uses of these lands when water is available.

Support Needs:

R.A. Staff and District Realty Specialist and Mineral Specialist -

Provide an interdisciplinary approach for the land disposals and for the development of the cooperative agreements.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject L-2.5.
2. Accept L-2.5.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)
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Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-2.5 Step 3

Decision:

*OK
9-2-87*

Accept multiple use recommendation with the following modifications:

1. Require that a water right be granted by the State to the Canal Company prior to R/W approval from the BLM for the proposed canal.
2. Request that the Bureau of Reclamation (WPRS) further modify their withdrawal application to the 1,900 acres that would become private land.

Rationale:

Evidence of water right approved by the State Department of Water Resources must be filed in order to allow a R/W on public lands for irrigation facilities, including canals.

The remainder of the 7,900 acres can affectively be managed for wildlife habitat under Cooperative Agreement. With reference to the withdrawal application, it segregated the lands from all entry under land laws and mining, but not mineral leasing. This application must be processed and adjudicated to conclusion within 15 years, and will terminate unless so processed.

15 yrs from when?

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-3

Objective:

Reserve 16,500 acres of public land for agricultural development. As adequate water supplies, energy supplies, and economic feasibility are proven, classify the public land as suitable for desert land entry or Carey Act development.

Rationale:

Approximately 23,000 acres of public land within the planning unit have soils and climatic conditions that are suitable for agricultural development. About 16,500 acres of the 23,000 acres can be blocked into logical farm blocks that adjoin private lands and that have a majority of Class II soils. As the economy of Twin Falls is based on agriculture, it is important to reserve suitable land for future agricultural development. It is anticipated that approximately 3,700 acres of farm land would be needed by the year 2000 to replace that lost to urban-suburban development.

Population projections for Twin Falls County indicate that about 3,700 acres of land will be needed for urban expansion. These lands are generally adjacent to urban areas and are mostly agricultural land. With available water and energy supplies and with proven agricultural feasibility, the public lands could maintain the agricultural land base for the planning unit within the foreseeable future.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-3.1 Step 3

Recommendation: L-3.1

Reserve 12,500 acres of public land for future agricultural development. These lands should be managed as to not impair their suitability for agricultural development. Permanent structures, power lines, severe erosion, or shallow buried pipelines would impair the land for agriculture.

Rationale:

Approximately 23,000 acres of public land within the planning unit have soils and climatic conditions that would favor agricultural development. However, the lack of a reliable water source has prevented their previous development. As the economy of Twin Falls County is based on agriculture with indications that it will remain that way, it is important to reserve public land for future agricultural development.

Management geared towards not impairing the land's agricultural suitability will assure their availability when adequate water supplies, energy supplies and economic feasibility are proven.

Multiple Use Analysis

This area contains soils that are suitable for irrigated agricultural development. The soils are Class II and III soils. These soils are mixed with soils that are not suitable. This area is not as suitable as area L-3.2 shown on the lands MFP overlay. This area is not located as well for getting water out of the High Line canal in the Twin Falls Irrigation Co.

Interest in lands suitable for farming is intense from a few individuals who are desirous of obtaining these lands for agricultural development. Interest against agricultural development is also intense from the people who depend on the area for grazing. The area is crested wheat grass seedings and is managed according to intensive grazing management plan and produces about 320 AUM's per 640 acre section.

In conversation with the Twin Falls County Commissioners on April 23, 1981, they recommended that the land be retained in public ownership and current uses continue. They further recommended that the lands not be altered in their agricultural ability. Events and priorities are rapidly changing from year to year and no one can know if water and power will be available someday in the future.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-3.1 and Step 3

Presently there is no water available for developing these sites into agricultural production. There are no indications that water will be available in the next several years.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify L-3.1.
Keep these lands in multiple use resource management. Continue the present level and intensity of use and management with emphasis on range and wildlife according to those recommendations.

Reasons:

The soils cannot be farmed without water. Presently in Twin Falls County Class I land that is in agricultural production is being removed from production at a steady rate indicating that additional land is not needed for production. Also, these lands are currently producing an agricultural product that is important to the economy and well being of the operators and the people.

Support Needs:

None.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Put the lands up for sale.
2. Make the lands available for exchange.
3. Encourage transfer of ownership through DLE or Carey Act.

Decision:

Accept multiple-use recommendation to manage 12,500 acres of public land under a multiple use concept without specific reserve for future agricultural development.

Rationale:

Agricultural development of these lands are limited by lack of reliable water and power and opposition from local government and livestock operators using the area for grazing. Present management and land uses are compatibly with the resource and public, and should be continued.

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Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	L-3.2 (cont.)

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject L-3.2 --
Retain the lands for multiple use.
Continue the present use of the
lands and do not alter the character
of the land to change the suitability
for intensive agriculture.

*OK
9/2
9-2-57*

Reasons:

These lands have been extensively developed by seeding, an extensive water system, and intensive grazing management systems. The livestock forage produced on these lands has been allocated and the users have developed a dependency on this production.

Changing the use from grazing to irrigated agriculture would increase the yield in pounds of biomass per acre. The change would cause a hardship on the agricultural segment presently using these lands. Not changing the agricultural use eliminates the hardship at the cost of the increased production.

Support Needs:

None.

Alternatives Considered:

Refer to the Multiple Use Analysis. If the land has to be made available for intensive agricultural development and the state is not interested in an exchange the PUBLIC SALE option would be the most expedient transfer at the least cost to the public and with the greatest return to the Federal Treasury.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-4

Objective:

Confine future power transmission lines and oil and gas pipelines to designated corridor locations.

Rationale:

Two major electrical power transmission lines cross the planning unit. These lines are located where the impact to private agricultural lands are a minimum. There are no physical constraints that would prevent other lines from being installed alongside the existing lines. By confining future power transmission lines to designated corridors, the adverse impacts to aesthetics and to land use can be minimized.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	
Step 1 L-4.1	Step 3

Recommendation L-4.1

Confine all future power transmission lines to the designated corridor locations.

Rationale:

Confining transmission lines to corridors allows for a better utilization of land. The impacts to the aesthetics and to agricultural land are minimized.

Multiple Use Analysis

Power producing companies usually request routes for their lines that are the most direct route and in the most accessible sites to provide the least costly alternative. These route generally conflict with various resource values if the site does not already have a similar intrusion on it.

The corridors shown contain existing facilities so additional lines will not add as much intrusion as they would on sites that do not have exiting facilities. The present power lines that cross the planning unit are located where the impact to private agricultural lands are minimal. There are no physical constraints that would prevent future lines from being installed beside them.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept L-4.1 -
Confine future power transmission lines to the designated corridor locations. Refer to L-4.1 Impact Analysis for modifications and specific locations for VRM-1.1, VRM-1.7 and R-1.3.

Reasons:

To avoid additional adverse resource impacts by having these intrusions scattered through the planning unit.

Support Needs:

Cultural examination for all construction.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Allow lines to be put wherever the companies want them.
2. Establish additional corridors.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1-4.1 Step 3

Decision:

Modify the multiple-use recommendation. Allow future major power transmission lines (lines of at least 46-138RV which originate and terminate outside of the MFP area) to be constructed within the recommended corridors. Also allow construction of transmission lines between the corridors. Do not permit power lines to the west or the east of the two corridors. Exempt service lines from this restriction.

OK
ML
9-2-87

Rationale:

Utility corridors serve to accommodate major power lines in a designated route which minimized environmental impacts from construction and provides a feasible, economical route for power transmission.

Major transmission lines could cause serious adverse environmental impacts in the Foothills area, the Shoshone Basin, and along Salmon Falls Creek and Reservoir. For this reason, construction of major lines to the east and west of the two corridors is prohibited. Although it would be best to have all future lines confined to the corridors, allowing power lines between the corridors will provide for additional routes which may be more feasible than the two corridors.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-4.2 Step 3

Recommendation: L-4.2

Confine future oil and gas pipelines to the designated corridor location.

Rationale:

Confining pipelines to designated corridors will allow for a better utilization of land. The impacts to the aesthetics and to agricultural land would be minimized.

Multiple Use Analysis

The corridor proposed in L-4.2 is the present location of natural gas pipelines. By continuing to use this existing location for a corridor the adverse impacts will be kept in one location. This corridor would minimize the adverse impacts to all resource values encountered.

Multiple Use Recommendation: (Decision)

Accept L-4.2 --
Confine oil and gas pipelines to the designated corridor locations.

Reasons:

The corridor is the present location of two natural gas pipelines. Keeping pipelines in this corridor will minimize adverse impacts to the resources and land uses.

Support Needs:

None.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Not to limit pipelines to a corridor.
2. Establish a corridor in a different location.

Decision:

Accept the multiple-use recommendation.

OK
9/2/87

Rationale:

Impacts to resource values can be minimized by routing future oil and gas pipelines to corridors where this use exists and is established.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	L-4.3
Step 3	

Recommendation: L-4.3

Should the Department of Highways choose to route the Twin Falls "Belt Route" across public lands northeast of Hollister, make the land available for highway R/W purposes.

Rationale:

The Idaho Transportation Department is proposing to construct a "belt" highway around the city of Twin Falls. This highway would allow traffic to move from Perrine Bridge around the city to highway 93, the main highway from Idaho to Wells, Nevada. One of the proposed routes involves public lands near Hollister. This route as well as any of the other routes may be used. It is not known which route will be selected.

Multiple Use Analysis

The Idaho Department of Highways is proposing to construct a highway around the city of Twin Falls from the Perrine Bridge to Hwy 93 to Nevada. One of the routes being studied involves public lands north east of Hollister.

The BLM should be involved with the Department of Highways in selecting the best route for the highway location.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept L-4.3 -
Make the land available for the highway R/W when the best route has been determined.

Support Needs:

RA Staff -
Coordination and planning.

Realty Specialist -
R/W processing.

Reason:

BLM needs to be instrumental in facilitating public needs.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Do not let the highway cross public land and keep it on the current Hwy. 93 R/W.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-5

Objective:

Grant Communication site rights-of-way only when the facility has the capability for multiple occupancy (modular design concept) and the color and design is such that it blends with a mountain-top setting.

Rationale:

Mountain-top communication sites can become easily congested with many small buildings and numerous antenna structures. This impairs the aesthetics of the area and results in poor land utilization. Multiple occupancy of a building allows for better land utilization, improved aesthetics, and more cost-effective construction and maintenance programs.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	L-5.1
Step 3	

Recommendation: L-5.1

Require Autophone Inc. to construct a communication site on sugarloaf butte large enough to house multiple users, in a location approved by the Burley District, and painted a color approved by the Burley District.

Should the first building become overcrowded allow another building to be built on to the Autophone building following a modular design concept.

Rationale:

A building of a modular design and painted a color that would blend into the natural landscape will help mitigate adverse environmental impacts. A building large enough to accommodate Autophone's equipment plus several other users will allow the use of one building for several years. Other than Autophone, there has been no demand for communication sites on public land within the foreseeable future.

Support:

Landscape Architect to recommend the design and setting for a communication building.
District Engineer to evaluate building design.

Multiple Use Analysis

A location on Sugarloaf Butte has been examined and determined to be a desirable site for radio communication facilities and equipment. The location would provide good communication access over a lot of the Magic Valley area and is close enough to the Twin Falls area to facilitate access for maintenance.

A facility could be constructed that would accommodate several users, and could be added to if needed in the future.

A right-of-way for a Communication Site R/W has been granted for the site.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	
Step 1 L-5.1a (cont.)	

Multiple Use Analysis

Since the application is analyzed and a decision has been made to allow the use, a land use decision is not needed for this recommendation.

All communication site needs for this general area will be directed to this site until it can be clearly shown that another site is better.

Decision:

Accept recommendation to allow construction of a communication site on Sugarloaf Butte. Should a second building be needed, it should be located a short distance away from the first, utilizing the same site.

Rationale:

Experience with communications sites in other locations show a rapid demand by other users develops after a site is established. The most common conflict develops between two way communication and FM Stations that are not compatible even with shielding. For this reason, a second building apart from the first, is often the most practical solution to the problem.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-6

Objective:

Revoke or partially revoke all withdrawals on lands where the withdrawal is not serving the purpose for which they were withdrawn.

Rationale:

The Federal Land Management Policy Act requires the review of all withdrawals. The withdrawal review program is to be directed toward minimizing restrictions on the use of withdrawn lands, reduction in total acreage withdrawn, or the elimination of withdrawals. All withdrawals which, upon review and analysis, lack a demonstratable justification for continuation or extension must be recommended for either total or partial revocation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 11-6.1 Step 3

Recommendation: L-6.1

Revoke the following withdrawals
in their entirety:

1. Livestock Driveway Withdrawal

T. 11S., R. 18E., B.M.
Sec. 35: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

2. Twin Falls Military Reservation

T. 11S., R. 17E., B.M.
Sec. 29: E $\frac{1}{2}$

3. Buhl Military Range

T. 9S., R. 13E., B.M.
Sec. 25: S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$

Rationale:

1. The livestock driveway withdrawal near Rock Creek is an isolated 40 acre tract of land cut diagonally by a county road. Part of the tract is a gravel pit and is unuseable by livestock. Part of the tract is under agricultural trespass and is very close to a milking barn. No use of the tract by trailing livestock has been made in the recent past. Use of the tract in the future seems unlikely.

2. & 3. Both the Twin Falls and Buhl military reservations are used one or two weekends each year by the national guard for small arms target practice. The shooting facilities are in poor repair and have been that way for at least 5 years. Some other method of authorization could accomplish the intended use. A Temporary Use Permit for the intended weekend use could accomplish the same purpose of the withdrawal.

Multiple Use Analysis

Preliminary analysis of the withdrawals in Twin Falls MFP area shows that the three areas described in L-6.1 are either not being used for the purpose of the withdrawals or the use could be authorized by permit. The stock driveway withdrawal on T. 11 S., R. 18 E., Sec. 35: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ is not used for livestock trailing. The two Military Reservation withdrawals are not needed to authorize the use that the military is making. A Temporary Use Permit for the specific needs could accomplish the needs on the military ranges.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1-6.1 Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept L-6.1 -
Revoke the withdrawals as listed in
L-6.1.

Reasons:

The withdrawals are not needed for the
uses that the tracts are withdrawn
for. The stock driveway is not used,
and the military needs could be
authorized by a TUP.

Support Needs:

Realty -
Withdrawal review and accompanying
reports.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject L-6.1.
2. Modify L-6.1 by revoking the
withdrawal on the stock driveway
tract and continuing it on the
military reservations.

Decision:

Accept multiple-use recommendation to
revoke the existing withdrawals.
Authorize military use of the tracts
with a Memorandum of Understanding, if
applicable.

*Stock driveway &
Bull have been revoked.
T.F. shooting range still
under withdrawal
JHC
9-20-77*

Rationale:

The livestock driveway tract is not
being used for the need that the
withdrawal was originally made. The
Idaho National Guard and BLM now use a
Memorandum of Understanding to
authorize military needs for several
years on public lands which is more
convenient and applicable than a TUP.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	L-6.2
Step 1	Step 3

Recommendation: L-6.2

Revoke that portion of the Twin falls Multiple Use Classification that segregated the public lands from appropriation under the Homestead Laws, Public Sale Laws, and the General Mining Laws (see attached list of lands that were segregated from operation of the mining laws).

Rationale:

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act replaced the Homestead Law and the Public Sale Law (KS2455). The Public Sale Act of 1964 expired on its own provisions on June 30, 1969. Since these Acts were repealed by FLPMA, there is no need to carry the segregation on the records. As the Desert Land Act and Indian Allotments Act is still in force, the segregation against the filing of these applications is still appropriate. The lack of adequate water supplies within the planning unit prevent any developments under these laws. The acreage limitations in the Indian allotments would prevent the development of economic units within the planning unit. Also, the segregation against DLE and Indian allotments assist greatly, administratively, in handling any application.

Several tracts of land were segregated from operation of the mining laws. These lands were recreation sites, potential recreation sites on proposed natural areas. The present 43 CFR 3809 regulations provide adequate protection to the surface resources. There is little need to maintain this segregation.

Multiple Use Analysis

Recreation, Natural History, Cultural Resources, and Minerals have identified specific sites that need protective withdrawals to ensure that they are protected from damage and destruction from mining activities under authority of the mining laws. These sites have various resource and economic investment values that would be lost or destroyed through mining activity according to existing mining laws.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-6.2 Step 3

Multiple Use Analysis (cont.)

- (1) Drytown, Springtown, and Culdron Linn need protection from surface mining activity that could destroy the cultural resource and natural history values.
- (2) Rabbit Springs needs a protective withdrawal to avoid having a mining claim placed on the geodes that the minerals activity has recommended be kept available for rockhounding.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reasons:

Modify L-6.2

1. Revoke that portion of the Twin Falls Multiple Use Classification that segregated the public lands from appropriation under the Homestead Laws, Public Sale Laws and Mining Laws other than the exceptions listed below in part 2.

The Homestead Law and Public Sale Law were replaced by FLPMA. The Public Sale Act of 1964 expired on June 30, 1969. The segregation against DLE and Carey Act is no longer needed. Lands are identified for retention or disposal through the land use plan decisions.

2. Retain a segregative classification against mineral entry or initiate a protective withdrawal on the five sites identified in the M. U. analysis and described as:

These sites identified for protective withdrawal are subject total destruction through mining activity according to the mining laws. These sites have potential to contain minerals or mineral material that could be claimed and removed resulting in the loss of cultural, natural history, and recreational values.

T16S,R15E,Sec.2:SW1/4 Rabbit Sprg.
Rec. Site
T9S,R18E, Sec.32: Lot 7,8
Sec.33: Lot 2
T10S,R18E,Sec.4: Lot 4
Dry Cataracts
T10S,R18E,Sec.11: Lots 3,4,7,8.
NW12/4SW1/4 Springtown
T11S,R20E,Sec.4:Lot 3 Cauldron Linn
Sec.6:Lot 1 Drytown

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-6.2# Step 3

Support Needs:

Realty -
Prepare detailed farm unit management plans according to the land use plan decisions.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject L-6.2.
2. Accept L-6.2.
3. Recommend other sites for protective withdrawal.

Decision:

Accept multiple-use recommendation that revokes multiple use classification on public lands except for Rabbit Spring, Cauldron Linn, Spring Town, Drytown, and Dry Cataracts as described by legal subdivision.

OK
9-2-87

Rationale:

Lands are identified in a land use plan for retention or disposal and FLPMA repealed several disposal laws; therefore, the C&MU classification is no longer needed on most public lands. However, there are significant geological, historical, cultural and recreation values on the excepted tracts that require additional protection to prevent damage and destruction from mining activity. C&MU can continue to segregate and protect these areas from undue degradation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Objective Number

1-7

Objective:

Complete the written exchange proposals currently in the District files. Proceed with the exchanges that are in the public interest and reject those that are not.

Rationale:

As the various resource plans are developed they will show the areas that have resource values. When these values are determined the exchange proposals can be evaluated. The proposals that have no public values will be dismissed and the applicants so notified by letter.

The cases in the District files represent a backlog upwards of 15 years or more in some cases. Action should be taken to process or dismiss every proposal that exists. Guidance based on resource, social, and economic values should be developed that more readily allows the manager to evaluate when an exchange proposal has public value.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-7.1 Step 3

Recommendation: L-7.1

Complete Exchange I-6561 (Steve Ellis) as proposed in the application.

Rationale:

The Selected public lands are classified for exchange and a formal application had been filed with the BLM prior to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. Although the exchange was held up pending evaluation of the selected land for inclusion in the Cassia-Twin Falls isolated tract wildlife management program, it has been determined that no wildlife or public values are present on the tract. Exchanges of the public land is consistent with the Twin Falls MFP that was completed in 1974.

Acquisition of the offered land will block the public land, provide improved livestock management opportunities and would bring into public ownership the ruins of a historic rock homesteaders home.

Multiple Use Analysis

The Exchange I-6561 is nearly complete and is proposed to be completed according to the values identified in the exchange process.

No Multiple Use recommendation is needed.

Decision:

Accept recommendation to consummate exchange I-6561.

Rationale:

Public benefit would be derived from the exchange which has been identified as favorable in previous land use plans.

Done
9/2/87

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
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Name (MFP)

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Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1-7.2 | Step 3

Recommendation: L-7.2

Within one year after the MFP is approved, process all exchange proposals in light of the other resource activities to determine the initial feasibility of the exchange.

Rationale:

All exchanges made must be in the public interest and the values and objectives which the Federal land to be conveyed may serve if retained in Federal ownership must not be more than the values of the non-Federal lands and the public objectives they could serve if acquired (Sec. 206(a) Federal Land Management Policy Act).

Multiple Use Analysis

All exchange proposals on record in the District files have been evaluated by each resource activity. In the cases where no values have generated showing the offered private lands would benefit the Bureau programs they are being dropped. The individual applications will be notified in writing that their exchange proposal is being dropped. The reason for dropping it is that evaluation of the proposal through our land use planning process shows that the exchange would have little or no public value. Specifically it is not clearly in the public interest for the government to acquire the offered private lands.

The cases where the offered private lands are shown to have resource values that benefit the Bureau programs and values will be further evaluated and the exchange application processed according to procedures.

As a consequence of the MFP-Step II public meetings, the Idaho Department of Lands has responded to the Bureau with a showing of their lands classification for the State lands in the planning unit. This classification shows their proposed land tenure adjustments. They have identified State owned parcels that they would like to exchange to BLM for addition to existing State owned blocks. It appears that all the lands they have identified for exchange to BLM would add to the public values already existing thereon. The values are quite variable from tract-to-tract such as public access, perennial streams, springs, riparian habitat, wildlife ranges, livestock forage, and a combination of all resource values. These State owned lands should be acquired by the government through an exchange of public lands having less values.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify L-7.2
A. Proceed with processing the

Reasons:

The patented lands in these proposals have, or appear to have, greater

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Overlay Reference
Step 1 7.2 (cont.)
Step 2

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.):

following list of exchanges to acquire the patented lands identified.

1. Neil Larsen (E-22)
T.12 S., R.18 E., Sec. 15
E 1/2 E 1/2
Recommended by wildlife and range.
2. Ralph Schnell (E-33 and E-71)
*T.15 S., R.16 E.,
Schnell.*
Sec. 5: Lot 4, SW⁴NW⁴, W²SW, SE⁴SW⁴
3.
6: Lot 1, SE⁴NE⁴
8: NW⁴, E²SW⁴, W²E², part of
E²E² w. of fence
18: SE⁴SE⁴
19: NE⁴, E²SE⁴
20: SW⁴NW⁴
T.15 S., R.16 E., Sec.16 & 36 (M.U.)
T.15 S., R.17 E., Sec.16 (wlife)
T.16 S., R.15 E., Sec.16 & 36 (wlife)
T.16 S., R.16 E., Sec.16 & 36
(M.U. H₂O)
T.16 S., R.17 E., Sec.16 & 36 (M.U.)
4. David Chadwick (E-81)
T.16 S., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 3: 40 acres
Sec. 10: Lot 2 (SE1/4 NW1/4)
Sec. 11: S1/2 SW1/4
Sec. 14: NE1/4 SE 1/4
Sec. 15: Lot 1 (NE1/4 NW1/4)
S1/2 NW 1/4
SE1/4 NE1/4
SE1/4 SE1/4
Sec. 22: NE1/4 SE1/4
Sec. 23: SW1/4 SW 1/4,
NW1/4 NE1/4
Sec. 26: N1/2 NW1/4

Reasons (cont.):

resource values for public land management than public lands being desired for exchange. The values are specific for each case or tract and will have to be evaluated through the exchange process to determine the specific values and extent thereof.

1. These lands have mule deer winter range habitat. They also contain a water source that would be valuable for better management of all resource values in the area.
2. These lands have sagegrouse and mule deer habitat values and contain a valuable water source that would add to the total resource management success of the area.
3. These lands have been proposed for exchange to the BLM by the Idaho Department of Lands. These tracts have all been identified as containing resource values that would add to the values of adjacent public lands. The identified values are recreation, wildlife habitat, stock driveway, grazing management, water, and total multiple resource management.
4. These lands lie within the USFS boundary and are identified as having grazing, wildlife, and visual values as well as sources of water that would allow better management of all resources present in the area.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)

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Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1-7.2 (cont.)

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.):

5. W. T. Williams (E-39)
Proceed according to the application and acquire the offered lands for their wildlife and recreation values.
T.12 S., R.17 E., Sec.28 S1/2 SW1/4
SW1/4 SE1/4
Sec.33 NW1/4 NE1/4
N1/2 NW1/4
S1/2 N1/2
N1/2 S1/2
Sec.34 SW1/4 NW1/4
N1/2 SW
SE1/4 SW1/4
W1/2 SE1/4
6. J. D. McCollum (E-41)
Proceed with the proposed exchange and acquire the private land west of the public land tract under the Perrine Bridge.
T.9 S., R.17 E., Sec. 33: Lot 8 and
access from the Canyon Rim Road
7. Erich Wegener (E-46)
Proceed with the proposed exchange and acquire the patented land offered.
T.11 S., R.15 E., Sec.3: SW1/4 SE1/4

- B. Public lands to exchange and public lands to retain and manage for resource values identified in the land use plan (MFP-1 and 2) as shown in the MFP-2 multiple use recommendations. After the proposal has been evaluated and processed the lands not exchanged will be retained for multiple resource management according to the Land Use Plan.

All other lands in the Planning Unit will be retained in public ownership for multiple resource management.

Reasons (cont.):

5. These lands contain sage grouse, quail and mule deer habitat. Cottonwood Creek flows across a portion of the allotment. Acquisition of this land would also block up a portion of the public land and add to the public access to the area and to the National Forest.
6. This property is to be added to the existing parcel of public land and provide legal access to the tract from the Canyon Rim Road. The tract to be developed for a recreation site when funds are available as a cooperative BLM and County venture.
7. The resource values appear equal. The advantage is better range and livestock management and an even property boundary which would improve the total resource management on the area.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 -7.2 (cont.)
Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.): Reasons (cont.):

Sec.27:S1/2 E1/2,
NW1/4,
E1/2 SW1/4,
NW1/4 SW1/4
NE1/4 SW1/4
SW1/4

Sec.28:N1/2

Critical mule deer winter range.

4. W. T. Williams (E-39)
Proceed with the application as
filed and transfer the lands to
private ownership.

T.12 S.,R.17 E., Sec.3: Lot 3
SE1/4 NW1/4,
N1/2 SW1/4
Sec.9:NW1/4 NW1/4
Sec.10:S1/2 N1/2,
N1/2 S1/2,
S1/2 SW1/4,
SW1/4 SE1/4
Sec.15:NW1/4 NE1/4
N1/2 NW1/4
Sec.21:NE1/4 NE1/4

5. J. D. McCollum (E-41)
Exchange the selected lands for the
offered private lands and access
from the Canyon Rim Road.
T.9 S.,R.17 E., Sec. 33: Lot 3

6. Erich Wegener (E-46)
Exchange the selected lands for the
offered potential lands.
T.11 S.,R.15 E., Sec. 3:NE1/4 SE1/4

The resource values appear about
equal. The advantage is better range
and livestock management and a uniform
property boundary.

- C. Land exchange applications on
record (E-7, E-23, E-34, E-55,
E-56, E-58, E-62, and E-64) in the
District files that are not advan-
tageous for resource management.
These cases will be closed and the
applicants notified, in writing,
that their proposals are being

Through the land use planning process
it has been shown that these exchange
proposals are not in the public
interest. The public lands have more
public resource value than the private
lands offered for exchange. The
values considered are range manage-
ment, wildlife habitat, visual

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1-7.2 (cont.)
Step 2

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.):

rejected and the public lands they applied for are not available for disposal by exchange and are identified for retention in public ownership for multiple use resource management.

Reasons (cont.):

resources, cultural resources, watershed values, recreation values, access, existing land ownership of adjacent lands, and the proposed ownership of adjacent lands.

The selected lands contain more of the identified values than the offered lands or the offered lands lie in an area where public lands have been identified for disposal.

Specific reasons by case are:

- E-7 The offered lands are mixed with PL identified for disposal. The selected lands are no management problem and are adjacent to PL block.
- E-23 There is no advantage and the resource values appear to be about equal.
- E-34 The selected lands appear to have greater resource values because of the canal. Even if all things were equal there would be no benefits. Also, Schutte has sold out so the application should be discarded.
- E-55 The resource values appear about equal and would fragment the PL boundary.
- E-56 Dismissed - letter 4/26/76. No advantage to the public are identified.
- E-58 The selected lands have wildlife values and the offered lands are isolated and in an area where the public land is identified for exchange out of public ownership.
- E-62 No resource values have been identified that require public acquisition of this private land and no public lands were selected in the application.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-7.2 (cont.)
Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.):

Reasons (cont.):

E-64 The tract of land is identified as needed for future community expansion for solid waste sanitary landfill after the present is used. The tract also has range forage and wildlife habitat values.

Support Needs:

Realty Specialist
Appraiser

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject all exchange proposals.
2. Continue as the last 10 years and address each case as funding, manpower, and priorities allow.
3. Process all exchange proposals as applied.

Decision:

Modify as follows the multiple-use recommendation (A) to process the proposed exchanges to acquire the lands identified:

1. Prioritize in Step 2 each tract based upon the public benefit to be derived on those lands that will be acquired and managed by BLM.
2. Proposed acquisitions that result in lands being conveyed to another Agency will be processed last.

Rationale:

Land exchanges are a lengthy process at best, and to consummate all the proposals would take several years. A priority rating would assure that those with the most public benefit would be considered first.

Patented lands acquired within USFS boundaries by the U.S. government are administered and managed by USFS. That agency should process their own exchanges since manpower and funds in the lands activity in BLM is insufficient for their own needs.

(Also, acquire land along Salmon Falls Creek, as stated in R-1.1 and NH-1.1)

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1-7.2 Step 3

Accept multiple-use recommendation (B) that identifies public lands to exchange and those to retain and manage unless specifically needed for disposal under the Asset Management Program.

Accept multiple use recommendation (C) that rejects in writing the applicants change proposal as identified.

The lands to be exchanged appear to have less public value than those to be acquired by BLM. Retention of managed tracts is for a specific resource need or for public benefit.

These lands exchange have been analyzed in the land use planning process and have been determined not to be in the public interest.

Continuing
PC
9-2-87

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-8 4

Objective:

Terminate all unauthorized uses (indiscriminate dumps, agricultural trespass, occupancy trespass, and utility line trespass) occurring on the public lands, and collect fair market value for the unauthorized uses that have taken place.

Rationale:

The use of public lands without proper authority is unauthorized and will subject the person or persons occupying or using the land to prosecution and liability for trespass. Settlement of the trespass would comply with Bureau policy and the termination and clean-up of the dump areas will improve the lands quality of the affected area.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference
Step 1-8.3(A) Step 3

Recommendation: L-8.3(A)

Determine the public land boundary wherever agricultural trespass is present and determine the party that is using the public land without authority. Collect fair market value for the past use of the land, and make appropriate rehabilitation of the land.

Sign the boundary of the public land to prevent future trespass.

Support:

Cadastral Survey

Rationale:

The use of public land without proper authorization is unauthorized and will subject the person or persons occupying or using the land to prosecution and liability for trespass. Settlement of the trespass will return fair market rental to the public for the past use of the land. It would also allow perennial vegetation to be re-established on the tract which would protect watershed values and improve wildlife habitat.

Some settlements would also re-establish small areas of vegetation that would be in grazing allotments, thus making more livestock forage available.

Multiple Use Analysis

A land use allocation is not needed for this recommendation as the current trespass regulations provide the authority and direction for resolving trespass. BLM Manual 9234 provides policy and procedures applicable to agricultural trespass. Objectives are to facilitate achievement of Bureau missions and objectives identified in BLM manuals 1602 and 1603 and 43 CFR 1725.

Each case has to be evaluated on its specific conditions to determine the best solutions and management of the lands after restitution has been made. Example are: cooperative farm agreements for wildlife, agricultural leases, rehabilitation, and disposal by public sale.

As the trespass cases are examined and resolved, decisions will be needed concerning the future use of the land. Options available include:

1. Cooperative wildlife farming agreements;
2. Agricultural leases;
3. Rehabilitation;
4. Public Sale.

Other options can be added to this list when they become apparent.

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Name (MFP)

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Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-8.3(A) Step 3

Decision:

Determine the boundary of each agricultural trespass, determine the party in violation, settle the damages due the government based on fair market value.

Terminate the unauthorized use by one of the following actions.

1. Restore the land to its prior state for multiple resource management.
2. Enter into a cooperative wildlife farming agreement. Use the Sikes Act authority where applicable.
3. Enter into an agricultural lease with multiple resource values identified and collect fair market value rental for the government.
4. Dispose of the farmed land to the private sector through public sale.

Sites containing any of the following criteria will be retained in public ownership for multiple use resource management.

1. cultural or archeological
2. natural history values
3. threatened or endangered plant species
4. threatened or endangered animal species and their habitats.
5. critical wildlife habitat such as mule deer winter, sage grouse winter, pheasant winter, pheasant nesting, etc.
6. located on a floodplain
7. contains riparian habitat

Rationale:

All agricultural trespass sites will ultimately be discovered and identified. Each site will be evaluated to determine the existence or absence of the resource values stated in this decision. Sites containing identified resource values will be retained in public ownership for multiple use management.

If a tract clearly and obviously does not contain any resource values other than intensive farming its should be offered for public sale.

This criteria will be applied during the activity process to ensure that the benefits received or gained equal or exceed the benefits foregone.

OK
9/2-87

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Locatable
Objective Number	M-1

Objective: M-1

Promote production of locatable minerals by encouraging exploration within the planning unit, particularly along the Snake River and in those areas near or adjacent to the Sawtooth National Forest.

Rationale:

The Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1876) states that it is the "policy of the Federal Government in the national interest to foster and encourage private enterprise in (1) the development of economically sound and stable domestic mining, minerals, metal and mineral reclamation industries, (2) the orderly and economic development of domestic mineral resources, (and) reserves,..."

Industry and government mineral authorities predict that requirements and demands for mineral commodities in the future will far exceed all of the minerals consumed by mankind to date. This will necessitate the continued exploration and development of much lower grade deposits as well as those deposits which lie at greater depths and have to date been inaccessible.

The PAA indicates that the U. S. will have a moderate to major Reserve inadequacy to the year 2000 in 45% of the 99 nonfuel minerals listed with a vulnerability to foreign disruptions of 31% of these commodities.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Minerals

Overlay Reference
M-1-1 (conts) Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.):

Reasons (cont.):

Retain the classification and multiple Use classification that segregates the following sites from appropriation under the general mining laws.

T14S,R15E, Sec.17: Lots 1, 2, 3
E1/2W1/2, NW⁴NW⁴
Salmon Dam

T15S,R15E, Sec.8: SW1/4 SW1/4
E1/2SW1/4 Gray's Landing
Sec. 19: NE1/4 Norton Bay

T16S,R15E, Sec.2: SW1/4 Rabbit Spg.
Sec.6: Lot 7, SE1/4SW1/4
China Creek

T10S,R18E, Sec.11: Lots 3, 4, 7, 8
~~NW1/4SW1/4~~ Springtown

T11S,R20E, Sec.4: Lot 3 Cauldron Linn
Sec.6: Lot 1 Drytown

These sites have resource values that are subject to being destroyed by normal mining activity under the mining laws since they contain mineral values that are subject to appropriation. These resource values are mostly natural history, cultural, and general recreation developments. If they are destroyed or lost they are not replaceable or repairable.

*Reduced area
identified in
land report
July 12, 1982.*

Support Needs:

Alternatives Considered:

Minerals -

To coordinate with miners and the affected activities in order to mitigate permanent damage to the resources and ensure rehabilitation.

1. Reject M-1-1.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Minerals

Overlay Reference
Step M-1.1 Step 3

Decision:

Modify the multiple use recommendation as follows:

a) Revoke the ²C&MU classifications on the Salmon Dam, Grays Landing, Norton Bay and China Creek Sites.

b) Maintain the C&MU classifications for Rabbit Spring, Springtown, Cauldron Linn and Drytown.

c) Retain the C&MU classification that segregates a portion of Dry Cataracts from appropriation under the general mining laws. Those lands to be included are:

T.9 S., R.18 E., Sec. 32: Lots 7, 8

Sec. 33: Lot 2

T.10 S., R.18 E., Sec. 4: Lot 4

Rationale:

The Salmon Dam, Grays Landing, Norton Bay and China Creek sites have only nominal mineral values. There is little likelihood of significant mining activity in these areas. Should mining occur management of this activity through 43 CFR 3809 provides adequate procedures to prevent unnecessary and undue degradation of non-mineral values on the public lands and provides for reclamation of disturbed areas. Cancellation of these segregations is consistent with the cancellation criteria outlined in Organic Act Directive 81-112, 2.d.

Retention of the C&MU classification for Rabbit Springs, Springtown, Cauldron Linn and Drytown is necessary to protect the significant recreation, cultural and historical values associated with these areas. There are strong indications that removal of the segregative effect could cause significant management problems.

Dry Cataracts has been deemed to be of national geological significance. The area was officially proposed as a National Natural Landmark in the Federal Register on December 18, 1979. Mineral development would impact the areas geologic character. Once destroyed the area's value and national significance is lost forever. The Classification and Multiple Use Act segregated portions of the area from appropriation under the general mining laws. This segregation protects the character and potential of Dry Cataracts till it receives final designation as a National Landmark.

M. J. P. [Signature]
OK
9/14/87
PC

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

The Rabbit Springs site is a well known rockhounding area. Unrestricted mining could conflict with this use. Half the site is partially protected from mining through PWR I-15379. The PWR status does not provide as complete protection as the C&MU classification since it only limits location of non-metalliferous metals. In addition to limiting mining, however, the PWR status also protects the federal water right to the springs on this site. Since BLM plans call for future development of the site as a recreation area, continued protection of the water right is necessary until development allows filing for a State water right.

The Springtown site is actually located only in Lots 7 and 8 of Sec. 11. There are no known cultural values in Lots 3, 4 or NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 11 which require continued protection from mining.

B. Recommendation: Modify Alternative C.

I recommend that the Twin Falls C&MU classification be terminated on 230,745.26 acres. These lands should be reopened to appropriation, sale and mineral location in order to allow development of all resources under multiple-use management.

The C&MU classification should be continued on the following lands:

1. Springtown - Historical Site

T. 10 S., R. 18 E., B.M.
Sec. 11: Lots 7, 8 23.90 acres

2. Dry Town - Historical Site

T. 11 S., R. 20 E., B.M.
Sec. 6: Lot 1 42.74 acres

3. Cauldron Linn - Historical and Geologic Site

T. 11 S., R. 20 E., B.M.
Sec. 4: Lot 3 39.80 acres

4. Rabbit Springs - Geologic Site

T. 16 S., R. 15 E., B.M.
Sec. 2: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ 160.00 acres

5. Dry Cataracts - Geologic Site; Proposed Natural Landmark

T. 9 S., R. 18 E., B.M.
Sec. 32: Lots 7, 8 52.60 acres
Sec. 33: Lot 2 2.00 acres

T. 10 S., R. 18 E., B.M.
Sec. 4: Lot 4 33.70 acres

Total: 354.74 acres

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Oil & Gas
Objective Number	M-2

Objective: M-2

Promote the production of oil and gas by allowing continued leasing and exploration activities within the planning unit.

Rationale:

Demand for crude oil is expected to rise at an annual rate of 4.5% through the 1980's, while domestic production is expected to continue to decline unless exploration for new reserves is highly encouraged. The current policy of the United States is to decrease its dependency on foreign oil by promoting domestic production.

Rock units underlying the planning unit may provide favorable environments for the accumulation of hydrocarbons. The U. S. Geological Survey has classified the entire planning unit as prospectively valuable for oil and gas.

Oil and gas leasing and exploration activities are governed by the regulations published in 43 CFR 3045 and 3100 and 30 CFR 221. These regulations also provide a mechanism for the protection of the environment and other surface resource values.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Minerals - Oil & Gas

Overlay Reference
M-2.1 Step 1 Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept M-2.1 -
All public lands are open for oil and gas exploration and development, subject to the surface protection requirements shown in the multiple use analysis.

Support Needs:

Geologist and R. A. Staff -
Issue stipulations on surface disturbing operations.

WL-1.2, WL-2.12

Reasons:

Oil and gas exploration can and should be allowed in a way that does not damage other resource values. Seasonal closures will take care of all the wildlife conflict.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Allow oil and gas exploration and development without stipulations without regard for other resource values.
2. Do not allow oil and gas exploration and development.

Decision:

Accept the multiple use recommendation.

Rationale:

With appropriate surface protection measures the oil and gas resource can be developed while other resource values are protected. The following surface protection requirements have been drawn from non-minerals portions of the MFP. These protective measures should become standard surface protection stipulations:

- RM-2.1
- RM-2.2 Require reclamation of
- RM-2.5 disturbed sites to minimize
- WS-2.1 soil loss.
- WS-3.1

OK
PC
9-14-87

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Twin Falls

Activity
Minerals - Oil & Gas

Overlay Reference

M-2
Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation: M-2.1

Continue to keep all public lands as open for oil and gas exploration and development.

Rationale:

The conflicts with other resource values within the planning unit have been analyzed. There are no reasons not to make recommendations within a reasonable period of time. This is beneficial to the companies so they can begin planning exploration, to the government in that revenues are obtained sooner, and to the economy as a whole by promoting reduction in foreign oil dependence.

Make recommendations on Oil and Gas lease offers within 20 days of receipt of request, based on the combined Idaho Falls - Burley District EA and supplements. Review EA periodically for necessary updates and changes.

Multiple Use Analysis

All lands should be open for oil and gas exploration, but all activity is subject to surface protection stipulations developed cooperatively by the Burley District BLM, the United State's Geological Survey (USGS) and ~~Minerals Management Service (MMS)~~. All operations that disturb the surface or affect the environment, "surface disturbing operation," shall be subject to prior approval by the Oil and Gas Supervisor in consultation with the appropriate surface management agency and to such reasonable conditions, not inconsistent with the purposes for which the lease is issued, as the Supervisor may require to protect the surface of the leased lands and the environment. The Burley District stipulations are specific for existing situations to protect the resource values. The values include cultural and paleontological or antiquities, critical upland game habitat, critical deer winter range, historic trails, timber areas, raptor nesting sites, archaeological sites, wilderness protection, and stipulations required by Idaho National Guard. This current land use plan will add stipulations for critical erosion-susceptible soil, critical deer fawning range, wetland/riparian areas, and water courses.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Geothermal
Objective Number	M-3

Objective: M-3

Allow and encourage the exploration for and development of geothermal resources within the planning unit.

Rationale:

Considerable exploration and development work is required to adequately establish the commercial potential of the planning unit's geothermal resources. Demands for utilization of warm and hot water geothermal resources will markedly increase as the traditional sources of energy and fuels become more costly.

Geothermal leasing and exploration activities are governed by the regulations published in 43 CFR 3000 and 3200, 30 CFR 270, and the Geothermal Resources Operational Orders of the USGS. These regulations and orders provide for the protection of the environment and other surface resource values.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Geothermal
Overlay Reference	Step 1 M-3.1 Step 3

Recommendation: M-3.1

Allow geothermal exploration, leasing, and development on those lands identified on the MFP Step 1 Overlay as being prospectively valuable for geothermal resources for exploration, leasing, and development. Those areas labeled M-3.1a have the highest potential for development.

Support Needs:

Archaeological clearance for areas to be disturbed. Surface Protection Specialist to provide compliance checks.

Rationale:

Alternate energy sources are becoming more economically attractive. In order to carry out U. S. policy to develop these resources, public lands must be left open to leasing, exploration and development.

All geothermal leasing and exploration activities are governed by regulations in 43 CFR and 30 CFR and the standing G.R.O. Orders. These rules state the operational standards, procedures, and environmental protection requirements that are required on all geothermal operations.

Multiple Use Analysis

This recommendation conflicts with identified sage grouse nesting-brood rearing areas, pheasant habitat areas and deer winter range. The Watershed Recommendation for protection of high erosion susceptible soils conflicts with this recommendation. Range conflicts all relate to disturbance of vegetation and improvements.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept M-3.1 -
geothermal leasing and exploration activities are regulated by 43 CFR 3000 and 3200, 30 CFR 270 and Geothermal Resources Operational Orders of the USGS stating operational standards, procedures, and environmental protection requirements. An environmental assessment will be needed for Geothermal Leasing in the Twin Falls Planning Unit.

Reasons:

Geothermal resources should be developed if possible. The country is definitely in an energy shortage situation and all sources are going to need to be utilized when they are economically and physically feasible.

*Not done
- probably
not needed
due to current
lack of interest
in geothermal*

*JK
9-14-87*

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Saleable
Objective Number	M-4

Objective: M-4

Provide for local needs of sand and gravel, borrow, and other varieties of saleable mineral materials to meet the requirements of the building construction industry, for road construction and maintenance, and for other private non-commercial use.

Rationale:

The population of the planning unit is expected to increase by at least 50% over the next two decades. Demands for sand and gravel and other construction materials will deplete the currently producing deposits. This will necessitate the development of new deposits and alternate sources of material. The expanding population, a potential influx of industrial development, and continued construction and maintenance of county and state roads will require a constant supply of sand and gravel, crushed stone, and other construction materials to meet these needs.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Saleable
Overlay Reference	Step 1 M-4.1 Step 3

Recommendation: M-4.1

Establish 20 to 30 acres along Desert Creek near Hollister as a community pit for sand and gravel. Location is T.12S., R.16E., B.M. Section 1: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Establish 80 acres along Foothills Road as a community pit for sand and gravel. Location is T.11S., R.18E., B.M. Section 32: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

Establish 40 to 80 acres west of Buhl near Salmon Falls Canyon as a community pit for sand and gravel. Location is in T.9S., R.13E., B.M. Section 25.

Support Needs:

The last site is within a temporary withdrawal to the Idaho National Guard and a Withdrawal Revocation will need to be initiated prior to establishment of the pit.

Rationale:

No community pits within the Twin Falls Planning Unit. Sand and gravel have been taken without authorization from federal lands. Establishing a controlled area for the removal of sand and gravel for construction and maintenance purposes will provide an acceptable and convenient method of selling material and producing income from a location that is environmentally acceptable.

Multiple Use Analysis

Sand and gravel are in short supply in Twin Falls Planning Unit. Sources are available for development but have not been established in useable pits. The establishment of the community pits could neutralize two problems of today. First, it would provide three locations in the county where the public could acquire sand and gravel for a minimal charge. Second, ready access to inexpensive sources of material should reduce the occurrence of unauthorized removal of material from public land. There are no substantial conflicts with other activities, as long as the excavated areas are rehabilitated after use.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1 M-4.1 Step 3

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept M-4.1 -
Establish community sand and gravel pits at the areas listed in the recommendation.

Support Needs:

Lands -
Initiate a withdrawal revocation of the withdrawn 160 acres in T. 9 S., R. 13 E. Sec. 25.

Minerals -
Technical exams and environmental assessments.

Decision:

Accept those portions of the multiple use recommendation calling for establishment of community sand and gravel pits near Hollister along Desert Creek and west of Buhl near Salmon Falls Canyon.

Reject that portion of the multiple use recommendation calling for a community sand and gravel pit along Foothills Road, locaton R.11 S., R.18 E., B.M. Section 32: E1/2SE1/4

*Buhl sites
still under
military
withdrawal.
RC
9-14-87*

Reasons:

Sand and gravel is needed by the public at increasing rates. We get frequent requests for the materials. The materials are available so they should be made accessible.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject M-4.1.
2. Establish only one or two of the pits.

Rationale:

Allocation of the recommended lands near Hollister and Buhl for a community sand and gravel source will reduce the occurrence of unauthorized removal of these materials from public lands. In addition, this allocation would satisfy an expressed public demand for the need of sand and gravel in these local areas.

The Foothills road site is unsuitable for consideration as a community pit. Gravel size material is overlain by up to two feet of overburden and four feet of cobble which requires crushing prior to its use as gravel. The gravel source itself is unclean, containing a high percentage of clay fines, rendering it unsuitable for community use. Specifics about this are contained in Mineral Report P-33 dated August 14, 1981.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Saleable
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	M-4.2 Step 3

Recommendation: M-4.2

Designate those areas indicated as having potential for building stone as building stone extraction areas.

Rationale:

With continued growth in the planning unit, demand for building stone should increase also. Having areas from which stone may be removed may help abate trespass and will provide an acceptable and convenient method of selling material.

Multiple Use Analysis

This recommendation conflicts with Recreation 1.2, Visual Resources 1.2 and Watershed 6.3.

Recreation 1.2 recommends providing camping facilities at Greys Landing and Norton Bay. The conflict arises if extraction efforts from the existing community pits cause damage to camping facilities. Stone gathering activities are often incorporated with family outings to the Salmon Falls Reservoir.

Visual Resources recommends a Class II visual area for a portion of the areas. The major conflict centers around disturbances visible from the reservoir by boaters. The existing stone extraction areas provide the most potential for impacting the view from the reservoir. No impacts from the existing use have been identified.

Watershed Recommendation 6.3 calls for protection of habitat of Allium anceps. This plant is included on the Idaho sensitive species list. The area included in the south 1/2 of section 8, T. 15 S., R. 15 E. for stone extraction is included in the Allium anceps habitat area.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify 4.2 as follows -
Exclude the SE 1/4 section 8, T. 15 S., R. 15 E. from the recommendation. Designate the remaining areas as future building stone extraction areas.

Reasons:

The habitat for Allium anceps should be protected from undue disturbance. Proper coordination with the recreation specialist to find a different location for the recreation facility will alleviate conflicts between campgrounds and visual intrusions.

*Continuing - may
conflict w/
mining claims.
ML
9-14-87*

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Saleable
Overlay Reference	M-4.3
Step 1	Step 3

Recommendation: M-4.3

Establish a rockhounding area at Rabbit Springs for collecting of geodes. Location is T.16 S., R.15 E., B.M., Section 2: SW 1/4

Support:

During withdrawal review, retain the existing Public Water Reserves and C & MU Classification.

Rationale:

Collecton of geodes and general rockhounding have been occurring on this site for many years. Establishment of an official site will help eliminate abuses by commercial rock collectors and sellers in taking large amounts of these minerals. In addition, the formal recognition of this site will basically be good public relations for the BLM.

Multiple Use Analysis

The Rabbit Springs area is the only identified site in the Planning Unit where significant amounts of rockhounding occur. Upgrading the Rabbit Springs campground has been recommended under Recreation R-1.2. Recreation recommendation R-1.7 supports an official rockhounding area. The Rabbit Sprigns area also includes a cultural resources site.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Retain the existing water reserves and C & MU Classification. Designate the area as a rockhounding area. Take the necessary management actions to insure the integrity of the cultural resoures site.

OK
9/14/87

Reasons:

The Rabbit Springs area is the only known location where specific provision for the rockhounding activity can be made. This rockhounding use will be coordinated with proposed camping, picnicing and RV facilities. All these uses will be coordinated to avoid adverse impacts to the known cultural sites.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Minerals - Saleable
Overlay Reference	Step 1 M-4.4 Step 3

Recommendation: M-4.4

Reserve material source areas identified on the overlay for anticipated future needs in the Planning Unit.

Rationale:

Providing adequate supplies of mineral materials from designated sites will reduce mineral trespass, save time and minimize the adverse impacts of mineral development, and ease the continuing pressure for mineral development on public lands.

Multiple Use Analysis

Many of the identified material source areas are important areas for other uses also. Six sites are along highways that have recommended visual corridors that preclude gravel pits. Four source areas are in locations that are recommended for campsite development. The material site immediately north of Salmon Falls Dam could impact the proposed natural area. Seven sites are in areas proposed for VRM Class II designation. Two material sites are currently being used as dump sites. Two sites occur within the recommended oil and gas corridor. Four locations have been recommended for disposal for agricultural or exchange purposes. A number of sites occur on isolated tracts that provide important habitat for wildlife. Many source locations are in areas that have been recommended for rangeland treatments to improve grazing. Many cultural resource sites coincide with the proposed material source locations. Extraction of material would seriously damage these cultural sites. Development of sites along the Snake River could impact the Oregon Trail, Cauldron Linn, Dry Town and a portion of the Porpose Dry Cataract National Natural Landmark.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Utilize existing material sites. Maintain the other identified locations in their current condition until demand warrants their development. Development of each new site will require an environmental assessment and technical examination. The relative values of a material pit and other alternative uses can be better evaluated at that time.

Reasons:

Material sources are limited in Twin Falls County. The development of gravel pits and other material sites is important for road maintenance and other local needs. Material extraction has the potential of seriously impacting many other resources. In order to mitigate these potential problems, adequate stipulations will be needed for each development.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

OK
MB
9/14/87

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resources
Objective Number	CRM-1

Objective:

Maintain and enhance cultural resource values associated with socio-cultural, current scientific, management, conservation, potential scientific, and protection uses.

Rationale:

Bureau policy states that the Bureau "...protects and manages the cultural resources under its jurisdiction or control, and avoids inadvertent loss or destruction of cultural resources" (BLM Manual 8100.06A). It is Bureau policy to develop and maintain the capability needed to manage cultural resources located on Bureau lands (BLM Manual 8100.06B).

Bureau responsibilities involve cultural resources located on both Bureau administered land and cultural resources located on non-Federal land whenever a Bureau action may involve or impact a cultural resource located on non-Federal land. This responsibility is dictated by Federal law and Bureau policy summarized in the following paragraphs.

Antiquities Act of 1906 (P.L. 59-209; 34 Stat. 225; 16 U.S.C. 432, 433) is the basic legislation for the preservation and protection of antiquities on all Federal land. It provides penalties for those who excavate or appropriate the values without Secretarial permits; provides for the establishment by Presidential proclamation of national monuments from the public lands; and provides for permits for investigation of cultural and scientific resources to be issued to public, scientific, and educational institutions.

Uniform Rules and Regulations (43 CFR Part 3 and DM Part 310.7.6) have been issued by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and War (now Defense) to carry out the provisions of the Antiquities Act.

Recreation and Public Purposes Act of June 14, 1926 (P.L. 69-386; 44 Stat. 741; 43 U.S.C. 869), as amended, authorizes the lease or sale of lands for recreational and public purposes, including historic sites under certain conditions. (See 43 CFR 2740).

Historic Sites Act of 1935 (P.L. 94-292; 49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq) declares it a national policy to identify and preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls	
Activity	Cultural Resources	
Overlay Reference		
Step 1	A.4	Step 3

Recommendation:

CRM-1.1 Protect the historic structures at Dry Town, Spring Town (ID2 TF 2), Salmon Dam Kilns (ID2 TF 89), Ellis Exchange House (ID2 TF 82), and Mr. Jeff's House (ID2 TF 80) by cleaning and stabilizing to prevent further deterioration.

Rationale:

The sites have general heritage values associated with early developments in mining, irrigation, and homesteading. Dry Town, Spring Town, and the Salmon Dam Area are specifically mentioned in the Twin Falls County Comprehensive Plan. Spring Town is mentioned in the Canyon Rim Area Land Use Study Plan. They are vulnerable to adverse impacts from weathering and vandalism. Socio-cultural values associated with them could best be developed through reconstruction and interpretation. However, these are functions of the Recreation Program. See Recreation recommendation R-2.2.

Support Needs:

State Office: State Archaeologist to provide physical protection expertise.

Other: Local historical societies to provide photographs and other forms of documentation pertaining to structural details.

YACC and YCC Crews: To assist with the labor.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference	CRM-1.1
Step	Step 3

Multiple Use Analysis

The identified sites contain structures that have been subject to deterioration from various causes. The recommended protection does not conflict with other resource activities except minerals development. Mining of locatable minerals in the Snake River Canyon could affect Spring Town and Dry Town. Extraction of salable materials could impact Dry Town and the Salmon Dam Kilns.

Decision
Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept CRM-1.1 -
Provide protection for the identified sites. Stabilize the structures to prevent further deterioration. Initiate restoration and interpretation of Spring Town and Dry Town so that these sites can be included in a heritage system with Cauldron Linn and the Milner Bicentennial Site. Work with miners to provide for cultural resource protection in mining plans. Provide intense monitoring of any salable or locatable mineral operations near Spring Town and Dry Town to insure protection of these sites.

Reasons:

Historic structures are a nonrenewable resource. To obtain the benefits that these sites can provide, the sites require protection and interpretation.

Support Needs:

District Archaeologist -
Direct protection and monitoring activities.

District Geologist -
Help incorporate site protection into mining plans.

*Ongoing
4/14-87*

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject CRM-1.1.
2. Reject R-2.2.
3. Accept M-1.1, 4.4 without limitations.
4. Disregard L-7.1.
5. Disregard WL-2.1.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resources
Overlay Reference	
Step <u>A.4</u>	Step 3

Recommendation: (*Decision*)

CRM-1.2 Establish trend study plots at sites ID2 TF 92 and 93, and adjacent areas of the Basin Well Fire Rehab seeding in order to determine the relative effects of drill and broadcast seeding.

Rationale:

Objective data on which to base decisions concerning conflicts between fire rehabilitation projects and cultural resources is currently lacking. The trend studies will help to determine if the surface stability provided for a cultural resource site by broadcast seeding is sufficient to eliminate drill seeding of sites in the future.

Support Needs:

Distinct Resources Staff: Range Conservationist to do the trend readings.

Multiple Use Analysis

The recommended study plots would not conflict with any other resource activity. Data obtained from these plots would help determine appropriate seeding methods to be used in future range, wildlife and fire rehabilitation plantings.

This recommendation does not require a land use allocation decision so no Multiple Use Recommendation will be made.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resources
Overlay Reference	
Step 1 A.4	Step 3

Recommendation:

CRM-1.3 Install unobtrusive signs at Boggs' Hole (ID2 TF23) and the Hendrix site (ID2 TF83) warning of the penalties for unauthorized excavation.

Rationale:

These sites are being vandalized by pot hunters. They are located in areas such that signs can be installed without attracting much attention from the general public. It is felt that the majority of sign observers will be vandals, and that the signs will not directly lead to additional pothunting. It is assumed that the signs will discourage further vandalism. This assumption will have to be validated through periodic monitoring.

Support Needs:

None.

Multiple Use Analysis

The installation of signs would not impact any other resource or resource activity.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference	
Step	CRM-1.3 Step 3

Multiple Use Analysis

The installation of signs would not impact any other resource or resource activity.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify CRM-1.3 -
Protect the sites by eliminating unauthorized excavation of pot hunting and general vandalism at the two sites known as Boggs Hole (ID2 TF23) and Hendrix (ID2 TF83).

Support Needs:

District Archaeologist -
Monitor sites to determine if more protective measures are needed.

Administration -
Acquire signs.

Operations -
Install signs.

Reasons:

The sites are deteriorating due to illegal vandalism and pot hunting. Protection is warranted.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject CRM-1.3.

Decision:

Accept multiple-use recommendation.

Rationale:

Unauthorized excavation of archaeological sites and vandalism from the public can be reduced through protection measures such as sign installation.

*OK
AC
9-14-87*

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resource
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	A.4
Step 3	

Recommendation: *(Decision)*

CRM-1.4 Designate the following presumably deep and/or stratified sites as test excavation sites in order to determine the nature of their cultural remains:

10 TF 154	ID2 TF 19	ID2 TF 28
10 TF 253	ID2 TF 23	ID2 TF 29
ID2 TF 1	ID2 TF 24	ID2 TF 78
ID2 TF 5	ID2 TF 25	ID2 TF 79
ID2 TF 9		

Rationale:

Information contained in these sites would add considerably to the achievement of the general research goals mentioned in URA 4. The information would also encourage the preparation of adequate evaluations, which would, in turn, encourage the more effective management of cultural resources.

*OK
MC
9-14-87*

Support Needs:

State Office: State Archaeologist to assist with excavations.

Other: YACC and other district archaeologists to assist with excavations.

not his function

Multiple Use Analysis

Excavation and utilization of the recommended sites would prevent damage to the resource from other activities. Collection of the information contained

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resources
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	A.4
Step 3	

Recommendation:

CRM-1.5 Restrict ORV use in Salmon Falls Creek and Snake River canyons, their adjacent rims, and Shoshone Basin.

Rationale:

Uncontrolled and unrestricted use of ORV is detrimental to the protection and preservation of cultural resources. Numerous sites have already been irreparably damaged by them. The recommended restrictions apply to areas of high site density.

Support Needs:

District Resources and Area Staffs -
Outdoor Recreation Planner and ORV
Specialist to coordinate cultural
resource input for designation plan.

Multiple Use Analysis

Off-road vehicle (ORV) use is an important concern of many resources. Wildlife and Watershed recommendations support ORV restrictions. Range, Minerals, and Recreation activities require the allowance of ORV use. Impacts can occur

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Cultural Resource Mgmt.

Overlay Reference

Step 1 CRM-1.5 Step 3

Multiple Use Analysis (cont.)

Tw

to cultural resource sites from the responsible use of ORVs. Without knowing how to identify sites or knowing site locations, ORV users can damage sites and not realize any problem has occurred. Most vehicle use, however, occurs on existing roads and trails due to terrain. Use of areas that have not already been impacted appears to be minimal.

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reasons:

Reject CRM-1.5 -
ORV restrictions will not be implemented at this time for cultural resources protection. When monitoring shows that sites are being seriously threatened or damaged, restrictions or closures will be implemented.

The benefits of implementing ORV designations for cultural resource protection do not exceed the cost of such regulations at this time. Cost, in this context, is defined to be the loss of freedom to the public land users and the burden of additional regulation on these users. When anticipated cultural resource damage approaches this cost, ORV designations will need to be planned and implemented.

Support Needs:

Alternatives Considered:

Area Recreation Planner -
Develop designation plan for ORVs and write environmental assessment on plan.

1. Accept CRM-1.5.

District Archaeologist -
Provide input for environmental assessment and provide monitoring of sites to determine ORV impacts.

OK
AC
9-14-87

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls	
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.	
Overlay Reference		
Step 1	A.4	Step 3

Recommendation: (Decision)

CRM-1.6 Protect cultural resource sites by incorporating them into wildlife and range fencing projects, when possible.

Rationale:

Wildlife and range fencing projects often involve riparian zones, seeps and springs - water resources that attract man, as well as wildlife. By including cultural resource sites, when present, within a fences area, trampling impacts can be largely eliminated.

Support Needs:

District Resources and Area Staffs -
Wildlife Biologists and Ranch
Conservationists to coordinate
fencing projects.

Multiple Use Analysis

Multiple use recommendation is not needed as the fencing of cultural sites in conjunction with other projects is standard operating procedure and is not an additional resource allocation.

Decision:

Accept recommendation and multiple use analysis that utilizes multiple use fencing to protect cultural resources.

Rationale:

Disturbance to cultural resource sites can effectively be reduced and possibly eliminated by locating protective fence projects for wildlife and other purposes while considering cultural aspects.

OK
gpc
9-14-87

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Activity

Cultural Resources

Overlay Reference

Step 1 A.4 Step 3

Recommendation: (Decision)

CRM-1.7 Establish fenced study plots at Three-Mile Spring (ID2 TF 41) and Rock Cabin Spring (ID2 TF 12) to determine the effects of livestock trampling.

Rationale:

The information derived from these study plots will provide for more effective resolution of rangeland use projects. Much discussion has surfaced concerning the effects of livestock trampling on archaeological sites. However, very little objective data is available upon which to base these discussions. By fencing portions of the sites, mapping their surface features (both physical and cultural), and making periodic evaluations of both fenced and unfenced portions, some objective data necessary for the intelligent discussion of the effects of trampling will be provided.

Support Needs:

District Operations - Fencing crews to erect the fences.

Multiple Use Analysis

Objective data from effective studies will enhance management capabilities. Without supportive facts, objective evaluation of livestock damage to cultural sites is difficult to attain. Fencing the two study plots would also benefit wildlife and watershed resources by protecting riparian vegetation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference	
Step 1	A.4 Step 3

Recommendation:

CRM-1.8 Acquire through exchange or donation, significant cultural resource properties, when available, for conservation purposes. These properties might include the Stricker Store, Oregon Trail segments, parcels adjacent to Spring Town and Dry Town, rock-shelters, village sites, and fishing stations.

Rationale:

Currently recorded cultural resources in the planning unit are of limited diversity. Bureau objectives include the protection and preservation of a representative sample of the full array of cultural resources. Acquisition of significant, diversified resources will help to meet this objective.

Support Needs:

District Resource Staff -
Realty Specialist to assist with acquisition procedures.

Multiple Use Analysis

Acquisition of lands that have cultural resource sites will provide site protection for public benefit. Such acquisitions can be in conjunction with acquisition for other purposes such as the proposed acquisition near Spring Town for wildlife habitat protection (see WL-2.1). A variety of cultural sites exist on private land. Many of these sites could enhance the sites already contained on public land.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept CRM-1.8 -
Acquire cultural resource properties, when available, and coordinate resource management of all values present on the sites.

Reasons:

By acquiring additional sites, the Bureau can conserve a greater diversity of cultural resources. Cultural resource acquisition may provide a basis for future land exchanges. Such land exchanges would probably include isolated parcels which could be managed to protect visual resources and wildlife habitat as well as cultural resource sites.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls	
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.	
Overlay Reference	Step 1 A.4	Step 3

Support Needs:

District Realty Specialist -
Assist with acquisition procedures.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject CRM-1.8.
2. Disregard L-7.1.
3. Disregard WL-2.1.

CRM-1.8

Decision:

Modify multiple-use recommendation to coordinate cultural resource property acquisitions with land L-7.2.

Rationale:

This will assure that significant cultural resource properties are considered by priority with all other identified acquisitions.

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Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Cultural Resource Mgmt.
Overlay Reference	Step CRM 1-9 Step 3

(Decision)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept CRM-1.9 -
Conserve all known cultural resources. Coordinate all development activities with staff Archaeologist so that project impacts can be mitigated. Excavate sites that are seriously threatened by development projects. Complete Class III inventories before authorizing surface-disturbing activities. Provide adequate monitoring of such activities to ensure minimization of cultural resource damage.

Support Needs:

Coordination between resource activity specialists and Archeologist during planning and implementation of projects.

Archaeologist to provide adequate monitoring of development activities to ensure minimization of cultural resource damage.

Decision:

Accept multiple-use recommendation.

Reasons:

Cultural resource sites are nonrenewable resources that need to be protected. Site protection will help optimize the benefits that can be recovered from these sites.

Conserving sites for use over time will allow excavation of threatened resources. By limiting excavation to sites endangered by development, the majority of cultural resources can be allocated to long-term future use. Thus, known cultural resources will be used gradually over time.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject CRM-1.9.

Rationale:

Protection of cultural sites through provisions such as EAs, cultural clearances, site excavations, inventories, and monitoring can minimize damage that might otherwise be done by surface disturbance.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Twin Falls
Activity	Forestry
Objective Number	F -1

Objective:

Protect and maintain the stand in its current and existing state for purposes other than the production of minor forest products i.e., wildlife habitat, livestock cover, and/or watershed protection. Defer any consumptive management for forest products.

Objective Rationales:

The primary reason for deferring consumptive management of the existing stand for minor forest products is its small size (approximately 48 acres), low stocking and limited regeneration capabilities which would restrict its capacity for sustained yield. Such consumptive management would, in all probability, risk depleting the stand beyond its natural capability to reproduce. Since this small juniper stand provides the only forest cover for several miles around, it could reasonably serve as useful cover for livestock or wildlife.

Revision 1/18/80

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Agency

Forestry

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Recommendation: F-1.1

Designate the juniper stand as a protective forest management zone, disallowing use of the area for minor forest product sales.

Support Needs:

None.

Rationale:

The juniper stand's small size, low stocking and limited regeneration capabilities, would restrict its capacity to yield minor forest products on a sustained yield basis.

Maintaining the stand in its existing state would provide important alternative management potential for wildlife habitat, livestock cover and/or watershed protection.

Multiple Use Analysis

The small forestry resource within the Planning Unit does not provide many opportunities for resource development. The juniper stand provides more benefits in its current state than it would if it were developed for forest products or converted to vegetation for grazing. Benefits provided by the stand include wildlife habitat, visual diversity, and watershed protection.

(Conclusion)

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept ~~FP~~-1.1 -
Maintain the juniper stand in its existing state.

Support Needs:

None

Reasons:

The stand is small and unique. No other forest cover is found within several miles of the stand. Any development would result in depletion of the stand as the regeneration capability of the stand is low.

Alternatives Considered:

1. Reject FP-1.
2. Disregard WL-2.8.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

1/18/80

Form 1600-21 (April 1977)