

Big Desert

# **Management Plan**

(Volume 1 of 3)

Step 3

Bureau of Land Management

Upper Snake River District

Range Department

Idaho Falls Field Office

# Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Idaho State Office

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
1601 (920)

To : District Manager, I-3

Date: SEP 29 1981

FROM : State Director

SUBJECT: State Office Review of Big Desert Management Framework Plan

Your Big Desert MFP requires some additional attention. We have found instances of misunderstanding of policy, apparent inconsistencies between your proposed decisions and unnecessary constraints placed on your proposed decisions. Our comments are enclosed. Incorporating our comments into your MFP should not take very much time or effort. Thirty days should give you ample time to make the appropriate corrections so that State Director concurrence may be documented.

Don't hesitate to call us concerning our comments. We want to maintain an open channel to promote the efficient completion of this MFP effort.

Depending upon your preference, several methods are available for getting State Director concurrence. You can bring the final product to the State Office; we can discuss the final product by a telephone conference call; or you may simply send in the signature page for the concurring signature. We feel you should use the least expensive method consistent with the level of unresolved issues between us.

The returned MFP contains handwritten comments. These are for your enlightenment only. The typewritten comments are the official comments requiring your close attention.



Enclosure

Div.	Info.	Act.	Init.
Act. D.M.			7/24
Resource Mgmt.			
Operations			
Administration			
RECEIVED - Idaho Falls D.O.			
USDI		SEP 30 1981	BLM
Planning			✓ RPO
Public Affairs			
Everhett RA			
McIntosh RA			
Sage Springs RA			

Big Desert MFP  
Idaho State Office  
Review Comments

- ✓RM1.2E - 4J. Whether the allotments should be separated, or not separated, is an MFP decision - not an activity plan decision.
- ✓1.2E - Multiple Use Decision. Correct the statement on maintenance (suggest eliminating it). There are definite constraints on performing maintenance.
- ✓RM2.3. The Multiple-Use Decision is not consistent with sound resource management. Either provide for good management or dispose of the tract.
- ✓W2.1. Need a decision to correct the problem. Conducting a withdrawal review is not a land use decision nor does it solve the problem. What is the management decision?
- W3.2. Determine if lands are physically in the flood plain. If so, they cannot be disposed of (EO 11988).
- > ✓WL1.5. The Multiple-Use Recommendation is very weak and close to a policy violation. Monitoring is not to be judged a "rule of thumb". The standard should be set, well known, and enforced.
- 2 ✓WL2.3. Policy on competition between wildlife and livestock says the competition should be explained and resolved. The statements here conflict. Make a correction.
- ✓WL4.8. Multiple Use Decision - Reasons. Appears to make a better case for rejecting MFP 1 recommendation. The decision creates a potential problem in that surface occupancy may not lend itself to a seasonal approach. Once an occupancy is allowed the cost of dismantlement and reoccupation would be very high.
- ✓WL13.2. Review policy on use of "exotic" species. Correct text accordingly. No mention of 2 year moratorium on grazing (MFP 1) in MFP 2 or 3. This suggests lack of mention in MFP 3 equals rejection. Make explicit whether 2 year moratorium is rejected or acceptable.
- ✓WL13.4. This decision appears to conflict with RM3.1? Decide which decision WL13.4 or RM3.1 you want then make the other decision conform.
- ✓WL13.5. Identify which tracts will be retained or disposed of. Do not defer the decision.
- ✓WLA1.1. "Consider" is not an adequate decision. Either defer or drop from MFP 2 and 3.
- ✓WLA3.3. Identify which tracts will be retained and which disposed of. Tie these to an overall lands decision.

Enclosure

BIG DESERT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

The Big Desert Management Framework Plan has been prepared following the principles of multiple use, sustained yield, public participation, and intergovernmental coordination. This plan complies with the standards prescribed in 43 CFR 1608 and 43 CFR 1601.8 (b)(1), and is a valid land use plan.

Multiple Use  
Recommendations

Date 10-13-81

Signature

Brent D. Jensen  
Area Manager

Decisions

Date Oct 13, 1981

Signature

Carl A. Farnsworth  
District Manager

Approval

Date 10-15-81

Signature

B. Buffington  
State Director



IN REPLY  
REFER TO:

# United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Idaho Falls District  
940 Lincoln Road  
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401

7100

January 5, 1989

TO: Area Managers, ADM's  
FROM: District Manager  
Subject: Land Disposal - Wetland Areas

During the last few years Congress has placed a lot of emphases on proper management of wetland areas. The Soil Conservation Service has recently been required to identify all wetland hydric soils in order for government agencies to apply specific congressional directives and regulations.

On private land, government agencies cannot cost share on any activity that would alter the use of natural wetlands. If the private landowner alters private wetlands, he is subject to loss of government cost sharing and aid for all of his private lands.

Our specific BLM directives are Executive Order 11988 (Floodplains) and E. O. 11990 (Wetlands). In the Bureau we can exchange wetland areas for privately owned wetlands having equal or greater wetland values. Bureau management efforts are directed toward retaining and improving wetland and riparian values rather than disposing of them.

Sec 4 of EO. 11990 says: "When Federally-owned wetlands or portions of wetlands are proposed for lease, easement, right-of-way or disposal to non-Federal public or private parties, the Federal agency shall (a) reference in the conveyance those uses that are restricted under identified Federal, State or local wetland regulations; and (b) attach other appropriate restrictions to the uses of properties by the grantee or purchaser and any successor, except where prohibited by law; or (c) withhold such properties from disposal".

Management of wetlands and riparian areas may only be transferred to other Federal, State and public institutions if they enter into a "Memorandum of Understanding" to improve, maintain, restore, and protect these areas on a continuous basis in accordance with Federal, State and local wetlands regulations.

In order to help us in identifying our District wetland or hydric soils, the following list of hydric soil mapping units for Bannock, Bingham, Bonneville, Jefferson, Madison, Power, Teton and the Star Valley part of Caribou Counties are attached. These lists should be added to our RMP planning documents for reference. This is a plan maintenance action which does not require a plan amendment. The following lists identify all hydric soils on private and BLM lands. We will provide additional lists of hydric soils for the remaining counties in our district as they become available.



Attachments

HYDRIC SOIL MAP UNITS BINGHAM COUNTY AREA IDAHO

COMPONENTS: All is entire map unit  
Series Name (Rad) is that component only  
???????? field verification is needed  
Inclusion only included areas are hydric

MU SYM	MAPPING UNIT NAME	COMPONENT
Bc	Blackfoot loam	Inclusion
Bf	Blackfoot loam, saline	Inclusion
Ea	Enochville silt loam	All
FgA	Fingal loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusion
FgB	Fingal loam, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Inclusion
FIA	Fingal loam, saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusion
FIB	Fingal loam, saline, 2 to 4 percent slopes	Inclusion
FmA	Fingal loam, strongly saline, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusion
FnA	Fingal clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusion
Fr	Firth sandy loam	Inclusion
FsA	Firth sandy loam, drained	Inclusion
Fu	Fulmer loam	All
La	LaJara sandy loam	All
Ld	LaJara sandy loam, drained	Inclusion
Mh	Marsh	All
Ot	Outlet silty clay loam	Inclusion
Ou	Outlet loam, noncalcareous variant	Inclusion
Rv	Riverwash	All
Wb	Wardboro soils	Inclusion

-1- 3/3/88

-1- 3/3/88

HYDRIC SOIL MAP UNITS BONNEVILLE COUNTY AREA IDAHO

COMPONENTS: All is entire map unit

Series Name (Rad) is that component only

??????? field verification is needed

Inclusion only included areas are hydric

MU SYM	MAPPING UNIT NAME	COMPONENT
3	Aquic Cryoborolls-Typic Cryaquolls complex flooded	All
10	Harston fine sandy loam	Inclusion
11	Heiseton fine sandy loam, drained	Inclusion
12	Hobacker gravelly loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes	Inclusion
13	Hobacker gravelly loam, 4 to 10 percent slopes	Inclusion
14	Judkins extremely stony loam, 8 to 30 percent slopes	Inclusion
15	Lanark silt loam, 4 to 20 percent slopes	Inclusion
54	Xeric Torrifuvents	All

HYDRIC SOIL MAP UNITS FORT HALL AREA, IDAHO

COMPONENTS: All is entire map unit  
Series Name (Rad) is that component only  
??????? field verification is needed  
Inclusion only included areas are hydric

MU SYM	MAPPING UNIT NAME	COMPONENT
DHB	Declo loam, hardpan variant, 0 to 4 percent slopes	All Inclusion
Fr	Firth fine sandy loam	Inclusion
Fu	Fury silt loam	All
He	Heiseton fine sandy loam	Inclusion
MHF	Moochoo-Dranyon association, hilly	Inclusion
Fk	Parehat silt loam	Inclusion
Pn	Parehat silt loam, high water table	All
Fr	Fenoyer silt loam, mottled variant	Inclusion
Ps	Peteetneet muck	All
Pt	Peteetneet muck, clayey subsoil variant	All
Pu	Philbon peat	All
Rv	Riverwash	All
Sn	Snake silt loam	Inclusion
Ss	Snake silt loam, saline-alkali	Inclusion
St	Snake silt loam, high water table	Inclusion
Su	Zunhall silt loam, high water table	Inclusion

HYDRIC SOIL MAP UNITS POWER COUNTY AREA, IDAHO

COMPONENTS: All is entire map unit  
Series Name (Rad) is that component only  
??????? field verification is needed  
Inclusion only included areas are hydric

MU SYM	MAPPING UNIT NAME	COMPONENT
30	Manila-Dranyon association, hilly	Inclusion
87	Schodson fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusion
103	Zunhall silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusion

BIG BUTTE RESOURCE AREA

BIG DESERT  
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

DECISION UPDATE AND STATUS SUMMARY  
January 1988

Brent D Jensen

Lands

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

L 1.1	Lease landfill sites to Bingham County. McDonaldville I-2432 Springfield I-1395	Violates current policy. I-2432 expires 12/16/88 I-1395 expires 7/3-/88. Both sites will be closed and rehabilitated.
L 1.2	Transfer management of Snake River island T. 3 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 14 Lots 8, 9 58.99 acres to IF&G through Coop Agreement. Livestock grazing will continue.	Completed 2/16/82.
L 2.1	Dispose of public lands in area 1 and 2 (See Overlay).	All lands in area 1 are in Twin Buttes State Ex- change Phase 1 and 2 scheduled for completion in 1988. Ten DLE's on file all scheduled to be processed in 1988. Low interest in sales none planned for 88. IF&G appealed '87 sales. Now before IBLA.
L 3.1	Establish a communications site on Big Southern Butte.	This decision rejected.
L 4.1	Reject USFWS withdrawal applica- tions I-010203 and I-021996 on Snake River Omitted lands.	Relinquished by USFWS Feb. 1983.
L 4.2	Revoke all C&MU classifications (activity plan will be developed on disposal areas 2&3 prior to revocation).	C&MU classifications have been revoked. National Wildlife Federation law- suit has resulted in a court injunction in changing classifications. No activity plan developed.
L 4.3	Revoke all administrative with- drawals that no longer serve intended purpose.	Reviewed and retained withdrawals on China Cup Butte, stock driveway and INEL.

- L5.1 Approve Lebrecht private exchange. Exchange completed Feb. 1983.
- L6.1 Dispose of isolated tracts which do not have resource values. Consider exchange as first priority disposal method. No opportunity for exchange identified. Low interest in sales. IF&G appealed 87 sales now before IBLA.
- L 6.2 Dispose of 3300.94 acres of public land. This decision resulted from a planning ammendment. See attached summary for current status.

## Attachment 1

Butte County

151.99

<u>Tract</u>	<u>Case No.</u>		<u>Status</u>
T. 1 N., R. 26 E., B.M. 1 Sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Lot 3	I-19723	71.99 acres	Not offered
T. 1 N., R. 29 E. 2 Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	I-19722	40 acres	Not offered
T. 3 N., R. 26 E., B.M. 3 Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$		40 acres	Not offered

Bingham County

1,293.60

T. 1 N., R. 31 E., B.M. 4 Sec. 2, Lots 3 & 4		46.36 acres	Not offered
5 Sec. 3, Lots 1 & 4		45.50 acres	Not offered
6 Sec. 4, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$		170.80 acres	Not offered
7 Sec. 5, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$		171.80 acres	Not offered
8 Sec. 6, Lots 1 & 2		46.85 acres	Not offered
T. 1 N., R. 32 E., B.M. 9 Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00 acres	Sold 1986
T. 2 S., R. 32 E., B.M. 10 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00 acres	Offered 1986-Not sold
T. 4 S., R. 30 E., B.M. 11 Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00 acres	Not offered
12 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00 acres	Not offered
T. 4 S., R. 31 E., B.M. 13 Sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$		80.00 acres	Sold 1986
14 Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$		80.00 acres	Sold 1986
15 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	I-20355	40.00 acres	Offered 1987 Appealed by IF&G
16 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	I-20354	40.00 acres	Offered 1987 Not sold
17 Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00 acres	Offered 1987 Appealed by IF&G
18 Sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$		80.00 acres	(Disallowed DLE offered for sale)
19 Sec. 31, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$		40.00 acres	Sold 1985
T. 4 S., R. 31 E., 20 Sec. 1, Lots 1 & 2		80.05 acres	Not offered BLM CL non suitable for UTA sale

21	T. 4 S., R. 33 E., B.M. Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 acres	Sold 1986
22	T. 5 S., R. 30 E., B.M. Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	280.00 acres	Not offered-IF&G claims high value for antelope winter range.
23	T. 6 S., R. 30 E., B.M. Sec. 6, Lot 1	52.24 acres	Sold 1985
	Blaine County	80.00	
24	T. 2 S., R. 29 E., B.M. Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	I-19730 40.00 acres	Not offered
	T. 3 S., R. 29 E., B.M. Sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	I-19731 40.00 acres	Not offered
	Power County	1,775.35	
26	T. 5 S., R. 29 E., B.M. Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 acres	Sold 1986
27	Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 acres	Not offered
28	Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00 acres	Not offered
29	Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 acres	Not offered
30	Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00 acres	Not offered
31	Sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$	320.00 acres	Not offered
32	T. 6 S., R. 29 E., B.M. Sec. 1, Lot 4	53.98 acres	Not offered
33	Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, & 4 S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	321.37 acres	Not offered
34	Sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00 acres	Not offered
35	Sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 acres	Sold 1984
36	Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$	40.00 acres	Sold 1984
37	Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	120.00 acres	Not offered
38	Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	160.00 acres	Not offered
39	Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$	80.00 acres	Not offered

Current as of 2/4/88

Minerals

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

M 1.1

Allow mineral leasing and exploration on the entire planning unit. Activities shall not impair wilderness values on the following areas; Hells Half Acre WSA, Cedar Butte WSA, Great Rift WSA. No surface occupancy is allowed on the following areas; Saddle Butte, China Cup Butte, Big Southern Butte, Quaking Aspen Butte, Snake River Omitted Lands. Allow geothermal leases in area north and west of Craters of the Moon Flow only in accordance with interim management guidelines for WSA's.

On going. Potential for mineral leasing, exploration and development are remote.

M 2.1

Keep all public lands open to mineral entry under the 1872 mining law with the following modification: Apply 3809 regulations to mitigate adverse impacts. Areas of particular concerns are:

Ongoing. Mineral potential is low.

Sage grouse strutting and nesting areas:

Big Southern Butte  
Great Rift  
Hells Half Acre  
China Cup Butte  
Box Canyon of Big Lost River  
Snake River Omitted Lands  
Saddle Butte  
Quaking Aspen Butte  
Slopes over 15%  
Soil Association #8  
Kings Bowl  
INEL  
Firth River Bottom  
Cedar Butte

M 3.1

Keep entire planning unit open to saleable materials except for the following which will be closed to sale of mineral materials.

Ongoing.

Snake River Omitted Lands

Firth River bottoms

Great Rift WSA

Big Southern Butte

Cedar Butte WSA

\*Hells Half Acre WSA

Saddle Butte

Quaking Aspen Butte

Box Canyon Big Lost River

\*See M3.2

M 3.2

Conduct only competitive commercial sales on Hells Half Acre lava flow east of Interstate-15 near Firth, Idaho.

Some sales held in past; no demand in recent years.

*one sale  
F. 1/27/77 - support  
I-15 construction cc*

Forestry

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

F 1.1	Introduce hardwood species along the Snake River.	Recommendation rejected.
F 1.2	Harvest over mature timber for firewood.	Recommendation rejected.
F 2.1	Reforest 810 acres along the Snake River.	Recommendation rejected.
F 2.2	Establish a seed tree orchard along Snake River	Recommendation rejected.

Range Management

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

RM 1.1A

Quaking Aspen allotment. Implement a rest rotation grazing system.

1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 1,084 AUMs (16%).
2. Delay spring turnout from 4/16 until range readiness around 5/1.
3. Authorize exchange of use for 174 AUMs of State land under lease.
4. Divide operators into 3 groups based on their season of use.

5. Provide the following new range improvements:

1. 1 well
2. 1 storage tank
3. 14 miles of fence
4. 3 cattleguards
5. Burn 2,500 acres or other suitable treatment.
6. Develop any existing USGS wells

AMP with rest rotation grazing system prepared in 1983. Has not been fully implemented due to need for pasture fencing. This is planned for 1988. Ten percent reduction imposed in 1982. Additional reductions not implemented based on monitoring. Turnout is now based on range readiness studies. Exchange of use agreements authorized leaseholder credit for State lands. Some of these have since dropped leases. BLM will acquire State lands in 1988.

Quaking Aspen Airport Well drilled 1982. Storage tank installed at well. Miles of fence built. 4.5 miles built.

Big Lake burn proposed for 1989

Investigation shows these wells have too small casing to accomodate pumps.

RM 1.1B

Sunset Allotment  
Implement a 3 pasture deferred grazing system.

1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 250 AUMs (16%)
2. Delay spring turnout from 4/16 until range readiness about 5/1.

AMP implemented with deferred grazing system.

Ten percent reduction imposed in 1982. Additional reductions not implemented based on monitoring. Turnout is now based on range readiness.

Range Management (continued)

	3. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreements for 89 AUMs of State land under lease.	State lands not under lease BLM will acquire State land in 1988.
	4. Provide the following new range improvements.	
	1. 4 miles of fence	Not built.
	2. 3 cattleguards	Not built
	3. Burn 2,500 acres	3500 acres burned in 1985.
RM 1.1C	Smith Allotment Implement a 3 pasture deferred grazing system.	AMP implemented with deferr- ed system.
	1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 385 AUMs 14%.	Ten % reduction imposed in 1982. Monitoring shows additional reduction may be needed
	2. Delay spring turnout from 4/4 until range readiness about 5/1.	Turnout now based on range readiness.
	3. State land in allotment has carrying capacity of 79 AUMs.	State section is unleased. Will be acquired by BLM in 1988.
	4. Burn 5,000 acres.	3,000 acres burned in 1986.
RM 1.1D	Big Butte Allotment Implement a 5 pasture deferred grazing system.	AMP implemented. Grazing system changed to rest rotation.
	1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 475 AUMs 12%.	Ten percent reduction imposed in 1982.
	2. Delay spring turnout from 4/6 until range readiness about 5/1.	Turnout now based on range readiness.
	3. Authorize exchange of use agreement for 51 AUMs of the 76 AUMs of State land in the allotment.	Exchange of use authorized. BLM will acquire State lands in 1988.
	4. Implement additional reduction of grazing preference if unused areas remain unused.	No additional reductions imposed.

5. Provide the following new range improvements.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. 5 miles of pipeline | Four mile Webb Spring pipeline planned for 1988. |
| 2. 3 troughs           | Planned for 1988                                 |
| 3. 8 miles of fence    | 9 miles built                                    |
| 4. Burn 1,200 acres    | 8,000 acres planned for 1989.                    |

*Note - 1786 AUM decision set carrying capacity @ 3551 AUM's*

RM 1.1E

Houghland Allotment

Implement a 5 pasture deferred grazing system.

Grazing system operated by user. Allotment in good condition.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Data shows carrying capacity is 245 AUMs in excess of preference. Allocate excess AUMs only after monitoring studies. | No additional AUMs have been allocated. |
|--|---|

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 2. Delay spring turnout from 4/1 to range readiness about 4/15. | Turnout is based on range readiness. |
|---|--------------------------------------|

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 3. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreement for 159 AUMs of State land. | Exchange of use authorized. BLM will acquire State lands in 1988-89. |
|--|--|

- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| 4. No new range improvements will be provided. | None have been built by BLM. |
|--|------------------------------|

RM 1.1F

Springfield Allotment

Implement a 5 pasture deferred grazing system.

AMP implemented. Grazing system changed to rest rotation.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 1,111 AUMs (29%). | Twenty percent reduction imposed. Monitoring shows further reduction unnecessary. <i>(Additional information in Range Section)</i> |
|--|--|

- |   |                                   |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2. Delay spring turnout from 4/1 to range readiness about 4/15. | Turnout based on range readiness. |
|---|-----------------------------------|

- |  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 3. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreements for 78 AUMs of State land under lease. | Exchange of use authorized. |
|--|-----------------------------|

4. Provide the following new range improvements.

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. 2 miles of pipeline | None built               |
| 2. 4 troughs           | None built               |
| 3. 3 miles of fence    | None built               |
| 4. Burn 15,000 acres   | 3,000 acres burned 1982. |

RM 1.1G

Klempel Allotment

Implement a 2 pasture deferred grazing system.

No grazing system implemented, seasonal use only.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 44 AUMs (77%). | Ten percent reduction imposed (Cheatgrass allotment). |
| 2. Spring turnout will be 4/16 and fall turnout will be 10/1. | Spring turnout is 4-16<br>No fall use is made.        |

RM 1.1H

Bowers Allotment

Implement a 2 pasture deferred grazing system.

No grazing system implemented. Seasonal use only.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Implement a grazing preference reduction of 20 AUMs (59%).               | 50% reduction imposed.                      |
| 2. Spring turnout will remain at 4/20 and will be alternated with fall use. | Spring use only is being made. No fall use. |

RM 1.1I

Cinder Cone Allotment

Implement a deferred grazing system.

AMP implemented with a rest rotation grazing system, 2 pastures--one grazed and one rested each year. No additional AUMs have been allocated.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Data shows carrying capacity 192 AUMs in excess of preference. Allocate excess AUMs only after monitoring studies. |  |
| 2. Authorize an exchange of use grazing agreement for 150 AUMs of State land under lease.                             | Permittee has dropped lease<br>BLM will acquire State lands 1989.          |
| 3. Delay spring turnout until 4/16.   | Turnout changed to 4/8.  |
| 4. No new range improvements will be provided.  | Pipeline, fence and reservoir have been built under cooperative agreement. |

Range Management (continued)

RM 1.1J

East Butte Allotment  
Implement a deferred grazing system.

AMP implemented with deferred system.

1. Impose a grazing preference reduction of 7 AUMs (6%) if monitoring shows it to be justified.
2. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreements for 33 AUMs of State land under lease.

No reduction imposed.

Exchange of use authorized.

*No AMP CRMP in process of being developed*

RM 1.1K

Moonshine allotment  
Implement a deferred grazing system.

AMP implemented with deferred system.

1. Data shows carrying capacity is 173 AUMs in excess of preference.
2. Implement a deferred grazing system.
3. No new range improvements will be provided.

Stocking rate remains at preference, no additional AUM's allocated.

Implemented.

User has constructed one mile of pipeline and one trough in 1983.  
Allotment was also cross fenced 2-miles of fence materials furnished by Advisory Board.

RM 1.1L

Rudeen allotment  
Implement a deferred grazing system.

An AMP implemented with rest rotation grazing system.

1. Impose a grazing preference reduction of 740 AUMs (53%).
2. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreement for 60 AUMs of State lands under lease.
3. Burn 2,000 acres.
4. Delay spring turnout until 4/15.
5. Provide the following new range improvements.

33 % reduction imposed.  
1,566 AUMs reduced to 1,058.

Exchange of use authorized.

Prescribed burn planned then cancelled due to prominence of cheatgrass in selected area  
Turnout based on range readiness.

1. 3 miles of fence

4 mi. fence built.

*Used for...*

2. 1 cattleguard
3. Burn 2,000 acres

Installed 1986.  
See 3 above.

RM 1.1M Riverfield allotment

RM 1.1N AEC Riverfield allotment

These two allotments have been combined as pastures in the Deadman allotment of the Big Lost Planning Unit. See RM-3 in Big Lost MFP.

RM 1.10 No. 2 Well allotment  
Implement a deferred grazing system.

AMP implemented with deferred system.

1. Impose a grazing preference reduction of 163 AUMs (11%)  
Delay spring turnout to 4/16.
2. Not a decision
3. Authorize an exchange of use grazing agreement for 41 AUMs of State lands under lease.
4. Provide the following new range improvements.
  1. 6 miles of pipeline
  2. 4 troughs
  3. Burn 12,000 acres.

11 % reduction imposed in 1982. Restored in 1987. Turnout based on range readiness.

*87 decision - restored use  
To 922 AUMs*

Exchange of use authorized.

One mile built in 1983  
One installed in 1983  
6,900 acres burned as follows:

- 1982 - 2700 acres
- 1983 - 1200 acres
- 1984 - 3000 acres

Range Management (continued)

RM 1.1P

Cox's Well allotment  
Implement a 3 pasture deferred  
grazing system.

1. Impose a grazing preference reduction of 353 AUMs (18%)  
Delay spring turnout until 4/15.
2. Not a decision
3. Authorize an exchange of use grazing agreement for 183 AUMs of State land under lease.
4. Provide the following new range improvements.
  1. 2 miles of pipeline
  2. 3 reservoirs
  3. 1 storage tank

*2 pasture*  
AMP implemented with a rest rotation grazing system.

No reduction imposed. 1981 wildfire increased production. Turnout based on range readiness.

Exchange of use authorized  
BLM acquired one Section in 1987. Remainder will be acquired in 1988 and 1989.

None of these projects constructed. Two ponds Bentonited. 2 cattleguards installed.

*1984 AUM decision set capacity at 1941 AUMs and 1988 decision changed capacity to 2125 AUMs with the exchange of State land.*

Range Management (continued)

RM 1.2A

Huddles Hole allotment

Implement AMP with seasonal grazing.

No AMP implemented.

1. Data shows carrying capacity is 10 AUMs in excess of preference. Allocate excess AUMs only after monitoring studies.
2. No management changes recommended.
3. Improve roads in allotment Use water trough locations to improve livestock distribution.

No additional AUMs allocated.

No changes made.

No work done

RM 1.2B

Rock Corral allotment

Implement an AMP with seasonal grazing.

An AMP with a rest rotation grazing system implemented.

1. Data shows carrying capacity is 2,489 AUMs in excess of preference. Increase in stocking rate or season's possible.
2. Delay spring turnout until 4/16.
3. Provide the following new range improvements for Rock Corral, Springfield and No 2 Well allotments.
  1. 1 well
  2. 9 mile pipeline
  3. 4 troughs
  4. 1 storage tank

Due to conversion to cattle preference is now 800 AUM's.

Turnout based on range readiness 4/16.

Rock Corral allotment has the following range improvements. 4.5 mi. fence.

Planned water developments have not been built

RM 1.2C

Webb allotment

Implement AMP with seasonal grazing system.

AMP not implemented

1. Manage this allotment for annual rather than perennial vegetation. Determine stocking rate based on carrying capacity of annual vegetation. Do not reseed allotment.

Twenty two percent reduction imposed.

Range Management (continued)

RM 1.2D

Judge allotment  
Implement AMP with seasonal  
grazing system.

AMP not implemented.

1. Implement grazing preference reduction of 10 AUMs (56%).
2. Dispose of allotment from public lands if it does not have other significant resource values. Manage as is, if not disposed of. Do not reseed.

Thirty three percent reduction imposed.

Allotment not sold.  
No particular resource values.

RM 1.2E

Big Desert Common Sheep Allotment. Implement AMP with seasonal grazing system

AMP implemented.

1. Data shows carrying capacity is in excess of preference. Allocate excess only after monitoring studies.
2. Delay spring turnout until about April 15.
3. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreements for 482 spring AUMs and 657 fall/winter AUMs for State lands under lease.

No demand for excess AUMs.  
None allocated.

Decisions issued establishing April 10 as turnout date.

Exchange authorized for sections under lease. State lands will be acquired by BLM through exchange in 1988-89.

Do not authorize exchange of use for state lands leased but are located outside outside permittees allotment. Work out trades so leased State sections occur within the permittees allotment.

Exchange of use authorized only on State sections within leases allotment.

Range Management (continued)

4. Provide the following new range improvements

1. 1 well
2. 1 storage tank
3. 5 mi. road
4. Burn 18,000 acres
5. Plow and reseed 4800 acres.

Split top well and storage tank installed, 1986.  
Not built.  
No burning done  
500 acres of plow & seeding completed.

RM 1.2F

Cedar Butte allotment  
Implement AMP with seasonal grazing system.

1. Data shows carrying capacity to be 16 AUMs in excess of preference. Allocate excess AUM's only after monitoring studies.

No additional AUMs allocated.

2. Authorize exchange of use grazing agreements for 56 AUMs of State lands under lease.

Exchange of use authorized.

3. Continue present management operation.

Livestock distribution managed through location of water troughs.

RM 2.1

Transfer management of the following allotments to Idaho Department of Lands.

Carter, Nipples, State Twin Buttes, Katseanes, Whitehead.

Draft Cooperative Agreement to transfer administration.

Format transfer of management not completed. IDL will acquire these public lands through Twin Buttes exchange in 1988-89.

RM 2.2

Continue to authorize the U. S. Sheep Experiment Station use in the Moreland allotment under Cooperative Agreement until lands are exchanged to Idaho Department of Lands.

U. S. Sheep Station relinquished grazing use in 1985.

RM 2.3

Muirbrook Allotment  
Continue to authorize 10 AUMs of livestock grazing as in the past.

Reduced to 2 AUMs.

RM 3.1

Manage grazing on the Omitted lands to reflect:

1. Proper carrying capacity (stocking rates)
2. Season of use based on physiological needs of vegetation. Recognize Multiple Use values.
3. Percent public land factor

Manage grazing to improve and maintain a wide diversity of vegetative species, heights and age structures.

Intensive forestry practices, recreation development, acquiring of access, mineral sales, and oil and gas surface occupancy will not be allowed.

RM 4.1

Create 3 new allotments on unallotted public land.

1. Bauers
2. Gneiting
3. O'Brien

Resolve any resource conflicts prior to allotting grazing use.

All lands allotted

Exchange.

Watershed

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

W 1.1

\*Protect soil association 8 from wind erosion by:

On going. Not a serious wind erosion problem area.

1. Reduce grazing if necessary
2. Suppress wildfire threat
3. Limit ORV use
4. Limit any use that would reduce vegetative cover.

W 2.1

Continue livestock driveway withdrawal in Big Desert Sheep allotment.

Withdrawal remains in effect.

Related decisions;

RM1.2-develop an AMP

Done

RM1.2E, 4F reseed stock driveway.

Trial seedings done.

RM1.2E 4G construct an alternate route for trailing

More needed.

Route not built.

WSW 2.1

Stabilize erosion areas using native or exotic species which will be most successful soil stabilization.

No erosion.  
Areas identified.

W 2.2

\*Reseed area shown as W2.2 where good potential exists. Exclude area covered by WL 4.2 about 2,500 acres. Resolve treatment method between range watershed and wildlife. Defer from grazing to establish seedlings.

No reseeding done, need questionable.

W 3.1

\*Management of isolated tracts within the Twin Buttes and Flat top watersheds will include either of the following actions:

No action. Isolated tracts are small acreages with little public values.

1. Develop AMPs with goals and objectives emphasizing soil and water conservation.
2. Include isolated tracts in soil and watershed conservation plans.

Watershed (continued)

- W 3.2                    Retain all public lands within the flood plains in public ownership.      No disposals planned.
- W 3.3                    \*Reseed areas shown as W.W and E.4 within Flat top watershed, defer grazing for 3 years after seeding. Do not reseed the area within T. 1 N., R. 33 E. of Twin Buttes watershed.      No reseeding done nor planned
- W 4.1                    Improve rangeland on 689,896\* acres to good condition by implementing AMPs. AMPs will include grazing system, plan for development and a monitoring system. \*Question acreage figure - only 580,871 acres of public land in unit.      AMPs have been completed on 13 allotments making up 88 % of the area.
- W 4.2                    Allow for natural recovery after wildfire by providing rest from grazing. Conduct variability testing to determine survival. Reseed if necessary where perennial species are killed and no seed source exists of where species diversity may need to be improved.      Ongoing. No seeding of wildfires need to date due to natural regeneration.
- W 4.3                    Reseed areas in poor range condition. Consider other resource values in project planning.      No seed done nor planned.

Note: The watershed decisions for reseeding need on the ground study prior to planning projects. Reseeding to the extent indicated by the decisions is neither practical nor necessary.

\* Decisions with questionable viability.

Wildlife Aquatics

<u>Decision Number</u>	<u>Decision</u>	<u>Status</u>
WLA 1.1	Defer Snake River Omitted lands islands from livestock use until after spring high water flow to prevent entrapment and excessive use. No structural streambanks will be implemented by BLM.	Livestock management including season of use and stocking rates is as successful in RM3.1.
WLA 1.2	Clean up 7 unauthorized dumps and manure disposal areas in omitted lands.	No work done on this decision.
WLA 3.2	Retain all riparian areas in public ownership. Lands may possibly pass from federal control to State (IF&G) consistent with objective 3.	All lands retained in public ownership. Management of an island - T. 3 S., R 34 E Section 14 lots 8 and 9, 58.99 acres authorized to IF&G by cooperative agreement. (See in Lands Section L 1.2). This Cooperative Agreement should be reviewed for compliance.
WLA 4.1	Stocking rates for the omitted lands will be authorized as shown in decision RM 3.1.	Stocking rates and seasons of use are as specified in RM3.1.

Wildlife

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

WL 1.1

Allocate forage to support present antelope population as estimated below.

Winter	415
Spring	490
Summer	540
Fall	465

Forage allocated to support present population and a 100% increase by 1995. AMP's include considerations for increased antelope. Prescribed burns have increased for composition, improving antelope habitat. Water catchments have also been installed for antelope.

Provide sufficient forage to support a 100% increase in antelope numbers by 1995 through improved rangeland condition expected through intensive livestock management.

WL 1.2

✓ Maintain existing vegetative composition on 167,620 acres antelope range with the following exceptions.

1. Vegetative manipulation would be as proposed by range as shown in Alternative 4 of the Big Desert EIS. Prescribed burning primary control method.

2. Do not plow and seed unless area does not have sagebrush.

See Range section for vegetative manipulations completed by allotment. 16,400 acres burned. One plow and seed project completed to control cheat-grass 500 acres.

WL 1.3

Convert 67,740 acres of shrubland to grass-forb-composition by chaining and burning. Reseed with mixture of grass, forbs, shrubs. Determine project location, methodology etc. using wildlife watershed and range specialists. Limit acreage to amount required to achieve resource goals. Consider benefit/cost.

No chaining done nor planned. See WL 1.2 for details on prescribed burning projects completed.

WL 1.5

Percentage of forage utilization allowed by livestock will be as follows:

Degree of utilization will depend upon annual monitoring of condition, trend, species dynamics, actual use and grazing system used.

Rest rotation grazing systems will be implemented in Quaking Aspen and Sunset allotments. The remaining 28 allotments will have seasonal or deferred systems.

See Range Section for status of grazing systems implemented.

WL 2.1

Allocate forage to support present mule deer population as estimated below:

Winter	325
Spring	175
Summer	145
Fall	175

Forage allocated in grazing EIS to support present populations and 100% increase by 1995. Forage is not a limiting factor in mule deer habitat requirements in the Big Desert. Water and cover are limiting factors.

Provide sufficient forage to support a 100% increase in mule deer numbers by 1995 through improved rangeland condition expected from intensive livestock management.

WL2.2

Improve 30,720 acres of mule deer range through controlled burning. Consolidate mule deer burning needs with those proposed by range program. Burn additional areas shown to have mule deer values where species diversity or quality can be improved. Limit acreage to reasonable amount recognizing that water and cover are limiting habitat factors not forage.

No burns planned for sole benefit of mule deer due to abundance of forage available.

WL 3.1

Maintain the current predator control program in the unit.

Present system remains in effect.

*Michael Moore  
10/18/87*

- WL 4.1 No vegetative manipulation projects will be undertaken within 1/4 mile of strutting grounds. Prescribed burning is the only method of vegetative manipulation done in the unit. This is under taken only after consultation with IF&G.
- WL 4.2 Do not allow vegetative control within 100 yards of water sources. Vegetative control will be allowed along intermittant stream courses. This decision refers to streams and riparian zones. The only vegetative control which may fall in this area is noxious weed control which will continue.
- WL 4.3 Wildlife input to AMP's should include consideration of forage species diversity desirable to wildlife. Ideal mixture of grasses/forbs/sagebrush would be 25/25/50 percent. Deferred grazing systems would be better than rest rotation systems in sage grouse habitats. One of the 30 Big Desert allotments will have a rest rotation grazing system. All AMP's have interdisciplinary resource input. See Range Section for grazing system status.
- WL 5.1 Make trial plantings on two selected areas to determine feasibility of wind breaks adjacent to agricultural lands to protect chuckars. This proposal has not been implemented and does not appear to be feasible.
- WL 5.2 Allow no vegetative control within 1/2 mile of vegetative lands to protect pheasant cover. Vegetative control where annuals or poisonous plants dominate will be allowed. No control work done.
- WL 5.3 Develop wildlife water to enhance existing habitat. Seventeen catchments have been built and 5 well systems improved. This program should be evaluated and expanded in some areas.

Approved  
by [unclear]  
Date [unclear]  
[unclear]

- WL 6.1 Authorize livestock grazing during seasons and at stocking rates listed under RM 3.1 for the omitted lands. This was done by decision in 1982. See Range Section for status.
- WL 6.2 Manipulate the vegetative resource on the omitted lands through regulation of grazing use rather than burning. Goal would be to facilitate waterfowl use. No specific vegetative manipulations done using livestock.
- WL 6.3 Install goose nesting platforms on omitted lands to increase nesting success. (Many ground nests are flooded each year). Twenty nine platforms scheduled to be installed in 1983. Some washed away by flood. Need to inventory to determine how many exist and if hay bales need replacement.
- WL 7.1 Maintain 17,600 acres of juniper woodlands for raptor nesting and hunting habitat. Do not allow vegetative manipulation. Minimize human disturbance within 1 mile of potential nest sites. Feb. 1 - July 1. No projects planned. Number of nesting sites unknown.
- WL 10.1 Reseeding projects will use a mixture of native and introduced species adapted to the site. Specific species and rates to be planted should be developed on a site specific basis. Limited need for seeding exists. Seeding is needed on disturbed areas of construction projects and along sheep driveway.
- WL 10.2 Make water available to wildlife on all livestock watering facilities. Work with ranchers and IF&G to provide needed water. See WL 5.3. Need exists for expansion of water for wildlife program.
- WL 10.3 Protect and enhance riparian and aquatic habitat areas of the Snake River Omitted lands. An omitted lands Habitat Management Plan was developed in 1982

WL 10.4

Retain in public ownership isolated tracts which have wildlife or other resource values. If these values are not evident or anticipated, dispose of the tracts. Consider private exchange as a first priority disposal method.

See lands section for status of disposal of Omitted lands tracts.

WL 10.5

Do not develop a comprehensive HMP for antelope or sage grouse in this area beyond planning for providing of wildlife water. Develop a priority listing of water developments for planning and construction.

See attached list of water developments. Water development needed for resident elk herd in Sunset allotment and other locations.

WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENTS

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
4496	Big Butte Res. #3 WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 5 NW
4489	Sunset Lake WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 29 E., Sec.17 NE
4492	Pack Saddle Lake WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 29 E., Sec.15 SE
0210 (4798)	Pack Saddle Well WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec.30 NW
4807	Antelope Lake WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 28 E., Sec.24 NW
4494	Cox's Res. WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 28 E., Sec.29 NE
4806	Cox's Airstrip WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 28 E., Sec.33 SE
4673	Split Top Well WL Water	T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec.27 NW
4495	Rocky Lake WL Water	T. 1 N., R. 29 E., Sec.34 SE
4493	Mosby Butte WL Water	T. 5 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 1 SE
4808	Big Lake WL Water	T. 1 N., R. 28 E., Sec.25 NW
4674	Quaking Aspen WL Water	T. 1 N., R. 28 E., Sec. 3 NE
4498	Fingers Butte Res. WL Water	T. 1 N., R. 27 E., Sec.11 SW
4140 (4800)	Fingers Butte Well WL Water	T. 1 N., R. 27 E., Sec.22 NE
4805	Muddy Res WL Water	T. 1 N., R. 28 E., Sec.31 SE
4801	Coyote Water hole WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 8 SE
4497	Pratt Lake WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 27 E., Sec.13 SE
4490	Rock Lake WL Water	T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec.32 NW
4002	Apollo Well WL Water	T. 5 S., R. 27 E., Sec.17 NW
4236	Wheatgrass Well WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 30 E., Sec.23 SW
4488	Wood Road Lake WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 31 E., Sec.27 NE
0135 (4797)	No. 2 Well WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 31 E., Sec.10 NW
4670	Sauce Pan WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec.21 SW
4672	Rye Grass Res. WL Water	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec.24 NW
4491	Powerline WL Water	T. 3 S., R. 30 E., Sec.24 NW
0006 (4796)	No. 3 Well WL Water	T. 3 S., R. 30 E., Sec.20 NW
4218	Cross roads Well WL Water	T. 1 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 2 SW

Recreation - VRM

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

VRM 1.1	Scenery units classified as VRM Class II shall be managed so that changes in the basic elements should not be evident in the characteristic landscape. Class II areas are:  1. Wapi lavas 2. Craters of the Moon lava (Great Rift) 3. Big Southern Butte.	These criteria are applied but have not been given over riding priority.
VRM 1.2	Scenery units classified as VRM III, shall be managed so that changes in the basic elements may be evident, but subordinate to the characteristic landscape. Class III areas are:  1. Lava Plain      1,233,000 ac. 2. Cedar Butte      46,560 ac. 3. Agriculture Zone 1            69,000 ac. Zone 2            290,000 ac.	These criteria are applied but have not been given over riding priority.
VRM 2.2	Do not allow material sales along the Snake River. Manage any mining claim development under 3809 regulations.	No sales have been made. No mining claim developments.
VRM 2.4	Do not use heavy equipment in suppressing fires on:  1. China Cup Butte 2. Big Southern Butte 3. Hells Half Acre	Has been made a part of fire management planning.
VRM 2.5	Use indigenous species and materials if they are available and adaptable to the site. If not use other suitable species and materials.	Crested wheatgrass has been planted in Springfield seeding and on disturbed areas caused by road maintenance.

Recreation

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

R 1.1

Manage and protect the recreational values of the following areas and in the priority as listed.

Priority 1 & 7 have been designated Natural History land marks.  
Priority 2 & 4 have been recommended for wilderness status. Priority 3 and 5 no action taken.  
Priority 6 recommended non wilderness.  
Specific recommendations for these areas were all rejected.

- 1. Big Southern Butte 1982
- 2. Great Rift WSA 1984
- 3. Kings Bowl 1983
- 4. Hells Half Acre 1983
- 5. Lava Tube Caves 1984
- 6. Cerro Grande 1984  
(Cedar Butte WSA)
- 7. China Cup Butte 1982

*Galice  
D. ...*

R 1.3

Provide resource protection and management of the Kings Bowl by:

BLM now maintains road as funding allows. Road is scheduled for maintenance in 1988. Agreement with Power Co. discontinued. The option remains to renew this agreement.

- A. Provide maintenance of No. Pleasant Valley road to Crystal Ice Cave.  
Continue \$2,000/year to Power Co. for maintenance.

C. If and when Crystal Ice Cave concessionaire terminates operation consider the following alternatives in priority.

Special land use permit for Crystal Ice Cave expire 12/31/90. Continued operation would need to be under authority. Need to work with operator to upgrade signs and appearance of Crystal Ice Cave and area.

- 1. Lease to another concessionaire.
- 2. BLM operate cave.
- 3. Close the cave to public use.

*Crystal Ice Cave  
closed summer 88, solicited  
proposals 88/89 - Site  
road & cleaned up - Cave booked  
for 88/89 - some clean up needed  
FY 90 to*

R 1.4

Provide resource protection and management of Hells Half Acre lava flow by:

Will be completed in 1988.  
Twin Butte Phase II private inholding (160 acres) acquired Dec. 1987.  
Trail constructed as planned. Brochure not published. Signs erected to interpret features Idaho Department of Transportation has plans to relocate and upgrade reststops.  
No action taken.

- A. Acquire State inholdings.
- B. Install self guiding trails at I-15 reststop by FY83.  
Publish brochure, make available to trail head.
- C. Improve the aprking area and interpretive signs at Twenty mile rock. Develop a self guiding tour.

*I-15 trail 88/89  
on sign & cc*

*26 in holding  
1/91 added  
4492*

Recreation (continued)

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| D. | Acquire 17 mile cave through exchange with land owner.   | No action taken.<br>Feasibility questionable.                             |
| E. | Manage Hells Half Acre as follows; manage for multiple use, some areas open to lava sales. Primitive reaction will have management emphasis. | Hells Half Acre WSA managed under IMP. Lava sales conducted. Outside WSA. |

R 1.6

Provide resource protection and management of Cerro Grande (Cedar Butte) lava flow by:

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| A. | Manage under multiple use principles if not designated wilderness.                                   | WSA managed under IMP. Recommended non wilderness by BLM.   |
| B. | Rebate community pit if use impairs wilderness values.   | Community pit still in effect. No sales have been made in last 3 years. Demand low-should be restored and closed. |
| C. | Initiate an injunction and a validity determination on mining claims in Sec. 5 & 6 T. 31 E., R. 1 S. | No action taken. Demand for building stone non existant.  |

R 1.7

Accomplish the following actions on China Cup Butte.

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| A. | Install interpretive signs.  | No action taken.   |
| B. | Do not allow environmental modification unless required for scientific research<br>Monitor any research. | No ORV use noted.  |
| C. | Fence if ORV problems develop.   | No ORV use noted.<br><br>China Cup Butte is currently a Research natural area. |

*Some of the most important uses - cc*

Recreation (continued)

- R 2.1 Accomplish the following action on public lands along Snake River and Big Lost River.
- A. Retain in public ownership for multiple use management except forestry and minerals with emphasis on wildlife management. No lands disposed of except through Omitted Lands Act.
  - E. Restrict livestock grazing on Omitted lands in accordance with 1979 SVIM inventory. Done by EIS Decision in 1982.
- R 3.1 When recreation demand warrants establish a public campground and picnic area in T. 1 S., R. 36 E., Sec. 26 Firth river bottom. Demand not demonstrated. No action taken.
- R 4.1 Provide for ORV use by establishing the Snake River plain National Recreation Trail. Place no restriction on vehicle type. No action taken. Not a feasible decision due to adverse impacts on other resources.
- R 4.2 Close the following areas to ORV use. These areas are closed, restricted or open as indicated. No signs posted. Barriers erected on Big Southern Butte, violations occurring. New signs on order for Big Southern Butte.
- A. China Cup Butte Research Natural Area.
  - B. Cedar Butte
  - C. Saddle Butte
  - D. Big Southern Butte  
Limit ORV use to existing roads and trails on the following
  - E. Quaking Aspen Butte
  - F. Areas of greater than 15% slope and soil association 8. Difficult to identify areas of over 15% slope.
  - G. Allow ORV use on all lands not closed or restricted.

Cultural Resources

<u>Decision Number</u>	<u>Decision</u>	<u>Status</u>
CRM 1.1	Interpret through signing selected segments of the Oregon Trail (Gooddales Cutoff).	No signing has been done This trail is covered by the South Central and South East Idaho Imigrant Trails management plan written in 1985.
CRM 1.2	Record remaining evidence of Big Butte Stage Station site.	No action taken. Site is totally destroyed.
CRM 1.4	Erect interpretation signs at Big Southern Butte explaining prehistory and history.	No action taken. Signs describing National Natural land mark have been erected - now need replacement.
CRM 2.1	Allocate 11 cultural sites for surface erosion data collection.	Status unchanged. No action taken.
CRM 2.2	Allocate 27 Cultural Sites for data collection related to unauthorized and unregulated surface collecting of artifacts.	Status unchanged. No action taken.
CRM 3.1	Allocate 15 sites for future scientific use.	Status unchanged. No action taken.
CRM 4.1	Allocate 2 sites for scientific surface collecting and test excavating.	
CRM 4.2	Allocate 17 sites for systematic surface collecting.	Status unchanged. No action taken.
CRM 5.1	Protect 36 sites conduct patrols.	Status unchanged. No action taken

CRM (continued)

CRM 5.2                      Protect 17 sites relocate and redocument these sites.                      Status unchanged. No action taken.

CRM 5.3                      Protect and preserve old Salmon River RR site at Cerro Grande by:

1. Fencing  
2. Signing to prohibit removal of cultural materials.

Status unchanged. No action taken.

CRM 5.4                      Intensively inventory areas of Great Rift WSA.                      Status unchanged. No action taken.

- Bear Paw Kipuka
- New Butte
- Purple Butte
- Snowdrift Crater
- Bowl Crater
- No. Laidlaw Butte
- Bear Park

A problem exists with the Cultural section of Big Desert MFP. The known cultural sites have been given a number of designation but no records exist in the MFP to indicate where that site is located or what it consists of. There is no overlay showing the sites. The problem this presents is that when reviewing data to identify resource impacts of a development proposal, cultural considerations are overlooked. This situation should be corrected by the Cultural Resource Specialist and recorded in the MFP.

*1-1889 Bob Cat Cause  
Rucky dies*

Wilderness

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

W 1.1	Recommend Congress to designate 341,000 acres of the Great Rift WSA as Wilderness excluding 33,400 acres unsuitable for management.	EIS prepared with this proposal. Total acreage with acquired lands is 384,000 acres.
W 1.2	Improve quality of the wilderness resource in the Great Rift WSA by:  A. Acquire 4 Idaho Transportation Department material sites through exchange. B. Acquire the 18,500 acres of State lands within the Great Rift WSA. C. Stipulate "no surface occupancy on geothermal lease applications pending north and west of Craters of the Moon flow". Coordinate with Shoshone + <i>Burley</i> district.	Not a practical decision- Should have been rejected.  Acquired through exchange in 1987.  Geothermal lease applications dropped by company. May not be a logical decision.  Joint management of area.
W 1.3	A. Acquire 3420 acres of State land on edge of Great Rift WSA. B. Minimize AMP developments close to WSA boundary. C. Using VRM guidelines minimize visibility of geothermal developments from highway 93, 20, 26 and the WSA. D. Clean up 7 unauthorized dumpsites near WSA boundary. Coordinate with Shoshone/Districts <i>Burley</i>	Acquired in 1987.  Wilderness coordinator has input to EA process.  Geothermal application dropped - No adverse visual impacts. No action taken.

Fire

Decision  
Number

Decision

Status

FM 1.1

Continue to maintain the ~~fire~~<sup>fire</sup> lookout on Big Southern Butte.

Ongoing.

FM 2.1

Limit fire suppression actions on Hell's Half Acre, Cedar Butte and Great Rift Lava flows. Provide full fire protection on Big Southern Butte and East Butte on any fires that may threaten fire lookout or communication facilities. Heavy equipment will not be used.

Has been made a part of fire management planning.

FM 2.2

Establish areas in the Big Desert where wildfires will be allowed to burn under controlled conditions.

Has been made a part of fire management planning.

*Big Southern Butte  
6/1/89  
cc*

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
 COMPLETION AND REVIEW RECORD

District Office Idaho Falls  
 Planning Area Big Butte  
 Planning Unit(s) Big Desert

ORIGINAL  
 REVISION

	DO Completion		SO Review	
	Date	Surname	Date	Surname
I. Activity Objectives and Recommendations	////	////////	////	////////
Lands		Klingenberg		
Minerals		Carroll	5/2/80	TL
Forest & Veg. Products	4/28/80	Green		
Range Management	5/1/80	Maggio		
Watershed	4/28/80	Jeppesen	4/28/80	MR-II 9-9-80 - Kg
Wildlife			9/9/80	Thomson (signature)
Recreation		Collins		
Cultural Resources		Hill		
Supporting Activities	////	////////	////	////////
Protection	4/80	Casey		
Access				
Cadastral Survey				
Realty				
Appraisal				
Construction & Maintenance				
Engineering				
Communications				
Law Enforcement				

Chief Resources, DO \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Planning Coord., DO \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Review

Chief, Resources, SO \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief, P&EC, SO \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chief, Tech. Services, SO \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

II. Multiple Use Recommendations  
 Area Manager \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

III. Decisions  
 District Manager \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

IV. Approval  
 State Director \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

BIG DESERT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN

District Response to State Office Comments

October 13, 1981

- RM1.2E-4J The allotment which this comment refers to is one allotment with many users. The proposal of splitting the allotment is an allotment management plan consideration.
- 1.2E Statement on maintenance was eliminated.
- RM2.3 It has been determined that 10 AUMs is within the grazing capacity of the allotment. Grazing can be accomplished without detriment to the allotment.
- W2.1 Livestock will continue to use the stock driveway. The stock driveway will be reseeded and an alternative route will be developed. See RM1.2E-4F & 4G. This will be reviewed as part of the withdrawal review process.
- W3.2 Public lands which fall within designated flood plains will be retained in public ownership. Decision was changed to accept resource recommendation.
- WL1.5 The reference to rule of thumb was dropped from the multiple-use recommendation. The 50% utilization will be the standard that utilization is judged against. The percent of utilization will vary according to the grazing system used. Utilization will be determined as part of the monitoring system.
- ✓WL2.3 Forage is not the limiting factor for mule deer populations in the Big Desert. Competition for forage in the area with livestock is minor. Water is the limiting factor not forage availability.
- WL4.8 The multiple use decision was changed to reject the recommendation of seasonal surface occupancy.
- ✓WL13.2 The two year moratorium on grazing on vegetation rehab projects is a standard operating procedure and does not need an MFP decision. Exotic reference was dropped from the recommendation. This was meant to include such plants as crested wheatgrass.
- WL13.4 We do not see any conflict between livestock grazing and riparian habitat. Wildlife has been determined to be the primary concern and livestock will be managed accordingly.
- WL13.5 Resource values on the isolated tracts is not fully known. Disposal or retention of these tracts will depend on a site specific analysis. Until such time, the lands will be retained.

- WLA1.1 The word consider was dropped out of the multiple use recommendation. The island will be deferred.
- WLA3.3 All riparian tracts will be retained in public ownership. We are not proposing disposal of any riparian areas.
- FM2.4 The reference to let burn was eliminated from the recommendation. The following was added in place of let burn, ...will be allowed to burn under prescribed conditions.
- R1.3 The designation of Kings Bowl as an ACEC was rejected because of commercial development.
- R1.4 The multiple use decision was changed to allow other acquisition methods for Seventeen Mile Cave.
- R1.5 Parts A, B & C of this recommendation were eliminated as activity planning.
- R1.6 Parts A, B & C were retained as part of the recommendation because it was felt that a MFP decision was needed to accomplish them.
- R2.1 This comment is in reference to B not D. B will be rejected because leasable and saleable are discretionary.
- R4.1 The recommendation to establish an ORV race area will be changed so that it is rejected because of small demand.
- VRM1.1 & 1.2 Sorry. The multiple use recommendation and decisions for these were inadvertently left out. They will both be accepted.
- M1.1 Correction made as stated in the comment.
- L4.1 The FWS withdrawal application will be rejected based on the decision to retain land in public ownership.
- L8.1 An overlay reference to identify tracts for disposal has been developed as part of MFP3.



# United States Department of the Interior

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Idaho State Office  
3380 Americana Terrace  
Boise, Idaho 83706-2500

*Big Desert*

In Reply Refer To:

IDI 31274 (933)

September 11, 1996

Mr. Donald F. McNarie  
Idaho Department of Lands  
P.O. Box 83720  
Boise, ID 83720-0050

Dear Mr. McNarie:

This is to notify you that the Bureau of Land Management has approved the reconveyance of Carey Act lands identified as follows:

Township 6 South, Range 31 East, Bingham County  
Section 2: Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and that portion of the  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north and west of American Falls Reservoir

Township 6 South, Range 19 East, Lincoln County  
Section 18: Portions of Lots 1 and 2 lying north of the Union  
Pacific Railroad Right of Way

Township 9 South, Range 17 East, Twin Falls County  
Section 29: Part SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and part NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , all lying  
south of the Snake River  
Section 30: Part SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south of the Snake River

Township 11 South, Range 14 East, Twin Falls County  
Section 12: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

Our field offices will be notified of this reconveyance and our records noted. Thank you for your patience in this matter.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jimmie Buxton

Jimmie A. Buxton  
Branch Chief, Lands and Minerals

cc.  
AM, Snake River RA  
AM, Bennett Hills/ Monument RA  
AM, Big Butte RA  
FOSTER:id:September 10, 1996

Berdeen

Agricultural Experiment Station  
(U of Idaho) 4402

Industrial Waste Pond

Sewage Disposal

Grain Elevator

LATERAL V-3

LATERAL

LATERAL V-2

SOUTH

WEST

SOUTH

LATERAL X

Siphon LATERAL

CANAL

Well 4392

Well 4383

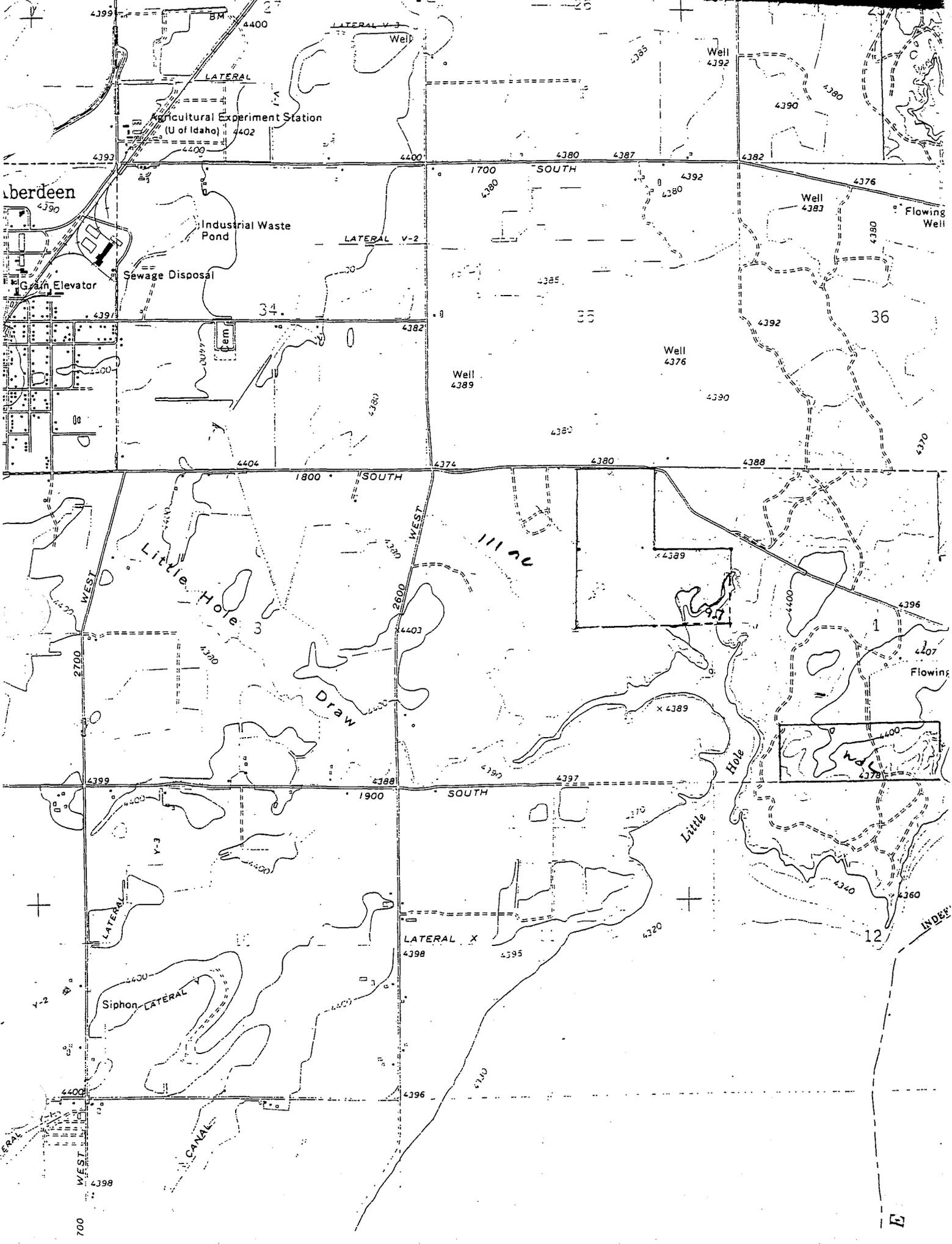
Well 4389

Well 4376

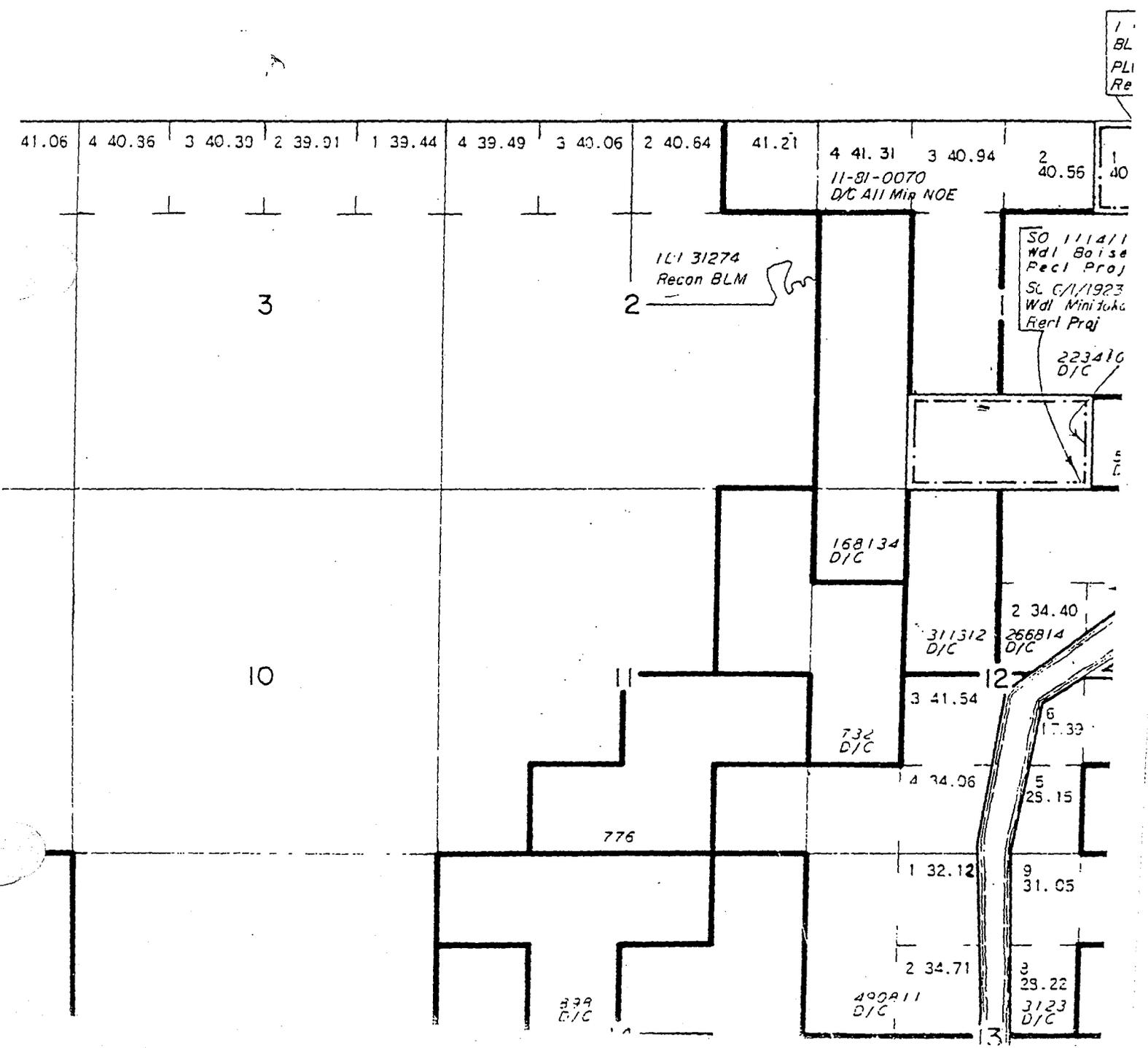
Flowing Well

Flowing

INDEX



# RANGE 31 EAST OF THE BOISE MERIDIAN, IDA



# LANDS

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1  
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Objective Number

L-1

Objectives

Consider future needs for public purpose or recreation facilities which may be identified through local planning groups and other governmental agencies. Request compliance on R&PP patents which do not meet original terms of agreement or initiate measures to put land back into public ownership.

Rationale

BLM should assist counties and other groups in identifying public lands to fulfill their needs for public purposes. Bingham County has expressed a need for future sanitary landfills. Other counties will probably need lands for the same purpose as their communities increase in size.

A patent for a R&PP is in non-compliance if it is not used for the intended purpose for a 5-year period. The holders of these patents should be encouraged to meet the terms of the original agreement. If they do not, the lands should revert back to public ownership under the R&PP Act Reversionary Clause 43 CFR 2741.8.

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-20 (A)

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity  
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L1.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

Make land available for lease as a sanitary landfill for Bingham County and assist in locating suitable landfill sites. Complete by FY-1986.

Rationale:

Bingham County has two sanitary landfill sites presently located on public land. One site is adjacent to the McDonaldville road near Blackfoot, Idaho R&PP (I-2432) and the other site is located near Springfield R&PP (I-1395). Both sites are being used up rapidly. The county has identified a future need for sanitary landfill sites in their comprehensive land-use plan. Even though they have not identified any specific sites at this time, they will most likely need public lands for this purpose.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts with this recommendation have been identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendation.

Support:

Site location survey.

Reasons:

Cost associated with acquisition of private lands for landfill sites by counties is excessive. Counties, therefore, look to the public lands for suitable sites. Landfill operations on public lands operated under existing state and federal laws are a legitimate use of the land. Bingham County Commissioners expressed support of this recommendation.

Alternatives Considered:

None.

Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation

*Remainder of recommendation*

ie: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

# Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Idaho State Office

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
I-011288 (943)

To : District Manager, Idaho Falls  
FROM : Chief, Branch of L&M Operations

Date: FEB 16 1982

SUBJECT: Cooperative Agreement between Bureau of Land Management  
and Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Enclosed is a copy of the cooperative agreement into which we have entered with the Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

We made some minor changes to your draft, as recommended by the Field Solicitor. These changes are in the numbering format and replacement of the words "islands" and "omitted lands" with the actual legal descriptions.

*Vincent Strobel*

Enclosure

District Mgr.	Info.	Act.	Int.
A. J. D.M.			<i>10/1</i>
Resource Mgmt.			
Operations			
Administration			
RECEIVED -- Idaho Falls D.O.			
USDI FEB 19 1982		BLM	
<i>Monte</i>			
Planning			
Public Affairs			
Big Game RA			
Wildlife RA			
Soda Springs RA			

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Between

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management

Idaho State Office

550 West Fort Street

Boise, Idaho 83724

State of Idaho

Department of Fish and Game

600 South Walnut Street

Boise, Idaho 83707

**FILE COPY**

## COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

### I. Purpose and Objectives

1. This Cooperative Agreement is made in lieu of a sale under the Recreation and Public purposes Act for Lots 8 and 9, Section 14, T. 3 S., R. 34 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho. The agreement meets the intent of Section 5 of Public Law 87-469 of May 31, 1962 (Omitted Lands Act) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

2. This agreement is between the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDF&G).

3. This agreement establishes land management guidelines to provide waterfowl habitat. Waterfowl are to receive primary consideration within the agreement area; however, multiple uses such as grazing and recreation will be permitted. Management of these lands under these guidelines will also enhance and protect other wildlife species.

### II. Authority

#### 1. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Sections 302 and 307 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-579) authorizes BLM to enter into Cooperative Agreements with other agencies to manage, protect and develop public lands.

#### 2. Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDF&G)

Idaho State Code 36-103-36-104. This assigns the management responsibilities for all fish and wildlife in the State of Idaho to IDF&G and authorizes the Department to enter into Cooperative Agreements with federal agencies for the purpose of managing, protecting and propagating wildlife.

### III. Definitions

#### 1. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

The Agency within the Department of Interior having management responsibility on the public lands covered by this agreement.

##### a) Authorized Officer

The Idaho State Director, with field management responsibilities being carried out by the District Manager of the Idaho Falls District, Idaho Falls.

#### 2. Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDF&G)

The State agency with management responsibility for all fish and wildlife resources in the State of Idaho.

##### a) Authorized Officer

The Director, who is authorized to sign and enter into agreements with the State and federal agencies. The Regional Supervisor of Region 5 is responsible for wildlife operations in the management area.

### IV. Agreement Area

1. The cooperative agreement area is shown on the attached map.

2. This agreement involves only public land located within the Idaho Falls BLM District as follows:

T. 3 S., R. 34 E., B.M.

sec. 14, lots 8 and 9

Total: 58.99 acres

### V. On Public Land Within the Agreement Area

1. The Bureau of Land Management will:

a) Retain the tract in Federal ownership. As a result of the land-use planning procedure, it has been determined that retention of this particular parcel will serve the public interest [Title 1, Sec. 102(1), Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976].

b) Administer grazing with recommendations from IDF&G to enhance waterfowl habitat and to reduce or eliminate identified livestock/wildlife conflicts.

c) Identify livestock trespasses with assistance of IDF&G. Livestock trespasses will be resolved by using appropriate procedures.

d) Develop stipulations for salable and leasable minerals with recommendations from IDF&G. The area will be protected from damage involving locatable minerals according to the "Surface Management of Public Lands under U.S. Mining Laws" (43 CFR 3809).

e) Continue to allow existing and new resource uses that are compatible with this agreement.

2. Idaho Department of Fish and Game will:

a) Provide for the protection and continued production of wildlife, especially waterfowl, by preserving and improving the habitat.

b) Make the agreement area available for public hunting and fishing in accordance with the current laws and regulations of the State of Idaho.

VI. It is Mutually Agreed by the BLM and IDF&G to:

1. Work together to minimize livestock/wildlife grazing conflicts.

2. Cooperate to provide for good habitat management on the agreement area.

3. Develop cooperative agreements for wildlife habitat improvement projects including goose nesting structures and vegetative manipulation.

4. Jointly establish studies to evaluate the effect of management and improvement projects.

5. Recognize this Cooperative Agreement does not relieve either agency from prior mitigation commitments and responsibilities or supersede agency management directive and policies.

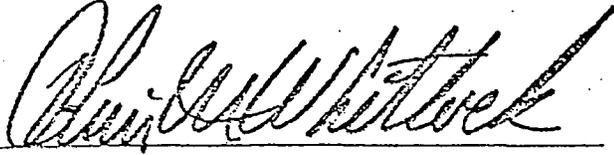
#### VII. Project Funding

Each agency will try to secure funds for specifically identified projects through their annual work plan process. It is understood that all funding is subject to each agency's approved annual operating budget and projects will be completed accordingly.

#### VIII Termination

This agreement shall continue until it is modified or terminated. It may be modified as the need arises to meet conditions not recognized in this agreement. Any party may terminate the agreement by giving 90-day written notice to the other party.

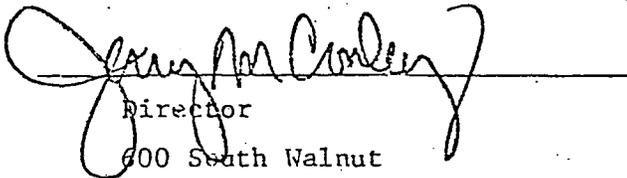
Department of Interior  
Bureau of Land Management



State Director  
550 W. Fort Street  
Boise, ID 83724

Date FEB 11 1982

State of Idaho  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game



Director  
600 South Walnut  
Boise, Idaho 83707

Date JAN 28 1982

Approved as to content and form:

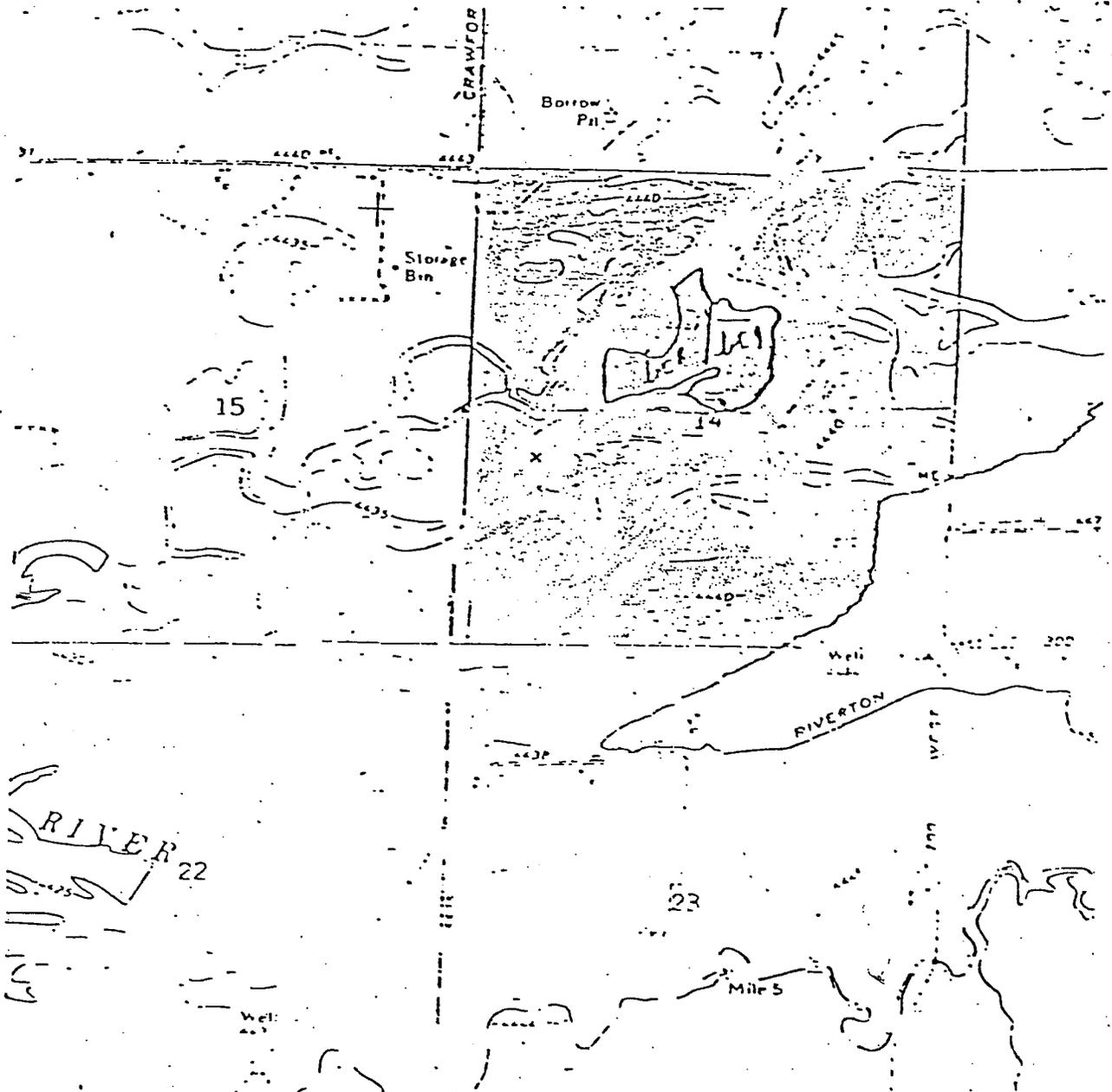


Deputy Attorney General  
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game

Date 1/25/82

SITE PLOT

Township 3 S. Range 34 E. B.M. Meridian

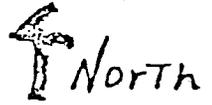


LAND OWNERSHIP KEY AND ADDITIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS

Public Land	
Snake River	

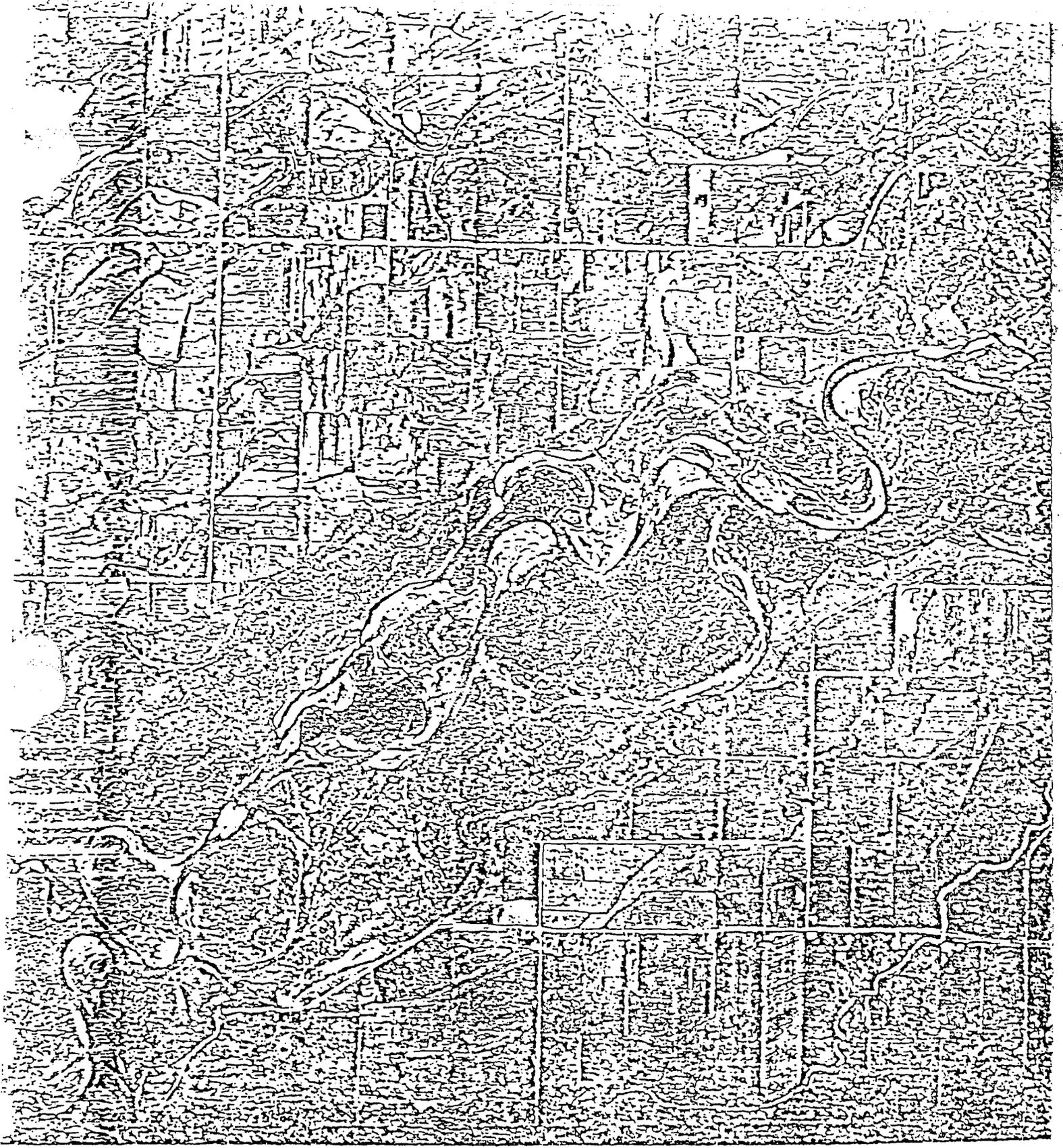
Scale: 1" = 2000 f.

OTHER DATA



Moreland, ID  
USGS 7 1/2' QV2

SITE PLOT



Aerial Photo  
yellow (ISLAND)

↑  
North

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity  
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3 L1.2

Recommendation:

Transfer management of the Snake River island located in T. 3 S., R. 34 E., Sec. 14, lots 8 and 9 (58.99 acres) to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Accomplish through a cooperative agreement.

Rationale:

An R&PP application has been filed for the tract by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game. Because it has been determined to retain the land in public ownership, a cooperative agreement will have to be worked out with IDF&G. The island would remain in public ownership. This action would also be in line with the Department of the Interiors "Good Neighbor" policy.

Support:

Idaho Department of Fish and Game.  
Lands.

*Done*

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

*Completed 2-16-82*

Modify - Stipulate in the cooperative agreement that livestock would continue to graze the island.

Reasons:

A cooperative agreement would be developed recognizing the high value of these lands for waterfowl habitat. A cooperative agreement could be developed which would meet management goals of Idaho Fish & Game for this tract.

Lands have been determined to be retained in public ownership.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-2      Step 3

Objective:

Promote agricultural production and economic growth through lease, sale, exchange, and/or through the Desert Land Act where public lands are clearly valuable for long term agricultural use.

Rationale:

The economy of the planning area is significantly based on agricultural products. With growth projected in all of the Counties (except Butte) more agricultural lands will be needed to accomodate this growth. Since Butte County is agricultural in nature, more lands in agricultural production would provide a boost in the economy for that county.

Only lands with soils which will support agriculture are considered economic units.

---

An estimated 150-200 agricultural trespasses exist within the unit. This use should either be authorized or terminated.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L2.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

Approve desert land applications and dispose of agricultural trespass lands in areas where it can be shown that the lands are capable of long term crop production. Conditions which must be met include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Class I, II or III soils (<sup>S.C.S.</sup> ~~Bureau of Reclamation~~)
- availability of water
- economic feasibility
- an absence of more important values of the lands for public uses or purposes

Applications involving lands already classified suitable for disposal under the Desert Land Act will be processed first. The remaining applications should be processed in chronological order (by case number) beginning in FY-1981.

Agricultural trespass lands not meeting conditions for long term crop production should be rehabilitated.

Rationale:

Even though a tract of land may have soils which would support agriculture, there may be restrictions on the land making it unsuitable. These restrictions could involve water availability (depth, cost of pumping, terrain, etc.), other land uses, environmental concerns and economic feasibility. For this reason field examinations are conducted prior to issuing a classification decision. After the field examination, depending on the findings, a decision is issued classifying the land as suitable or unsuitable for disposal under the Desert Land Act.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Wildlife has recommended retention of all isolated tracts as upland game habitat. Watershed has also recommended retention of all isolated tracts within floodplains. Bingham County supports turning lands over to private individuals even though it will increase the burden on County facilities.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendation.

*The United States of America*  
*To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

IDI-21039

**WHEREAS**

Rosemary Edna Ray, Bernadine A. Tabor, Danny S. Smith and Deryl David Smith

are entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1962 (76 Stat. 89), for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho  
T. 4 S., R. 33 E.,  
sec. 1, lot 10.  
sec. 12, lots 9,10,11,17,18,19,and 20.

Containing 141.94 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES unto Rosemary Edna Ray, Bernadine A. Tabor, Danny S. Smith, and Deryl David Smith, the land described above; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto Rosemary Edna Ray, Bernadine A. Tabor, Danny S. Smith, and Deryl David Smith, and to their heirs and assigns, forever; and

**EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:**

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
2. An easement over and across a 100-foot strip of land parallel to the mean high water line of the right/west bank of the Snake River for recreational use of the people of the United States generally, and for recreation facilities constructed by the authority of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1962.
3. All the coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potash, sodium, native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried), together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

**SUBJECT TO** those rights for power line purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors or assigns, by Right of Way No. IDI 19583, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 USC 1761) as to lots 9, 11, 18 and 19 of section 12, T. 4 S., R. 33 E.



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho, the seventeenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY FIVE and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and TWENTIETH.

By *Tom R. Fidd*  
Deputy State Director, Operations Support Team

Patent Number 11-95-0031

# The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

IDI-17766

*Add To Planning Document*

WHEREAS

Robert A. Johnson, M. Jean Johnson,  
and Amil Johnson

are entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 89, for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 2 S., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 33, lots 28 and 29.

Containing 4.41 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES, unto the above-named claimants, the land above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said claimants, their successors and assigns forever;

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945.
2. All coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potash, sodium, native asphalt, solid and semi-solid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil impregnated rock or sand from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried), together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of May 31, 1962.

SUBJECT TO:

1. Those rights for highway purposes granted to the Idaho Transportation Department, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-012256, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 317).
2. Those rights for highway purposes granted to the Idaho Transportation Department, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-014750, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 317).

3. Those rights for telephone cable purposes granted to the Mountain States Telephone and Telegraph Company, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25517, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761).

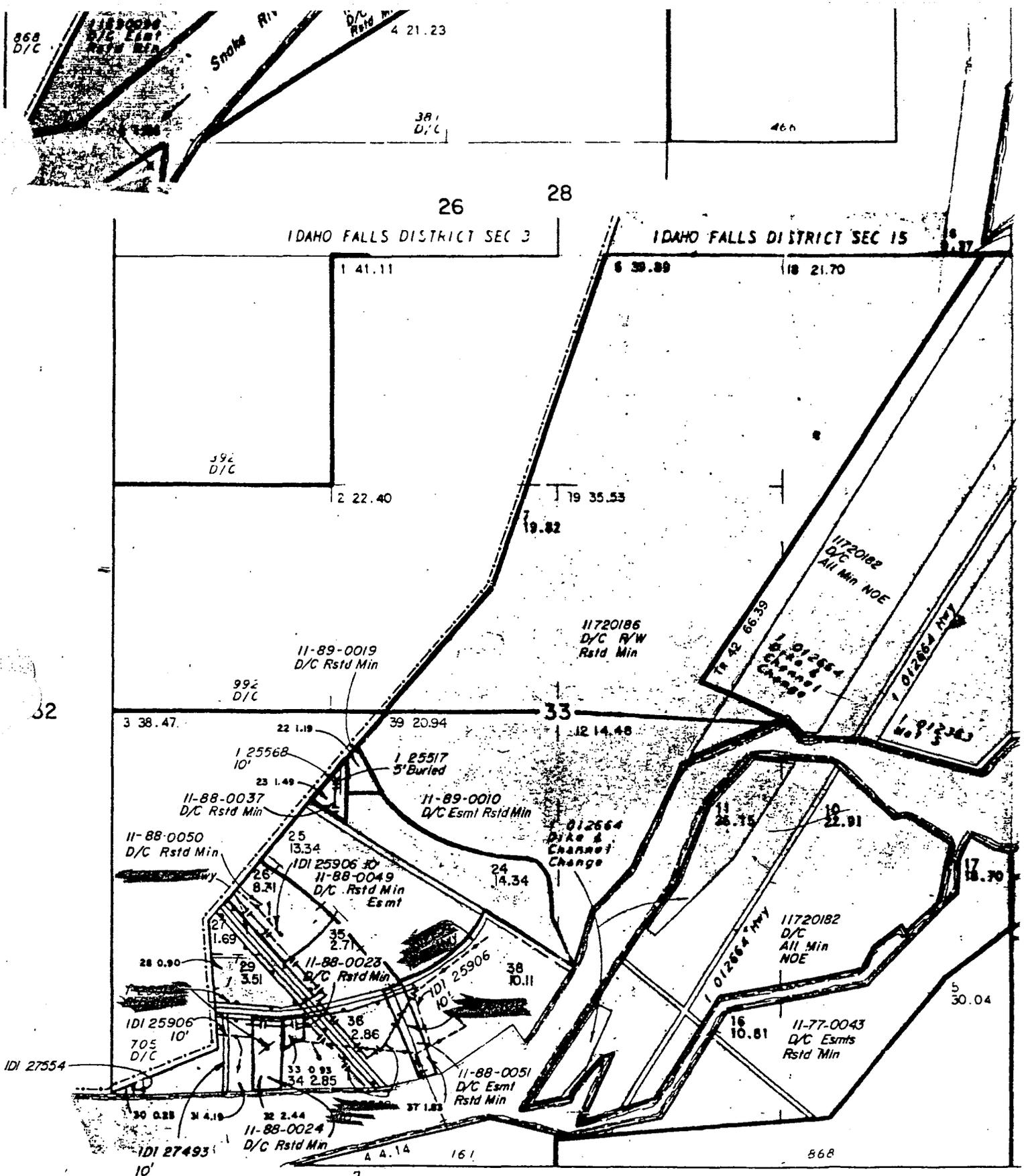


IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho  
the SEVENTH day of DECEMBER in the year  
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY  
and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred  
and FIFTEENTH

By John Davis  
Deputy State Director for Operations

Patent Number 11-91-0012



See telecon re:  
 IDI - 306 and  
 IDI - 25568  
 11-29-90 A.C.



# The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

IDI-27177

*Add To Planning Document*

WHEREAS

The Watson Slough Ditch Company, Limited,  
Watson Slough Irrigation Company, Limited,  
and Wearyrick Ditch Company

are entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1962, 76 Stat. 89, for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 2 S., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 33, lot 30.

Containing 0.25 acres.

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES, unto the above-named claimants, the land above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said claimants, their successors and assigns forever;

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890, 26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. 945.
2. All coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potash, sodium, native asphalt, solid and semi-solid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil impregnated rock or sand from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried), together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act of May 31, 1962.
3. An easement over and across a 30-foot strip parallel to the high water line of the right bank of the Snake River along the southerly side of the lot for recreational use of the people of the United States generally, and for recreation facilities constructed by the authority of the United States, in accordance with provisions of said Act.

SUBJECT TO those rights for transmission line purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-27554, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761).

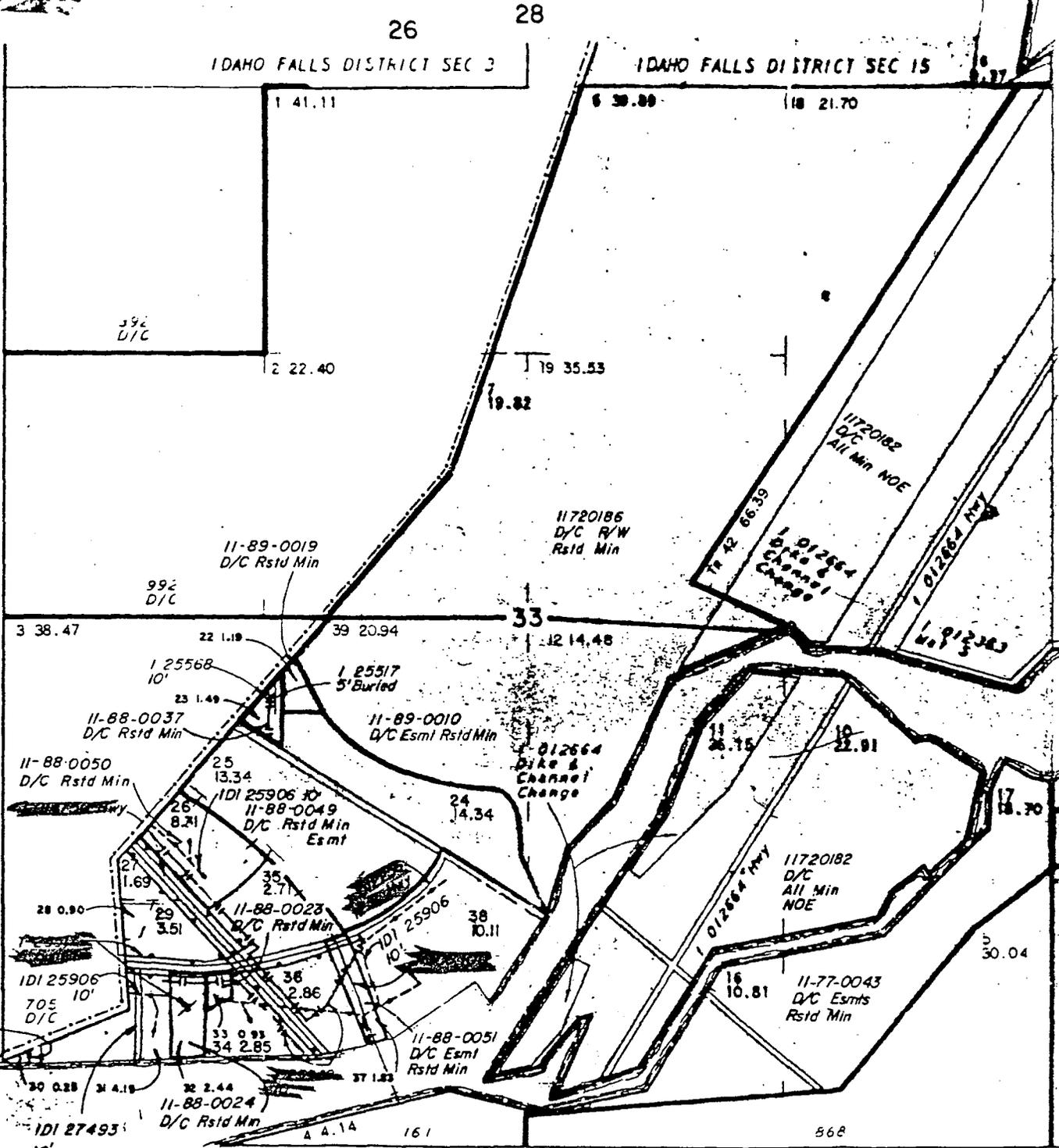
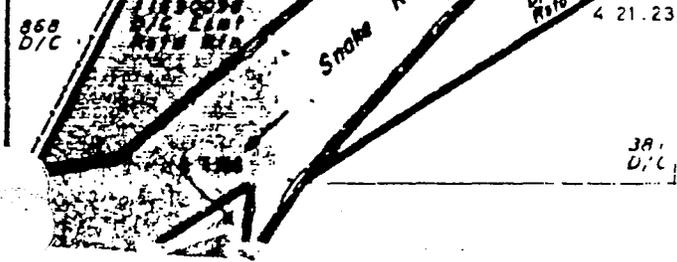


IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

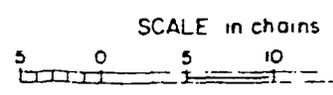
GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho  
the SECOND day of NOVEMBER in the year  
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY  
and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred  
and FIFTEENTH

Patent Number 11-91-0004

By John P. Davis  
Deputy State Director for Operations



See telecon re:  
 IDI-306 and  
 IDI-25568  
 11-29-90 A.C.



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L2.1 Step 3

Support:

Archaeological clearance, T & E plant clearance.

Reasons:

These lands are intermingled with private lands which are in agricultural production. Management of the tracts is difficult because of the land pattern. Some of the lands may have potential for agricultural development. Some wild-life values have been identified on these tracts, but these do not appear to be significant values which should be retained in federal ownership for long term management. Disposal of the lands would simplify management of the adjacent public lands and reduce administration costs.

If tracts meet the criteria in MFP 1, agricultural development would be accomplished through the Desert Land Act. Applications filed would be acted on first, lands already classified for DLE second, and other lands examined and classified for DLE if suitable. If not suitable, the lands would be disposed of by state exchange, private exchange, or sale. DLE's would not be approved in BLM solid or best blocked areas. Disposal in these areas would not be considered in the national interest due to the administrative and resource management problems created on adjacent lands by disposal.

Alternatives Considered:

None.

Decision:

Transfer the public lands in disposal areas 1 and 2 out of public ownership. Priority for disposal is as follows:

Disposal Area #1	Disposal Area #2
State Exchange	Desert Land
Desert Land	State Exchange
Private Exchange	Private Exchange
Sale	Sale

These parcels will be transferred from federal ownership only if the disposal criteria in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and existing policy and regulations are fully met. Before disposal action is initiated for any of these tracts, a more intense field examination will be conducted and findings documented in a land report and environmental assessment.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Klingenberg 4/80

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

# The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

## WHEREAS

State of Idaho

is entitled to a Land Patent pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, Section 206, 90 Stat. 2756; (43 U.S.C. 1716), for the following-described lands:

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 1 N., R. 32 E.,  
sec. 25, all.

T. 1 N., R. 33 E.,  
sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 10, all;  
sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, all;  
sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 2 N., R. 33 E.,  
sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 24, all;  
sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 1 N., R. 34 E.,  
sec. 4, lots 4, 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, all;  
sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

8889  
B

sec 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ .

T. 2 N., R. 34 E.,  
sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 18, lots 1, 4, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Containing 13,873.66 acres

NOW KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES, unto the State of Idaho, the lands above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the State of Idaho, its successors or assigns forever;

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES a right-of-way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the United States pursuant to the Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).

SUBJECT TO:

1. Those rights for powerline purposes granted to Utah Power and Light Co., its successors or assigns, by right-of-way No. I-0881, pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1911, (36 Stat. 1253; 43 U.S.C. 961).
2. Those rights for powerline purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors or assigns, by right-of-way No. I-6485, pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1911, (36 Stat. 1253; 43 U.S.C. 961).
3. Those rights for powerline purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors or assigns, by right-of-way No. I-3459, pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1911, (36 Stat. 1253; 43 U.S.C. 961).
4. Those rights for powerline purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors or assigns, by right-of-way No. I-25431, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, (90 Stat. 2776; 43 U.S.C. 1761).
5. A perpetual right-of-way over and across the following lands for public access and use by the people of the U.S. generally:

Patent Number 11-89-0001

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 2 N., R. 34 E.

- sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 1 N., R. 34 E.

- sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho  
the EIGHTH day of NOVEMBER in the year  
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and EIGHTY-EIGHT  
and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred  
and THIRTEENTH

By William D. Vail  
State Director

Patent Number 11-89-0001

STATE OF IDAHO DEED

DEED No. 12381  
Twin Buttes #1

For and in consideration of the exchange of certain lands and interests as authorized by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to wit:

<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 32E., B.M.</u>		<u>Acres</u>	
Sec. 25:	All	640.00	
			<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 33E., B.M.</u>			
Sec. 2:	SE4SW4, SW4SE4	80.00	
Sec. 8:	S2	320.00	
Sec. 10:	All	640.00	
Sec. 11:	W2	320.00	
Sec. 12:	S2	320.00	
Sec. 13:	N2	320.00	
Sec. 21:	SE4	160.00	
Sec. 23:	SW4NE4, NE4SW4, W2SE4	160.00	
Sec. 28:	SE4NE4, NE4SE4	80.00	
Sec. 31:	All	640.00	
Sec. 35:	SW4NW4, NW4SW4, E2SW4, W2SE4	<u>240.00</u>	
			<u>3,280.00</u>
<u>Twp. 2N., Rg. 33E., B.M.</u>			
Sec. 21:	NW4NW4, S2NW4, SW4	280.00	
Sec. 23:	E2	320.00	
Sec. 24:	All	640.00	
Sec. 25:	N2	320.00	
Sec. 28:	NW4NW4	<u>40.00</u>	
			<u>1,600.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 34E., B.M.</u>			
Sec. 4:	Lots 4, 6, S2NW4, SW4, SW4NW4SE4, S2SE4	393.64	
Sec. 5:	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S2N2	330.28	
Sec. 8:	SW4NE4, E2SE4	120.00	
Sec. 9:	NE4, E2NW4, S2	560.00	
Sec. 10:	S2NW4NW4, SW4NW4, W2SE4NW4, SW4, SW4NW4SE4, SW4SE4, S2SE4SE4	310.00	
Sec. 14:	W2NW4, W2SE4NW4, SW4, SW4NW4SE4	270.00	
Sec. 15:	All	640.00	

## STATE OF IDAHO DEED NO. 12381

Page 2

<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 34E., B.M., Continued:</u>		<u>Acres</u>
Sec. 17:	E2, SE4NW4, S2SW4	440.00
Sec. 19:	NE4, NE4SW4, N2SE4	280.00
Sec. 20:	N2NE4, W2, NE4SE4, S2SE4	520.00
Sec. 21:	W2, W2E2	480.00
Sec. 22:	E2, NE4NW4, S2NW4, N2SW4, SE4SW4	560.00
Sec. 23:	W2NE4, N2NW4, W2SW4, SW4SE4SE4	250.00
Sec. 26:	W2NE4NE4, SW4SW4NE4, NW4NW4, SW4SW4, N2SE4SW4, W2NW4SE4, NW4SW4SE4	160.00
Sec. 27:	N2NE4, W2, S2SE4	480.00
Sec. 28:	NE4, NW4NW4, E2SE4	280.00
Sec. 29:	NE4NW4	40.00
Sec. 32:	SW4NE4, SW4NW4, SW4, W2SE4	320.00
Sec. 33:	N2NE4, SW4NE4, E2NW4, N2SW4, SE4	440.00
Sec. 34:	N2, N2SW4, SW4SW4, N2SE4, SE4SE4	560.00
Sec. 35:	W2W2, SW4NE4SW4	<u>170.00</u>
		7,603.92
<u>Twp. 2N., Rg. 34E., B.M.</u>		
Sec. 7:	S2SE4	80.00
Sec. 18:	Lots 1, 4, NE4NW4, SE4SW4, S2SE4	229.74
Sec. 19:	NE4	160.00
Sec. 30:	S2SE4	80.00
Sec. 33:	W2NW4NW4, SW4NW4, N2SW4, SW4SW4, W2SE4SW4	<u>200.00</u>
		<u>749.74</u>
	TOTAL:	13,873.66

containing 13,873.66 acres, more or less, in Bingham and Bonneville Counties, State of Idaho as authorized by Section 8 of the Act of June 28, 1934, (48 Stat., 1272; 43 U.S.C., Sec. 315 g.) as amended and in accordance with Section 58-138, Idaho Code, the STATE OF IDAHO does bargain, sell, convey and confirm in fee unto the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and its assigns the following described real property, located in Bingham, Blaine, Butte, Clark, and Custer Counties, State of Idaho, to-wit:

<u>Twp. 3N., Rg. 23E., B.M. (Butte Co.)</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Sec. 3c: All	640.00 <u>640.00</u>

## STATE OF IDAHO DEED NO. 12381

Page 4

	Acres	
<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 27E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 36: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 2N., Rg. 27E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All Sec. 36: All	640.00 <u>640.00</u>	<u>1,280.00</u>
<u>Twp. 3N., Rg. 27E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 36: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1S., Rg. 27E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 36: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 2S., Rg. 27E., B.M., (Blaine Co.)</u> Sec. 36: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 28E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All Sec. 36: All	640.00 <u>640.00</u>	<u>1,280.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1S., Rg. 28E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1N., Rg. 29E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 10N., Rg. 29E., B.M., (Clark Co.)</u> Sec. 36: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 1S., Rg. 29E., B.M., (Butte Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All Sec. 36: All	640.00 <u>640.00</u>	<u>1,280.00</u>
<u>Twp. 9N., Rg. 30E., B.M., (Clark Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All	640.00	<u>640.00</u>
<u>Twp. 2S., Rg. 31E., B.M., (Bingham Co.)</u> Sec. 16: All	640.00	13,984.46

STATE OF IDAHO DEED NO. 12381

Page 3

<u>Twp.</u>	<u>Rg.</u>	<u>B.M.</u>	<u>(County)</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
Twp. 2N.	Rg. 24E.	B.M.	(Butte Co.)		
Sec. 16:	Lots 1, 3, 4, W2NE4, NW4, N2SW4, NW4SE4, EXCLUDING the land included in Mineral Patent No. 11-67-0061 described as follows: (Mineral Survey No. 3498) Commencing at Section corner common to Sections 8, 9, 16, and 17, Twp. 2N., Rg. 24E., B.M., thence S46°17'02"E, 571.87 feet to Point No. 1 of the Rosa Lode, said point being the REAL POINT OF BEGINNING; thence S5°31'19"E, 600.00 feet; thence N84°28'41"E, 1500.00 feet; thence N5°31'19"W, 600.00 feet; thence N84°28'41"E, 1,231.33 feet; thence N5°31'19"W, 600.00 feet; thence S84°28'41"W, 3,000.00 feet; thence S5°31'19"E, 600.00 feet; thence N84°28'41"E, 266.67 feet, returning to the real point of beginning, this description containing 61.98 acres, more or less. (NOTE: This excluded description includes portions of Sections 9 and 16, both).			424.46	
Twp. 5N.	Rg. 24E.	B.M.	(Custer Co.)		
Sec. 16:	All			640.00	640.00
Twp. 6N.	Rg. 24E.	B.M.	(Custer Co.)		
Sec. 16:	All			640.00	640.00
Twp. 4N.	Rg. 25E.	B.M.	(Butte Co.)		
Sec. 16:	W2, SW4SE4			360.00	360.00
Twp. 5N.	Rg. 25E.	B.M.	(Butte Co.)		
Sec. 36:	All			640.00	640.00
Twp. 6N.	Rg. 25E.	B.M.	(Custer Co.)		
Sec. 16:	E2NE4, SW4NE4, SE4NW4, E2SW4, SE4			400.00	400.00
Twp. 3N.	Rg. 26E.	B.M.	(Butte Co.)		
Sec. 36:	All			640.00	640.00

containing 13,984.46 acres, more or less.

The acquiring agency is the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the above described premises and parcels of land and granted real property unto the said United States of America and its assigns forever, subject only to the following:

All land listed above are subject to a prior reservation to the United States of America for rights-of-way over and across said lands for ditches and canals constructed by authority of the United States as directed and required by the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391; 43 U.S.C. Sec. 945).

The lands are still held by the State of Idaho and have never been conveyed out of state ownership.

This deed shall not convey the oil and gas rights that are leased under the following described State of Idaho Lease on the following described lands until said lease shall terminate or be relinquished:

<u>LEASE #</u>	<u>EXPIRATION DATE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
0-1659	March 1, 1996	Sec. 36, Twp. 3N., Rg. 23E., B.M.

Upon termination or relinquishment of the above described oil and gas lease, all the rights and interests to the oil and gas deposits in the above described land shall automatically vest in the United States.

Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 568 granted on December 5, 1940 to State of Idaho, State Highway Department for an eighty (80.00) foot wide road across the W2NE4, NE4NW4, NW4SE4 and E2SE4 Section 16, Township 9 North, Range 30 East, B.M.

Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 2860 granted on September 8, 1965 to Utah Power and Light Co. for twenty (20.00) foot wide strip of land for an overhead powerline across the NW4NE4, S2NE4, NW4SE4, and E2SE4 of Section 16, Township 9 North, Range 30 East, B.M.

Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 4087 granted on January 16, 1970 to Lost River Electric Cooperative, Inc. for fifty (50.00) foot wide strip of land for an overhead electric distribution line across the NW4NE4, NE4NW4, S2NW4, and NW4SW4 of Section 16, Township 2 North, Range 24 East, B.M.

Subject to Amended State of Idaho Easement No. 4130 granted on July 21, 1980 to United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management for a one hundred (100.00) foot wide road across the NW4NE4, NE4NW4, and S2NW4 of Section 36, Township 10 North, Range 29 East, B.M.

Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 4391 granted on October 22, 1973 to Lost River Electric Cooperative, Inc. for a fifty (50.00) foot wide strip of land for an overhead electric service line across the NW4NW4, and S2NW4 of Section 16, Township 2 North, Range 24 East, B.M.

Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 4907 granted on August 22, 1980 to United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management for a fifty (50.00) foot wide road across the NE4NE4, S2NE, NE4SE4, and W2SE4 of Section 16, Township 1 North, Range 25 East, B.M.

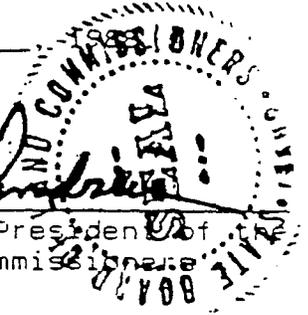
Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 5232 granted on April 5, 1985 to United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management for a fifty (50.00) foot wide road across the N2SW4 of Section 16, Township 4 North, Range 25 East, B.M.

This land is being acquired by the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I, CECIL D. ANDRUS, the Governor of the State of Idaho, have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Idaho and the Seal of the State Board of Land Commissioners to be hereunto affixed, this 24th day of May

*Cecil D. Andrus*

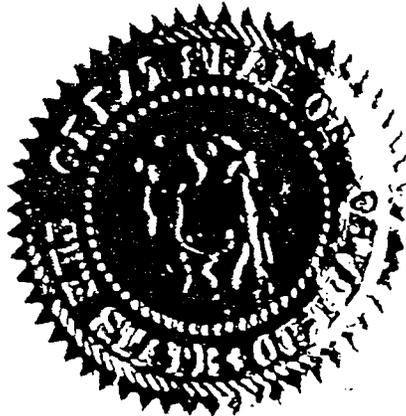
Governor of Idaho and President of the State Board of Land Commissioners



COUNTERSIGNED:

*Pete T. Cenarrusa*  
Secretary of State

*Stanley F. Hamilton*  
Director, Department of Lands



STATE OF IDAHO )  
( ss.  
County of Ada )

On this 24th day of May, 1988, before me a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared CECIL D. ANDRUS, known to me to be the Governor of the State of Idaho, and PETE T. CENARRUSA, known to me to be the Secretary of State of the State of Idaho, and STANLEY F. HAMILTON, known to me to be the Director of the Department of Lands of the State of Idaho, who executed said instrument and acknowledged to me that such State of Idaho executed the same.



*John B. Brogan*  
JOHN B. BROGAN, Notary Public residing at Idaho City, Idaho  
My Bond Expires August 25, 1992.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-3

Step 3

Objective:

Improve communication site located on East Butte and provide for an additional site to accommodate more users.

Rationale:

The general appearance of the site on East Butte needs improving. Many of the buildings should be painted to blend with the environment. Vacant buildings need to be removed and new ones constructed which would be more usable. Several piles of rubbish throughout the area need to be cleaned up. The entire area should be made more compatible with the environment.

The East Butte site is rapidly becoming congested. Even with planned improvements for better utilization of the site, a need exists for an additional site. Several users have expressed strong interest in developing Big Southern Butte for that purpose. This interest has been expressed in letters to Secretary of the Interior and in a meeting held at the District Office in October, 1977. At that meeting Mr. Clarence Reinhart (C. Reinhart and Son) and Mr. Richard Hojla (Teton Communications) were adamant in their position that if the government (BLM and IF&G) were allowed communication sites on Big Southern Butte, private enterprise should be allowed the same privilege. A study should be conducted as to the suitability of the site. Jump Off Peak (located on U.S. Forest Service land) should be considered as an alternative site.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Lands
Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-3.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

Establish a communication site on Big Southern Butte.

Support Needs:

Communication specialist, landscape architect, public affairs, engineering.

Rationale:

Several communication users have expressed a strong interest in developing Big Southern Butte as a communication site. As the Butte rises nearly 2,500 feet above the Snake River Plain, it would provide excellent radio coverage to many of the surrounding areas. Both BLM and Idaho Fish and Game have radio stations installed on the Butte at the present time.

A site plan should be developed for mitigating environmental impacts of the site for present and possible future uses. This plan should consider location of the structures, color and design of the buildings, power sources, and improvement of access road leading to the top of the Butte.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Recreation recommendation 1.2 D and H calls for removal of communication equipment from Big Southern Butte and for the designation of the Butte as an ACEC. VRM 2.3 recommends the removal of the fire lookout from the Butte.

Fire management has recommended to maintain the fire lookout.

Idaho Fish and Game has a repeater on the Butte and wants to maintain it there. There has also been considerable interest stated in developing the Butte as a communication site by communication interests in the area.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Allow Idaho Fish and Game to continue use of Big Southern Butte as a radio site.

Allow additional communication site development if need is demonstrated and existing available sites will not provide area coverage desired, (East Butte, Jump Off Peak).

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity Lands
Overlay Reference
Step 1, 3, 1A Step 3

The following constraints will be applied to minimize environmental and aesthetic impacts, if it is determined to allow development:

1. Constriction of one low profile, camouflage building to house all users.
2. No powerlines nor solar panels allowed.
3. Power source will be by generator or underground electrical power.

Need the following:

1. Landscape Architect communication site plan.
2. Power Density study for Jump Off Peak.
3. Opinion from solicitor on one building only.

Decision:

*Jump off completed June, 1983*

Reject the modified multiple use decision.

The decision is not to open Big Southern Butte for commercial operations.

The primary reason not to develop Big Butte is that superior communications site already exists at Jump Off Peak. The peak has several advantages over Big Butte:

- It is already wired for single-phase commercial power
- It is 1,378 feet higher than Big Butte
- It has a communications building with room for other facilities and surveyed, vacant lots are nearby which rent for reasonable fees.
- Winter access is safer than Big Butte
- Power density studies show that Jump Off Peak provides comparable radio coverage of southeastern Idaho.

During August and September 1981, the BLM radio repeater was moved to Jump Off Peak. Radio coverage proved superior to Big Butte. In addition the District Advisory Council recommended, after a July field tour of Big Butte, that BLM not allow commercial development of the Butte. This position was recommended for review after 15 years or within the normal land use planning sequence.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert (7/81) D. Watson

(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)

Big Desert

Activity  
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L3.1A Step 3

(continued)

The existing fire lookout and radio facilities for BLM and Idaho Fish and Game will be maintained on Big Butte. Clean up work will be completed to make the site as compatible as possible with the environment.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert (7/81) D. Watson

(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)
Big Desert
Activity
Lands
Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-4      Step 3

Objective:

Initiate action to "clear up" proposed withdrawals within the Planning Unit.

Recommendation:

Currently there are proposed withdrawals that need to be taken care of either by completion or elimination.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Lands
Overlay Reference
Step 1 L 4.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

Reject the proposed withdrawal applications located Southwest of Idaho Falls on the Omitted Lands adjacent to the Snake River (U. S. Fish and Wildlife, I-010203 and I-021996). Refer to URA Step 3 Lands Overlay. This should be completed in FY-1982.

Rationale:

These proposed withdrawals were filed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for purposes of preserving wildlife habitat. With the final determination of these omitted lands having been completed (recommending retention of the tracts) and the passage of FLPMA, this purpose will be fulfilled without the withdrawal. Thus, the need for a withdrawal no longer exists.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts have been identified from other resources. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service have said they would not want to relinquish the withdrawal application until they have had a chance to review the BLM's management plan for the area.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendation. Retain these lands in public ownership for multiple use management.

Support:

Idaho Department of Fish and Game, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Reasons:

These lands have been identified for retention in public ownership under an omitted lands determination of October 27, 1968. Wildlife habitat has been identified as the highest value of these lands.

Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation:

*Relinquish withdrawal  
I-010203 and  
I-021996 Feb 1982*

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1L-4.2 Step 3

Recommendation:

Revoke all classifications on public lands made under C&MU Act of 1964

Rationale:

One of the main purposes of the C&MU Act was to provide some protection to the retention of the public lands in public ownership. This purpose is now covered under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) which also makes the disposal of public lands discretionary if it is in the national interest. This action would help clean the lands records of one additional land classification.

Support:

None

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts have been identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 Recommendation.

Reasons:

Considering the passage of FLPMA and the decisions contained throughout the Big Desert MFP, the classifications made under provisions of the C&MU Act serve no real purpose in designations<sup>NA</sup> which lands are to be retained in federal ownership. All of the lands in the unit will be retained in federal ownership and managed for multiple use except the lands identified as disposed<sup>AC</sup> areas.

The segregative effects of that classification do have a direct bearing on the lands activity workload. Revocation or cancellation of the C&MU classification would result in <sup>N</sup>all increase in Desert Land Act applications. A backlog of desert land applications already exists and outlooks for funding realty actions are dim. Taking an action that would increase workload with no corresponding increase in the quality of management in the unit would not be in the public interest.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1L-4.2A Step 3

Continued -

Decisions:

Revoke the C&MU classifications and all segregative effects. This classification will be revoked only after an activity plan has been developed for disposal area #2 and #3.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1L 4.3 Step 3 L 4.3

Recommendation:

Revoke all administrative withdrawals in the unit that no longer serve the purpose for which they were withdrawn or where other authority (such as FLPMA) negates need for the withdrawal. (See L 4.2 for C&MU classification.)

Withdrawals to be reviewed are:

Stock driveways  
INEL  
China Cup Butte

Rationale:

FLPMA Sec. 202 calls for periodic withdrawal review.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflict identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation. Where administrative withdrawals are revoked, the public lands shall be retained and managed as specified in the Big Desert MFP.

*China Cup  
Stock driveways  
INEL* }

*Reviewed and  
to...*

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-5      Step 3

Objective:

Improve management of public lands by improving land status pattern through State and private exchanges. ✓

Rationale:

Exchange proposals and applications should be evaluated and decisions made on their allowance or rejection.

A large area lying west of Hell's Half Acre lava flow is predominantly State land with several isolated parcels and fingers of public land throughout. These isolated public lands should be offered to the State in exchange for isolated State lands which are within the contiguous to the Wapi and Craters of the Moon lava flows. This exchange would help BLM maintain the integrity of the Great Rift Wilderness proposal. In turn, the state would be able to block up more lands for their management programs.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

4310-GG  
6-00156

ID-943-06-4212-12; ID-21395

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2756; 43 U.S.C. 1716, the following lands have been reconveyed to the United States.

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 5 S., R. 27 E.,  
sec. 36, all.

T. 6 S., R. 27 E.,  
sec. 16, all;  
sec. 36, all.

T. 7 S., R. 27 E.,  
sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, all.

T. 8 S., R. 27 E.,  
sec. 16, all.

T. 6 S., R. 28 E.,  
sec. 16, all;  
sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 7 S., R. 28 E.,  
sec. 16, all.

T. 8 S., R. 28 E.,  
sec. 16, all.

The area described contains 6,140.00 acres in Blaine and Power Counties.

Upon acceptance of title to such lands, they become part of the public lands.

9 Despt  
MFP

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-7.1 Step 3 L-5.1

Recommendation:

Resolve exchange problem existing an Application I-8267 involving Wulf A. Lebrecht of Sterling, Idaho by allowing or rejecting the exchange application by FY-1982.

Rationale:

Mr. Lebrecht is extremely interested in completing the exchange. However, the offered lands and selected lands are not of equal value (even with the 25% allowance described in FLPMA). He has been informed that he will have to come up with more acres of offered land before the exchange can be evaluated.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Wildlife recommended the retention of all isolated tracts for upland game habitat.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendations.

Initiate appraisal to determine values of offered and selected lands. Lebrecht has volunteered to pay appraisal costs.

Alternatives Considered:

Do not resolve exchange.

Multiple Use Decision:

Approve the exchange provided land values are approximately equal.

Reason:

Mr. Lebrecht was instructed by BLM personnel in the past to purchase land to exchange for the tract he wanted. He did this. This exchange should be approved in the interest of being a good neighbor. No other resource values will be compromised by this action.

*Exchanged 1982*

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

(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)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-6

Step 3

Objective:

Dispose of the isolated tracts within the planning unit which are difficult for BLM to manage effectively.

Rationale:

Many isolated public lands throughout the area create management problems. Some of these lands are grazed and are in areas which are predominantly State lands. The State has a flexible, non-rigid grazing program compared with the BLM Grazing program which has definite rules and regulations. Thus, the two programs are non-compatible when a user is involved with both agencies.

Access can present a problem in managing isolated tracts. Consequently, many isolated tracts have been farmed in trespass because BLM is unable to monitor the use of these lands.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

(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)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-6-2 Step 3 <u>F</u>

Recommendation - L-6-2

It is recommended that the Big Desert MFP be amended by adding the following decision:

The parcels of public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management listed on Attachment #1 and shown on MFP Overlay L6.1 have been examined and are considered to be eligible for transfer from federal ownership and management. These parcels will be transferred from federal ownership only if the disposal criteria in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and existing policy and regulations are fully met. Before disposal action is initiated for any of these parcels, a more intense field examination will be conducted and findings documented in a land report and environmental assessment. This decision number L6.2 does not replace any of the lands decisions in the existing MFP - it is in addition to them.

Multiple Use Analysis

This recommendation identifies 3,300.94 acres of public land as suitable for consideration for disposal out of federal ownership. Disposal would be by the most appropriate method including sales, private exchanges, state exchanges recreation and public purposes, or others.

The proposal does not conflict with existing MFP decisions.

Impacts of the proposed action are as follows:

1. Federal government will lose surface control of the lands. This will result in an eventual cancellation of grazing leases on the lands disposed of. The lease cancellation will mean a small loss in grazing money that is distributed to the counties and to the Bureau's range improvements fund. Not all parcels are within grazing allotments.
2. The public may be precluded from using the parcels by the new owners. However, public access is not currently available at the present time on many of the parcels.
3. Those parcels that are sold would increase the private tax base for the state and counties.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Klingenberg 5/84

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

Multiple Use Analysis (continued)

4. The proposed action would block-up/consolidate the private sector land base, State land base where State exchange are involved and would result in more efficient management of the public lands.
5. The general fund and Bureau of Reclamation would receive additional revenues as a result of sales.
6. The proposed action would reduce the BLM workload through less grazing leases to administer, property/survey boundary problems, access problems, and unauthorized uses that occur such as garbage dumping, agricultural and grazing.
7. It is felt surface use would remain basically the same since most of the lands adoptable to farming are already being farmed. Grazing and wildlife uses would continue to be the principal surface uses.

Multiple Use Recommendation

Accept recommendation.

Support needs

Realty Specialist

Reasons

This action will allow for better management and administration of the state and private land base and the remaining federal land base.

Decisions

Accept Step 2 Multiple Use Recommendation. The environmental assessment has been analyzed and a finding of no significant impact has resulted. It is concluded that this action would not significantly 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 in order to proceed with the action.

Recommended by:

Brent Jensen 5-10-84  
Area Manager Date

Approved by:

Paul H. Whitlock  
State Director

Carl A. Funch 5/14/84  
District Manager Date

## Decision Rationale

The current Big Desert MFP contains two decisions to dispose of some isolated parcels of public land from federal ownership. Decision L2.1 includes those isolated parcels where desert land applications have been made. If after examination, these parcels are found unsuitable under the Desert Land Act, the decision is to dispose of them through State Exchange, private exchange or sale if they meet the criteria in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. Decision L6.1 is for disposal of isolated parcels which are widely scattered, difficult to manage and are not needed in support of specific federal programs. Decision L6.1 does not specifically list each parcel.

This amended decision L6.2, lists the parcels individually which were addressed in L6.1 and includes parcels nominated through public participation and consultation and that meet the criteria of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. Disposal would be by sale or exchange under the provisions of FLPMA.

Public participation and consultation with local, state and other federal agencies have not identified any land use conflicts involving these isolated parcels listed on Attachment #1. Open houses were held in Blackfoot, American Falls, Arco and Idaho Falls, Idaho to allow the public to comment or make suggestions concerning isolated parcels that could be disposed of under the Asset Management initiative. Consultation with several state and federal agencies (BIA, FS, SCS, ASCS, USF&W AND IDF&G) did not reveal specific needs for these parcels to remain in federal ownership to support programs such as critical wildlife range, endangered threatened species, or other specific needs. The Idaho Falls District Advisory Council and Grazing Advisory Board were consulted and both groups had no adverse comments regarding disposal of the parcels from federal ownership.

Land use is not expected to change in the foreseeable future as a result of these parcels passing out of federal ownership and management. The parcels which are presently grazed are range-like in nature and not likely to be cultivated. Some parcels with potential for agricultural production have already been cultivated under unauthorized use. Some of these uses have been settled and those that remain would have to be settled prior to the disposal of the land involved.

No controversy or objections have been raised concerning disposal of the parcels listed on Attachment #1. The conclusions summarized in this document have been reached through normal Bureau procedures including environmental assessment and active public participation and consultation. The MFP amendment is not inconsistent with officially adopted plans or policies of State or local government.

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Need

The Big Desert MFP was completed October 15, 1981. The MFP contained two decisions (L2.1 and L6.1) which recommended disposal of isolated parcels from federal ownership.

Decision L2.1 addressed two areas (Disposal Area #1 and #2) on Overlay L2.1 where there were numerous desert land filings. The decision is to dispose of these parcels through Desert Land Entry, State exchange, private exchange or sale only if the criteria in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and existing policy and regulations are fully met.

Decision L6.1 was to dispose of isolated parcels that were difficult to manage and had potential for disposal. The decision, however did not specifically list these parcels. This environmental assessment (EA) is needed in order to evaluate the probable environmental impacts resulting from the proposed action and alternatives, and to determine if an EIS is needed.

B. Location

The Big Desert MFP includes public lands in Bingham, Bonneville, Blaine, Butte and Power Counties within the Big Butte Resource Area.

The parcels included in the proposed action and alternatives described below are scattered throughout the Big Desert Planning Unit. None are located in Bonneville County. The parcels are scattered from the central portion of the Big Butte Resource Area to the southern portion near the Resource Area's boundary. The parcels are shown on the map (Attachment #2), 151.99 acres are located in Butte County, 1,293.60 acres in Bingham County 80.00 acres in Blaine County and 1,775.35 acres in Power County. These parcels can also be identified using the Big Desert Unit Resource Analysis base maps and overlay L6.1 located in the Big Butte Resource Area of the Idaho Falls District.

C. Planning Process

The Big Desert MFP was completed under the procedures outlined in BLM Manual 1608. This MFP Amendment uses an interdisciplinary approach and full public participation. Features of the Resource Management Planning process have been used as specified for MFP Amendments in 43 CFR 1610.5-5. The planning process used for this MFP Amendment is also consistent with IM-80-401, 81-408 and ID-82-246.

These areas have been evaluated for potential conflicts and uses based on available information. Where conflicts were present, parcels were dropped from consideration for disposal. Upon concurrence by the State Director of this MFP Amendment, a public notice summarizing this amendment and probable environmental impacts will be published in local newspapers. If no protests are filed, the decision will be made a part of the Big Desert MFP, clearly identified or an amendment, and implementation will follow.

D. Conformance

All five Counties in the planning unit have prepared land use plans and are in the process of implementing the recommendations outlined in their plans. We have reviewed the objectives and goals which pertain to public lands. The MFP Amendment is not inconsistent with these plans or the policies of other local State or federal entities. The Commissioners as well as the Planning and Zoning Commissions were consulted and asked to comment concerning the proposed disposals. No adverse comments were received.

II. Planning Issues and Criteria

A. Issues

The main issues identified during the public involvement period of the Big Butte MFP were as follows:

1. Importance of public lands to livestock industry.
2. Public access to public lands.
3. Land disposal criteria. Public input varies from identifying lands for disposal, mainly through sales, desert land entry and exchange to retention of certain parcels for wildlife habitat and recreation purposes.

B. Criteria

In screening lands for land tenure adjustment purposes, the following criteria was applied to specifically preclude certain lands from disposal consideration:

1. Public lands having value for mineral and energy production, except as provided for under Section 209 of FLPMA and the 1872 mining laws.
2. Public lands providing habitat essential to the continued survival of threatened or endangered species.
3. Congressional designations or areas being considered for Congressional designation, such as:
  - a. National Register Sites or sites that have been formally proposed for inclusion on the National Register (and sites

that may be eligible for the National Register, except that they may be transferred to another agency for management as National Register Sites);

- b. Wilderness Study Areas and designated wilderness;
  - c. National or Historic Trails Systems.
4. Large well-blocked areas of public land.
5. Administration designations and agreements (except that such designation and agreements may be reconsidered during the planning process) such as:
- a. Natural Areas;
  - b. Developed Recreation Sites;
  - c. Administration Sites;
  - d. Stock Driveways;
  - e. Environmental Education Areas;
6. Cooperative wildlife habitat management areas under the Sikes Act Cooperative Agreement will generally be retained.

### III. Alternatives, Including Proposed Action

#### A. Alternative A - Proposed Action

This alternative recommends amending the Big Desert MFP to dispose of 3,300.94 acres of public land in the Big Butte Resource Area. These parcels are listed in Attachment #1 and shown on the Map on Attachment #2. There are 151.99 acres in Butte County, 1,293.60 acres in Bingham County, 80.00 acres in Blaine County, and 1,775.35 acres in Power County.

The parcels would be transferred from federal ownership only if the disposal criteria in FLPMA and existing policy and regulations are fully met. Before any disposal action is initiated, a more intensive field examination would be conducted and the findings documented in a land report and environmental assessment.

#### B. No Action Alternative

Do not amend MFP

#### C. Other Alternatives Considered

Dispose of a lesser number of acres.

This alternative has been analyzed and is not considered a valid alternative at this time. Therefore, this will not be discussed further in the EA.

All parcels identified meet the requirements under FLPMA i.e., uneconomical and unfeasible to manage. Consideration of a lesser acreage is not needed as each parcel will be evaluated in-depth prior to the proposed disposal.

#### IV. Affected Environment

The Big Desert Planning Unit contains 925,117 acres of public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Bingham, Bonneville, Blaine, Power and Butte counties. The following table shows planning unit acreage by ownership and management responsibility.

#### Land Ownership in the Big Desert Unit

<u>Land Ownership</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Public lands	925,117
BLM stock driveway withdrawal	1,586
National Park Service	45,316
Department of Energy withdrawal	213,850
State	84,800
Private	521,318
TOTAL	1,791,987

The Department of Energy acreage represents land within the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL), a withdrawal for nuclear research and development.

Idaho Falls, Blackfoot, Aberdeen and Arco are the major population centers in the area. The rest of the area is more rural with a less concentrated population.

The public lands lie mainly in one large block interspersed with some State and private lands. There are also small, isolated tracts along the area's east side and about 3,000 acres of public land along the Snake River. The Big Desert public lands are primarily used for livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, watershed and recreation.

The INEL is the major source of area income and employment, followed by agriculture and livestock production.

The Big Desert area has seven major vegetation types: big sagebrush, threetip sagebrush, black sagebrush, unproductive, crested wheatgrass seedings and riparian lands. Yearly precipitation ranges from 8.6 inches at the Aberdeen Experiment Station in the southeast to 16 inches at Craters of the Moon National Monument in the northwest. Elevation varies from 4,350 feet near American Falls to 7,560 feet atop Big Southern Butte.

V. Other Data or Analysis Required for the Amendment

None

VI. Environmental Consequences

A. Impacts of the Proposed Action

1. The Federal government will lose surface control of the lands. This will result in an eventual cancellation of grazing leases on the lands disposed of. The lease cancellation will mean a small loss in grazing money that is distributed to the counties and to the Bureau's range improvements fund. Not all parcels are within grazing allotments.
2. The public may be precluded from using the parcels by the new owners. However, public access is not currently available at the present time on many of the tracts.
3. Those parcels that are sold would increase the private tax base for the state and counties.
4. The proposed action would block-up/consolidate the private sector land base, State land base where State exchanges are involved and would result in more efficient management of public lands.
5. The general fund and Bureau of Reclamation would receive additional revenues as a result of sales.
6. The proposed action would reduce the BLM workload through less grazing leases to administer, property/survey boundary problems, access problems, and unauthorized uses that occur such as garbage dumping, agricultural and grazing.
7. It is felt surface use would remain basically the same since most of the lands adaptable to farming are already being farmed. Grazing and wildlife uses would continue to be the principal surface uses.

B. Alternative B - No Action

If the course of no action is adopted, present land uses of the amendment lands would not change. These public lands would not be available, however, for consideration for disposal.

## VII. Coordination, Consistency and Public Participation

### A. Consultation and Coordination

Briefings were given to the Butte, Bingham, Power and Bonneville County Commissioners, as well as the Planning and Zoning Commissions for these Counties. Blaine County Commissioners were mailed a packet containing a list of the proposed disposals under FLPMA sales and maps showing where they were located. They were asked to comment on the proposals.

Two interagency briefings were held in March 1983 - one in Idaho Falls and one in Pocatello. There were representatives present from the U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Soil Conservation Service, Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Department of Lands and the Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service.

The Idaho Falls District Advisory Council and Grazing Advisory Board were consulted and both groups had no adverse comments regarding disposal from federal ownership.

A briefing was also given to representatives from the Shoshone - Bannock Tribal Council, Fort Hall in March 1983. Some letters and comments have been received from other agencies and individuals. These letters, for the most part, ask for additional information or clarification of certain issues.

### B. Public Participation

The public had an opportunity to review the proposed disposals at "open houses" held in Idaho Falls, Blackfoot, American Falls and Arco in March 1983. Nomination were accepted at that time for other lands not identified in the proposal. The public was notified through the news media prior to the meetings.

Packets containing lists of proposed sales and maps were mailed to grazing permittees, adjoining land owners, County Commissioners, other State and federal agencies and special interest groups prior to the open houses.

## VIII. List of Preparers

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Donald Watson	Chief Planning and Environmental Coordination
Brent Jensen	Area Manager, Big Butte Resource Area
Barbara Klingenberg	Realty Specialist, Big Butte Resource Area

Staff Consultation

Title

Robert S. McCarty  
Tommy Gooch  
Richard Maggio

Wildlife Biologist, Big Butte Resource Area  
Natural Resource Spec., Big Butte Resource Area  
Range Conservationist, Big Butte Resource Area

IX. Appendices

1. Attachment #1 - Legal description or proposed disposal lands
2. Attachment #2 - Map showing location of proposed disposal lands.

Attachment 1

Butte County 151.99

T. 1 N., R. 26 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Lot 3 71.99 acres

T. 1. N., R. 29 E.  
 Sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

T. 3 N., R. 26 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

Bingham County 1,293.60

T. 1 N., R. 31 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 2, Lots 3 & 4 46.36 acres  
 Sec. 3, Lots 1 & 4 45.50 acres  
 Sec. 4, Lots 1,2,3,4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  170.80 acres  
 Sec. 5, Lots 1,2,3,4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  171.80 acres  
 Sec. 6, Lots 1 & 2 46.85 acres

T. 1 N., R. 32 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  ~~40.00 acres~~ *Sold*

T. 2 S., R. 32 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

T. 4 S., R. 30 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres  
 Sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

T. 4 S., R. 31 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  ~~80.00 acres~~ *Sold*  
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres *offered - appealed by T.G.*  
 Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres  
 Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

T. 4 S., R. 32 E.,  
 Sec. 1, Lots 1 & 2 80.05 acres *Retain in Fed ownership*

T. 4 S., R. 33 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  ~~40.00 acres~~ *Sold*

T. 5 S., R. 30 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  280.00 acres

T. 6 S., R. 30 E., B.M.  
 Sec. 6, Lot 1 ~~52.24 acres~~ *Sold*

Blaine County 80.00

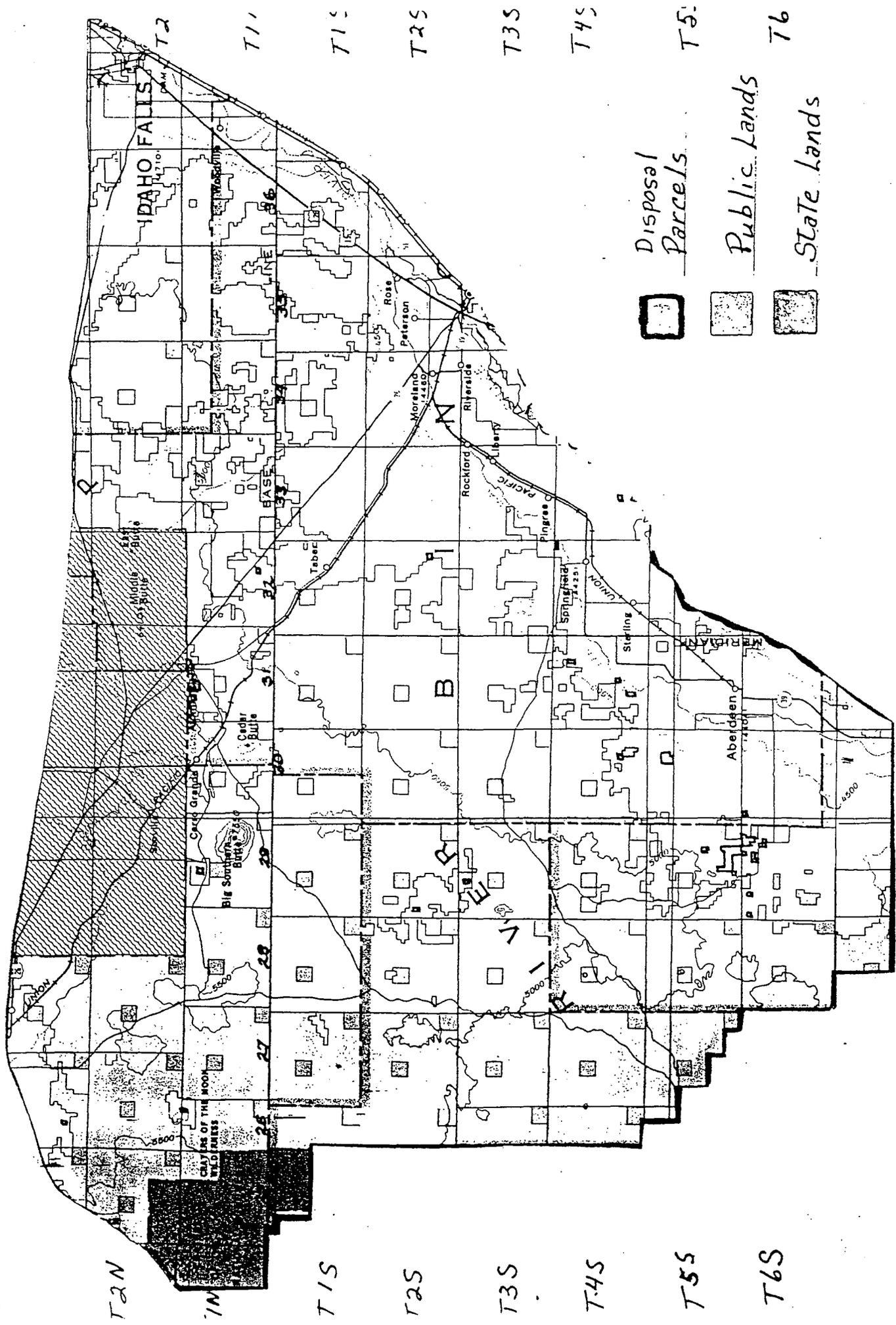
T. 2 S., R. 29 E., B.M.  
Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

T. 3 S., R. 29 E., B.M.  
Sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres

Power County 1,775.35

T. 5 S., R. 29 E., B.M.  
Sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  ~~40.00~~ acres *Sold*  
Sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres  
Sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  80.00 acres  
Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  40.00 acres  
Sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$  320.00 acres  
Sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$  320.00 acres

T. 6 S., R. 29 E., B.M.  
Sec. 1, Lot 4 53.98 acres  
Sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, & 4  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  321.37 acres  
Sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  120.00 acres  
Sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  ~~40.00~~ acres *Sold*  
Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  ~~40.00~~ acres *Sold*  
-Sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  120.00 acres  
Sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  160.00 acres  
Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  80.00 acres



- Disposal Parcels
- Public Lands
- State Lands

ATTACH # 2

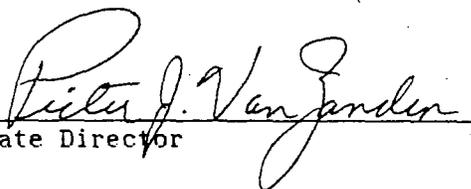
R. D. ... DIS ...

ATTACHMENT 3  
LIST OF AGENCIES CONSULTED

1. Butte, Bingham, Power, Blaine and Bonneville County Commissioners
2. Butte, Bingham, Power, Blaine and Bonneville County Planning and Zoning Commissions
3. U.S. Forest Service
4. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
5. U.S. Soil Conservation Service
6. Idaho Fish and Game
7. Idaho Department of Lands
8. Agricultural Stabilization Conservation Service
9. Idaho Falls District Advisory Council
10. Idaho Falls District Advisory Board
11. Shoshone-Bannock Tribal Council, Fort Hall

Proposed Plan Amendment  
For The  
Big Desert Management Framework Plan  
To Allow For Exchange  
of Approximately 7,549 Acres  
of Public Land in The  
Idaho Falls District

Amendment Approved Subject to Protest Resolution

  
State Director

7/31/90  
Date

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
IDAHO STATE OFFICE

TITLE PAGE  
PLAN AMENDMENT REPORT, RECOMMENDATION/RATIONALE,  
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Applicant's Name		Proposed Action		Serial No.	EA No.
BLM, Idaho Falls		State Exchange		I-26444	ID-030-9-99
State	County	District		Resource Area	
IDAHO	See attached	Idaho Falls		Big Butte	
Land Use Plan Name			Prepared by	Title	
Big Desert MFP			Barbara Klingenberg	Realty Specialist	

LANDS INVOLVED

Meridian	Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Acres
BOISE					
	SEE ATTACHED LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS				
	Exhibit A				

RECOMMENDATION/RATIONALE

It is recommended that the proposed action be approved and the Big Desert MFP amended to allow for exchange of the above described lands. The exchange of lands would meet important public objectives as the acquisition of some prime riparian and wildlife habitat. The exchange would allow for more efficient land management by blocking up public land in the Big Desert and blocking up state lands near an area referred to as Twin Buttes. It is in the public interest to allow for the exchange of lands as described in the proposed action.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

Environmental Assessment No. ID-030-9-99 adequately analyzes the impacts of the above action and indicates there will be no significant effects on the quality of the human environment. Consequently, an Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

LeRoy Cook  
AREA MANAGER

7 June 90  
DATE

[Signature]  
DISTRICT MANAGER

6-11-90  
DATE

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

State Lands Legal Description

<u>Township 1 North, Range 29 East, B.M.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County</u>
Section 36: All	640.00	Butte
<u>Township 1 North, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>	640.00	Butte
Section 16: All		
<u>Township 5 North, Range 26 East, B.M.</u>	650.86	Butte
Section 36: Lots 1-10, N <del>W</del> N <del>E</del> , NE <del>W</del> N <del>W</del> NE <del>W</del> S <del>W</del> , N <del>W</del> SE <del>W</del>		
<u>Township 9 North, Range 25 East, B.M.</u>	640.00	Ouster
Section 16: All		
<u>Township 1 South, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Butte
Section 36: All	640.00	Birgman
<u>Township 3 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Blaine
<u>Township 3 South, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Birgman
<u>Township 4 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Power
<u>Township 5 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Power
Total Acres	6,410.86	

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

Federal Land Legal Description

<u>Township 2 North, Range 33 East, B.M.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County</u>
Section 3: Lots 1-4, S½N½, S½	581.80	Bingham
Section 4: Lots 1-4, S½NE¼, SE½NW¼, NE½SW¼, SE¼	421.60	Bingham
Section 8: S½S½	160.00	Bingham
Section 17: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 18: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	631.72	Bingham
Section 19: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	632.92	Bingham
Section 20: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 29: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 30: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	634.00	Bingham
Section 31: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	634.76	Bingham
Section 32: All	640.00	Bingham
<u>Township 1 North, Range 33 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 5: Lots 1-4, S½N½, S½	648.76	Bingham
Section 6: Lots 1-7, S½NE¼, SE½NW¼, E½SW¼, SE¼	643.79	Bingham
	<u>7,549.35</u>	

Total Acres

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Need:

The purpose of this amendment is to modify the Big Desert Management Framework Plan (MFP) to allow for the acquisition of important riparian and wildlife habitat through exchange of public and state land. The MFP was completed in October, 1981, and made recommendations about parcels of public land to be transferred out of public ownership. The transfer categories identified in the MFP include Recreation and Public Purposes disposal, agricultural development through Desert Land Entry, State Exchanges, and private exchanges. The MFP recommends proceeding on exchange which are in the public interest.

The Big Desert MFP made certain recommendations concerning an exchange proposal with the State of Idaho. This exchange, identified as the Twin Buttes State Exchange, allowed for disposal of 28,185 acres of public land in exchange for 32,680 acres of State land. These lands were exchanged in Phase I and Phase II of the Twin Buttes exchange. Since completion of the MFP, an additional 7,549.35 acres of public land in exchange for 6,410.86 acres of State Land has been identified as Phase III of the Twin Buttes State Exchange. The additional lands were not identified in the MFP for inclusion in the exchange proposal. An amendment of the MFP is needed to allow for the completion of Phase III of the Twin Buttes exchange. The current exchange proposal as described in Exhibit A, would allow for the transfer out of public ownership 7,549.35 acres of dry grazing land. Primary wildlife habitat lost from public ownership would include pronghorn antelope, sage grouse and limited mule deer habitat. Non-game species habitat associated with sagebrush/grass types is similar to that found throughout the Big Desert. In exchange for those lands, the public would acquire 6,410.86 acres of State Land, of which one 640 acre parcel has potential for big horn sheep habitat and has limited deer winter range. Another 640 acre parcel includes approximately 3,500 feet of Massacre Creek and 4,500 feet of Squaw Creek for approximately 20 acres of prime riparian habitat. In addition the parcel provides habitat for mule deer, elk, antelope, sage grouse, and forest grouse.

The remaining lands on the Big Desert consists primarily of dry grazing lands. These lands would provide wildlife habitat in the forms of sage grouse breeding and winter use areas, antelope and mule deer habitat, and non-game habitat associated with the sagebrush/grass habitat type.

The land exchange would consolidate the existing land ownership pattern of the subject state and public lands. Such consolidation would result in more efficient land management by both agencies. Consummation of the exchange would allow the State of Idaho to acquire and consolidate public lands which adjoin a solid-owned block of State land. This would

eliminate unnecessary federal and state conflict generated by the existing ownership pattern.

The Bureau's riparian management policy states that the Bureau will, to the extent practical, ensure that "existing plans when revised, recognize the importance of riparian values, and initiate management to maintain, restore, or improve them." Executive Order 11990, May 24, 1977, Protection of Wetlands, directs Federal agencies to take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial value of wetlands in carrying out programs affecting land use. Completion of the exchange as it is currently proposed would meet these goals through acquisition of 1.5 miles of perennial stream and 20 acres of prime riparian to the public lands.

Once acquired, these lands can be managed to enhance and preserve the wetlands in accordance with Executive Order 11990. Better federal land management would occur as a result of the exchange, and the exchange is consistent with Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA).

B. Location

Map 1 in Exhibit B shows the general location of the subject lands. The lands were identified through the use of Borah Peak, Circular Butte, Blackfoot, Craters of the Moon, Lake Walcott and Arco Surface Management maps. The affected public lands are located west of Idaho Falls, Idaho east of the East Twin Butte and south of State Highway 20. Most of the affected State lands are scattered south of Arco and west of Blackfoot, Idaho. One section lies 6 miles north of Arco, Idaho and one section 7 miles northwest of the Pass Creek Summit between the Big Lost River Valley and the Little Lost River Valley.

C. Planning Process

The Big Desert MFP was approved by the Idaho State Director in October of 1981. The MFP was prepared in accordance with the BLM Manual procedures and involved public participation.

Upon concurrence of this plan amendment by State Director, a public notice summarizing the proposed amendment and probable environmental impacts would be published in the local newspaper. In addition, copies of the proposed plan amendment would be made available to interested parties. If no protests are filed, the plan amendment will be finalized and the proposed action will be made part of the Big Desert MFP. Implementation will follow.

D. Conformance

The BLM planning regulations found in 43 CFR 1610.5-3 require that resource management actions be in conformance with the approved land use plan covering the action area. The Big Desert MFP specifically recommended in Decision L2.1, (Disposal Area #1 on Overlay L2.1 of the MFP) that BLM dispose of parcels of public land in this area through

Exchange with the State, because they were interspersed with State lands and difficult for BLM to manage. The MFP does not make any specific recommendations for the remaining 7,549.35 acres of public land which lie adjacent to this area.

This amendment is being prepared to evaluate the proposed land tenure adjustment and its subsequent conformance to the existing plan. This Big Desert MFP amendment is consistent with Bingham County's Zoning Ordinance and meets the "consistency" requirements found in 43 CFR 1610.

## II. Planning Issues and Criteria

### A. Planning Issues:

Specific planning issues applicable to this amendment include: (1) How will the proposed exchange impact wildlife habitat (2) What impacts will the proposed exchange have on riparian habitat and water quality.

### B. Planning Criteria

The following general criteria will be used to prepare this plan amendment:

1. Social and economic values;
2. Plans, programs, and policies of other Federal agencies, State and local government;
3. Existing laws, regulations, and BLM policy;
4. Future needs and demands for existing or potential resource commodities and values;
5. Public input;
6. Public welfare and safety;
7. Past and present use of public and adjacent lands;
8. Public benefits of providing goods and services in relation to costs;
9. Quantity and quality of noncommodity resource values; and
10. Environmental impacts.

## III. Alternatives, Including the Proposed Action

### A. Proposed Action

The proposed action is to amend the Big Desert MFP to allow for the exchange of public and state lands as described in Exhibit A of this document. The State of Idaho proposes to exchange 6,410.86 acres of State land for 7,549.35 acres of public land. Two State parcels, (one in the Big Lost Valley and one near the Pass Creek road between the Big Lost Valley and the Little Lost Valley) when acquired would be managed by BLM for multiple uses. These uses would include recreation, wildlife habitat, riparian vegetation and grazing. Management of riparian values would be emphasized in future land use planning. This will involve

implementing grazing systems to enhance these values. Range improvements i.e. fencing and water developments may be necessary for implementation. Long range goals will be addressed in the forthcoming resource management plan (RMP) to be completed in the early 1990's. The remaining 8 sections which are interspersed with BLM on the Big Desert would continue as presently managed by the State for wildlife habitat, grazing, hunting and general recreation use.

Although exchange acreages are defined in this report for analysis purposes, actual state and public land acreages would be exchanged on an equal value basis. A land appraisal would be required to determine fair market value of the lands to be exchanged.

#### B. No Action Alternative

Adoption of this alternative would result in rejection of the State of Idaho's exchange application. Under this alternative, the land ownership status of the proposed exchange lands would not change.

### IV. Affected Environment

#### A. Selected (Public) Lands

The selected lands proposed for exchange comprise 7,549.35 acres west of Idaho Falls in Bingham County. The lands lie west of a large block of lands currently owned by the State of Idaho (See Exhibit C., Page 1). They are accessible by unimproved access roads and jeep trails.

#### Non-living Components

The selected lands are all part of the Snake River Basalt Plains physiographic region. These lands are generally flat to slightly sloping with occasional outcrops of lava rock. Soils are characteristic of the Pancheri-Polatis Soil Association being well-drained, medium textured and deep to shallow, forming over basalt plains. There are no live streams on the selected lands.

Mineral potential of the selected land is limited. Records show the selected lands do not have prospective value for oil and gas exploration. No other mineral values are recognized on the lands.

#### Living Component

The natural vegetation consists mainly of Wyoming Big Sage and bluebunch wheatgrass. Utah junipers occur in the older lava flows. Grasses found in lesser amounts include Indian ricegrass, needle-and-thread grass and crested wheatgrass. Black sage and broomweed also occur in the area. A threatened and/or endangered inventory has been completed on the parcels. Lesquerella kingii, var. cobrenses, and stipa webbéri occur on these parcels. Both of these plants are on the State sensitive list; however, the Fish and Wildlife Service does not recognize either plant as having any federal status under the Endangered Species Act. These

plants occur where the soils are shallow with lava outcrops.

Wildlife occurring in the area include indigenous species such as some mule deer, pronghorn, antelope, sage grouse, coyotes and jackrabbits. Birds such as sage sparrows and horned larks are also common. Bureau planning information notes that two species listed on the federal Threatened and Endangered Species List, the bald eagle and the peregrine falcon, could pass through the exchange area. However, as these species are normally associated with open bodies of water, they are not likely to frequent or rely upon the subject lands.

#### Human Values

Due to the small amount of private land located in the vicinity of the selected lands, few people live in the immediate area. All of the lands are used for livestock grazing. The public lands are included in two grazing allotments, with one permittee who utilizes 524 AUM's of forage available on this land. Range improvements include allotment boundary fences, pasture fences and two pipelines with associated troughs. (See Exhibit D).

A Class III cultural resource inventory will be completed in the spring of 1990 on the public lands. Should anything with cultural significance be present it would be evaluated and adequate protection of the resources would be taken prior to exchanging lands.

Public land records show only one right-of-way for a power line has been granted across a portion of the selected public lands.

#### B. Offered (State) Lands

The 6,410.86 acres of State land offered for exchange are located within Bingham, Blaine, Butte, Custer and Power Counties. The majority of the offered lands are one-mile square sections situated among lands mainly in federal ownership with some intermingled private lands. Dirt roads provide physical access to nearly all of the state-owned parcels. The parcel in Custer County in the Pass Creek area is accessible by horseback or by foot.

#### Non-Living Components

The State sections of land scattered south of State Highway 26 are part of the Snake River Basalt Plain physiographic region. These parcels are generally level to moderately sloping with deep well-drained soils formed over basalt plain. Soils are predominantly classified as belonging to the Pancheri-Polatis Soil Association. Outcrops of basalt occur in various locations throughout the area.

State sections situated north of Arco and west of the Pass Creek road occupy foothills and steeper terrain in close proximity to the Challis National Forest. Soils are generally heavy loams, gravelly or cobbly, and shallow to moderately deep. Infiltration is moderate to slow. Runoff is rapid.

The non-federal lands located in T. 5 N., R. 26 E. and T. 9 N., R. 25 E. are prospectively valuable for oil and gas. The mineral value on the remaining lands is not considered significant. No State mineral leases have been issued on the State Lands.

#### Living Components

Vegetation occurring on Section 16 located in T. 9 N., R. 25 E., B.M. are mountain sage on the hill and slopes as well as some Douglas fir. Riparian vegetation consists of willows, sedges, and some wet meadow grasses.

The parcel located in T. 5 N., R. 26 E., B.M., Section 36 contains Wyoming big sage, with less quantities of low sage. Grasses include bluebunch, wheatgrass, and Bluegrass. The western half of the section has two drainages which contain Utah juniper and a small stand of Douglas fir on the slopes. (See picture in Exhibit E). Vegetation occurring on the remaining State lands in the Big Desert area is dominated by sagebrush. Wyoming big sage is most common with lesser quantities of low sage and black sage occupying portions of the exchange parcels. Grasses common to the area include bluebunch wheatgrass, ricegrass, bluegrass, squirreltail and crested wheatgrass. Rabbitbrush is scattered throughout the exchange tracts.

Wildlife found throughout the exchange area south of Highway 26 (Big Desert area) include antelope, sage grouse, coyotes and jackrabbits. Sage sparrows, horned larks, chipmunks, and ground squirrels are also common. Golden eagles have been known to frequent some of the parcels. There are no Threatened and/or Endangered species on the subject parcels.

On the parcel north of Arco and the one west of the Pass Creek road the wildlife values include mule deer winter range, and potential for big horn sheep winter range if the existing herd expands. Several species of raptor use the area due to vertical vegetative structure provided by juniper and mahogany.

#### Human Values

Socially and economically, farming and ranching are the principal lifestyles of the people living in Arco, Idaho and Blackfoot, Idaho and the surrounding areas. Generally ranching operations are either cow-calf or ewe-lamb with sheep operations decreasing as a general trend. Recreational activities, such as sightseeing and hunting, intensify during specific times of the year.

As of April 25, 1990, the Idaho Department of Lands has issued 7 grazing leases on portions of the offered lands. The State has also issued one road easement to BLM across one of the offered parcels of land.

V. Environmental Consequences

It was determined (by resource specialists) the following critical resource items would not be adversely affected by the proposed exchange: Threatened/endangered species, floodplains and woodlands, wilderness values, ACEC, wild and scenic rivers, visual resources, prime or unique farmlands, social and economic values, and water quality and air quality. (See attached environmental checklist included in the addenda for the negative declaration record.) A Class III cultural resource inventory will be completed in the spring of 1990 on the public lands. Should anything with cultural significance be present it would be evaluated and adequate protection taken prior to the exchange.

A. Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

Consummation of the exchange would allow both the BLM and IDL to "block up" land management. Approximately 13,960 total acres would be involved in the exchange; however, the actual acreage exchanged would be based on equal values as determined by the final appraisal report. The exchange would allow the State of Idaho to acquire and consolidate public lands which adjoin a solid-owned block ownership of State land for more efficient land management. The Bureau, in turn, would acquire certain lands north of Arco and near Pass Creek Road which contain important wildlife and recreation values. The Bureau would also eliminate a number of "Exchange-of-Use" agreements on the Big Desert.

1. Selected (Public) Lands

Consummation of the exchange would transfer 7,549.35 acres of public land to the State of Idaho. One BLM allottee who is currently authorized to graze 524 AUM's of forage within two allotments, would lose his BLM permit. Although he would be offered grazing leases from the IDL, the cost of the forage would increase from the BLM's \$1.81 per AUM to the higher State rate of \$5.21 per AUM (1990 rate). Where the individual has improvements on the lands being acquired by the State, the State would enter into an agreement with the individual to equitably recognize such interests.

The mineral estate of the selected land would be exchanged with the surface estate avoiding split-estate problems.

Exchange of the lands as proposed would have little impact on the amount of public land located within the Idaho Falls BLM District as the amount of land transferred out of federal ownership would be approximately equal. The amount of public land located within affected county boundaries would change, however. Bingham County would lose public land acreage while the Counties of Butte, Custer, Blaine and Power would gain public land.

Negative impact to Bingham County would involve the loss of federally funded "in-lieu of taxes" payment. In 1989 Bingham County received 74¢ per acre. Exchange of approximately 7,550 acres of land out of federal ownership would reduce these payments

to the state and subsequently to Bingham County by about \$5,587.00.

Once the exchange is completed, the selected lands would no longer be available for other public land uses. Grazing fees would no longer be collected nor would right-of-way rentals. The power company, currently holding a power line right-of-way across the selected lands transferred to IDL, would have to negotiate necessary renewals with the IDL.

#### Cumulative

The cumulative effect of the exchange of public land to the State could result in sale of some or all of the parcels. If some of the lands were used for agricultural production, the wildlife and grazing forage would decrease for those species dependent upon existing habitat conditions. The lands may not be available for recreation if the lands were sold and closed to the public.

#### 2. Offered (State) Lands

State Grazing lessees holding leases on the State lands proposed for exchange would lose their State leases. Upon transfer BLM would authorize grazing use on the acquired lands. As of April 26, 1990 the State reported seven leases on the offered lands. These leases authorize the grazing of 348 AUM's. Although the lessees would lose the security of a long-term State lease, once the offered lands were converted to BLM allotments, grazing fees would be reduced from \$5.21 per AUM to \$1.81 per AUM (1990 rate). Assuming this same number of AUMs would be permitted by the BLM, the exchange would enable the government to collect \$629.88 in annual grazing fees from the offered lands. The State, in turn, would lose \$1,813.08 in grazing fees. Grazing use and range improvements on the offered lands would continue at the same level until an RMP is completed in the early 1990's. At that time, long-term grazing use and improvements necessary to implement proposed grazing schemes would be addressed.

The offered lands acquired by BLM would be managed according to multiple use principles. The parcels on the Big Desert would continue to be managed for grazing, recreation, and wildlife habitat. The parcel north of Arco would also be maintained for multiple uses. Presently, there is not a grazing lease on this section, as only about one-fourth of the parcel is suitable because of the steepness of the topography. Should only the suitable portion be leased for grazing, the remaining land would continue to be managed for wildlife habitat and recreational use.

The parcel west of the Pass Creek road containing Squaw Creek and Massacre Creek would be managed for multiple use values such as grazing, wildlife and recreation with emphasis on maintaining and/or improving riparian vegetation and stream channel condition. This may involve implementing grazing systems to enhance these values. Range improvements such as fencing, and water developments may be necessary for implementation. This

management will be addressed in the forthcoming RMP to be completed in the early 1990's.

The BLM would acquire both the surface and subsurface minerals, thus all split-estate problems would be avoided.

Exchange of the subject lands would have no negative impact on components of the environment such as topography, soils, watershed, geology, cultural, etc.

#### Cumulative

Acquisition of these lands would assure they remain in federal ownership and managed under multiple use principles. The 20-acres of continuous riparian habitat which BLM would acquire would be managed to maintain or improve condition through implementation of any necessary grazing systems or range improvements such as fencing and water developments. Increased vegetative cover over the years would promote increased wildlife habitat.

#### B. Alternative 2 (No Action)

Adoption of the "No Action" alternative would result in rejection of the State of Idaho's exchange application. The current land ownership pattern would not be altered and management of the lands would remain the same.

#### Cumulative

The State Sections with valuable wildlife habitat and riparian values could be sold thus BLM would lose an opportunity to manage for multiple uses and future riparian and streambed maintenance. Exchange of use problems would continue to exist on the Big Desert.

#### VI. Coordination, Consistency, and Public Participation

The MFP plan amendment document was prepared and/or reviewed by an interdisciplinary team of specialists with expertise in range management, wildlife management, watershed, recreation, minerals, visual resources, and cultural resources. A Notice of Intent for this amendment was published in the Federal Register June 9, 1989. Copies of the Notice of Intent were mailed to adjoining land owners, government agencies and representatives, and right-of-way holders and permittees involved with the subject lands (Exhibit F). No comments to the Notice of Intent opposing the exchange were received.

After review of the plan amendment document by the State Director, the document will be submitted to the Governor of Idaho for a 60-day "consistency review," to ensure the document is consistent with all State and local plans, policies, and programs.

A. Agencies, Groups or Individuals Contacted

Refer to Exhibit F

B. List of BLM Preparers

Resource Values

Name

Barbara Klingenberg	Realty Specialist/Document Preparation
LeRoy Cook	Big Butte Resource Area Manager
Glen DeVoe/Glen Guenther	Range
Larry Doughty	Wildlife
Chuck Horsburgh/Norris Satter	Minerals
Darwin Jeppesen	Soils
Richard Hill	Cultural Resource
Dan Kotansky	Water/Air
Russell McFarling	Threatened/Endangered Specialist
Tom Dyer	Planning & Environmental Coordinator

## I. Introduction

### A. Purpose and Need:

The purpose of this amendment is to modify the Big Desert Management Framework Plan (MFP) to allow for the acquisition of important riparian and wildlife habitat through exchange of public and state land. The MFP was completed in October, 1981, and made recommendations about parcels of public land to be transferred out of public ownership. The transfer categories identified in the MFP include Recreation and Public Purposes disposal, agricultural development through Desert Land Entry, State Exchanges, and private exchanges. The MFP recommends proceeding on exchange which are in the public interest.

The Big Desert MFP made certain recommendations concerning an exchange proposal with the State of Idaho. This exchange, identified as the Twin Buttes State Exchange, allowed for disposal of 28,185 acres of public land in exchange for 32,680 acres of State land. These lands were exchanged in Phase I and Phase II of the Twin Buttes exchange. Since completion of the MFP, an additional 7,549.35 acres of public land in exchange for 6,410.86 acres of State Land has been identified as Phase III of the Twin Buttes State Exchange. The additional lands were not identified in the MFP for inclusion in the exchange proposal. An amendment of the MFP is needed to allow for the completion of Phase III of the Twin Buttes exchange. The current exchange proposal as described in Exhibit A, would allow for the transfer out of public ownership 7,549.35 acres of dry grazing land. Primary wildlife habitat lost from public ownership would include pronghorn antelope, sage grouse and limited mule deer habitat. Non-game species habitat associated with sagebrush/grass types is similar to that found throughout the Big Desert. In exchange for those lands, the public would acquire 6,410.86 acres of State Land, of which one 640 acre parcel has potential for big horn sheep habitat and has limited deer winter range. Another 640 acre parcel includes approximately 3,500 feet of Massacre Creek and 4,500 feet of Squaw Creek for approximately 20 acres of prime riparian habitat. In addition the parcel provides habitat for mule deer, elk, antelope, sage grouse, and forest grouse.

The remaining lands on the Big Desert consists primarily of dry grazing lands. These lands would provide wildlife habitat in the forms of sage grouse breeding and winter use areas, antelope and mule deer habitat, and non-game habitat associated with the sagebrush/grass habitat type.

The land exchange would consolidate the existing land ownership pattern of the subject state and public lands. Such consolidation would result in more efficient land management by both agencies. Consummation of the exchange would allow the State of Idaho to acquire and consolidate public lands which adjoin a solid-owned block of State land. This would

eliminate unnecessary federal and state conflict generated by the existing ownership pattern.

The Bureau's riparian management policy states that the Bureau will, to the extent practical, ensure that "existing plans when revised, recognize the importance of riparian values, and initiate management to maintain, restore, or improve them." Executive Order 11990, May 24, 1977, Protection of Wetlands, directs Federal agencies to take action to minimize the destruction, loss or degradation of wetlands to preserve and enhance the natural and beneficial value of wetlands in carrying out programs affecting land use. Completion of the exchange as it is currently proposed would meet these goals through acquisition of 1.5 miles of perennial stream and 20 acres of prime riparian to the public lands.

Once acquired, these lands can be managed to enhance and preserve the wetlands in accordance with Executive Order 11990. Better federal land management would occur as a result of the exchange, and the exchange is consistent with Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA).

B. Location

Map 1 in Exhibit B shows the general location of the subject lands. The lands were identified through the use of Borah Peak, Circular Butte, Blackfoot, Craters of the Moon, Lake Walcott and Arco Surface Management maps. The affected public lands are located west of Idaho Falls, Idaho east of the East Twin Butte and south of State Highway 20. Most of the affected State lands are scattered south of Arco and west of Blackfoot, Idaho. One section lies 6 miles north of Arco, Idaho and one section 7 miles northwest of the Pass Creek Summit between the Big Lost River Valley and the Little Lost River Valley.

C. Planning Process

The Big Desert MFP was approved by the Idaho State Director in October of 1981. The MFP was prepared in accordance with the BLM Manual procedures and involved public participation.

Upon concurrence of this plan amendment by State Director, a public notice summarizing the proposed amendment and probable environmental impacts would be published in the local newspaper. In addition, copies of the proposed plan amendment would be made available to interested parties. If no protests are filed, the plan amendment will be finalized and the proposed action will be made part of the Big Desert MFP. Implementation will follow.

D. Conformance

The BLM planning regulations found in 43 CFR 1610.5-3 require that resource management actions be in conformance with the approved land use plan covering the action area. The Big Desert MFP specifically recommended in Decision L2.1, (Disposal Area #1 on Overlay L2.1 of the MFP) that BLM dispose of parcels of public land in this area through

Exchange with the State, because they were interspersed with State lands and difficult for BLM to manage. The MFP does not make any specific recommendations for the remaining 7,549.35 acres of public land which lie adjacent to this area.

This amendment is being prepared to evaluate the proposed land tenure adjustment and its subsequent conformance to the existing plan. This Big Desert MFP amendment is consistent with Bingham County's Zoning Ordinance and meets the "consistency" requirements found in 43 CFR 1610.

## II. Planning Issues and Criteria

### A. Planning Issues:

Specific planning issues applicable to this amendment include: (1) How will the proposed exchange impact wildlife habitat (2) What impacts will the proposed exchange have on riparian habitat and water quality.

### B. Planning Criteria

The following general criteria will be used to prepare this plan amendment:

1. Social and economic values;
2. Plans, programs, and policies of other Federal agencies, State and local government;
3. Existing laws, regulations, and BLM policy;
4. Future needs and demands for existing or potential resource commodities and values;
5. Public input;
6. Public welfare and safety;
7. Past and present use of public and adjacent lands;
8. Public benefits of providing goods and services in relation to costs;
9. Quantity and quality of noncommodity resource values; and
10. Environmental impacts.

## III. Alternatives, Including the Proposed Action

### A. Proposed Action

The proposed action is to amend the Big Desert MFP to allow for the exchange of public and state lands as described in Exhibit A of this document. The State of Idaho proposes to exchange 6,410.86 acres of State land for 7,549.35 acres of public land. Two State parcels, (one in the Big Lost Valley and one near the Pass Creek road between the Big Lost Valley and the Little Lost Valley) when acquired would be managed by BLM for multiple uses. These uses would include recreation, wildlife habitat, riparian vegetation and grazing. Management of riparian values would be emphasized in future land use planning. This will involve

implementing grazing systems to enhance these values. Range improvements i.e. fencing and water developments may be necessary for implementation. Long range goals will be addressed in the forthcoming resource management plan (RMP) to be completed in the early 1990's. The remaining 8 sections which are interspersed with BLM on the Big Desert would continue as presently managed by the State for wildlife habitat, grazing, hunting and general recreation use.

Although exchange acreages are defined in this report for analysis purposes, actual state and public land acreages would be exchanged on an equal value basis. A land appraisal would be required to determine fair market value of the lands to be exchanged.

#### B. No Action Alternative

Adoption of this alternative would result in rejection of the State of Idaho's exchange application. Under this alternative, the land ownership status of the proposed exchange lands would not change.

### IV. Affected Environment.

#### A. Selected (Public) Lands

The selected lands proposed for exchange comprise 7,549.35 acres west of Idaho Falls in Bingham County. The lands lie west of a large block of lands currently owned by the State of Idaho (See Exhibit C., Page 1). They are accessible by unimproved access roads and jeep trails.

#### Non-living Components

The selected lands are all part of the Snake River Basalt Plains physiographic region. These lands are generally flat to slightly sloping with occasional outcrops of lava rock. Soils are characteristic of the Pancheri-Polatis Soil Association being well-drained, medium textured and deep to shallow, forming over basalt plains. There are no live streams on the selected lands.

Mineral potential of the selected land is limited. Records show the selected lands do not have prospective value for oil and gas exploration. No other mineral values are recognized on the lands.

#### Living Component

The natural vegetation consists mainly of Wyoming Big Sage and bluebunch wheatgrass. Utah junipers occur in the older lava flows. Grasses found in lesser amounts include Indian ricegrass, needle-and-thread grass and crested wheatgrass. Black sage and broomweed also occur in the area. A threatened and/or endangered inventory has been completed on the parcels. Lesquerella kingii, var, cobrenses, and stipa webberi occur on these parcels. Both of these plants are on the State sensitive list; however, the Fish and Wildlife Service does not recognize either plant as having any federal status under the Endangered Species Act. These

plants occur where the soils are shallow with lava outcrops.

Wildlife occurring in the area include indigenous species such as some mule deer, pronghorn, antelope, sage grouse, coyotes and jackrabbits. Birds such as sage sparrows and horned larks are also common. Bureau planning information notes that two species listed on the federal Threatened and Endangered Species List, the bald eagle and the peregrine falcon, could pass through the exchange area. However, as these species are normally associated with open bodies of water, they are not likely to frequent or rely upon the subject lands.

#### Human Values

Due to the small amount of private land located in the vicinity of the selected lands, few people live in the immediate area. All of the lands are used for livestock grazing. The public lands are included in two grazing allotments, with one permittee who utilizes 524 AUM's of forage available on this land. Range improvements include allotment boundary fences, pasture fences and two pipelines with associated troughs. (See Exhibit D).

A Class III cultural resource inventory will be completed in the spring of 1990 on the public lands. Should anything with cultural significance be present it would be evaluated and adequate protection of the resources would be taken prior to exchanging lands.

Public land records show only one right-of-way for a power line has been granted across a portion of the selected public lands.

#### B. Offered (State) Lands

The 6,410.86 acres of State land offered for exchange are located within Bingham, Blaine, Butte, Custer and Power Counties. The majority of the offered lands are one-mile square sections situated among lands mainly in federal ownership with some intermingled private lands. Dirt roads provide physical access to nearly all of the state-owned parcels. The parcel in Custer County in the Pass Creek area is accessible by horseback or by foot.

#### Non-Living Components

The State sections of land scattered south of State Highway 26 are part of the Snake River Basalt Plain physiographic region. These parcels are generally level to moderately sloping with deep well-drained soils formed over basalt plain. Soils are predominantly classified as belonging to the Pancheri-Polatis Soil Association. Outcrops of basalt occur in various locations throughout the area.

State sections situated north of Arco and west of the Pass Creek road occupy foothills and steeper terrain in close proximity to the Challis National Forest. Soils are generally heavy loams, gravelly or cobbly, and shallow to moderately deep. Infiltration is moderate to slow. Runoff is rapid.

The non-federal lands located in T. 5 N., R. 26 E. and T. 9 N., R. 25 E. are prospectively valuable for oil and gas. The mineral value on the remaining lands is not considered significant. No State mineral leases have been issued on the State Lands.

#### Living Components

Vegetation occurring on Section 16 located in T. 9 N., R. 25 E., B.M. are mountain sage on the hill and slopes as well as some Douglas fir. Riparian vegetation consists of willows, sedges, and some wet meadow grasses.

The parcel located in T. 5 N., R. 26 E., B.M., Section 36 contains Wyoming big sage, with less quantities of low sage. Grasses include bluebunch, wheatgrass, and Bluegrass. The western half of the section has two drainages which contain Utah juniper and a small stand of Douglas fir on the slopes. (See picture in Exhibit E). Vegetation occurring on the remaining State lands in the Big Desert area is dominated by sagebrush. Wyoming big sage is most common with lesser quantities of low sage and black sage occupying portions of the exchange parcels. Grasses common to the area include bluebunch wheatgrass, ricegrass, bluegrass, squirreltail and crested wheatgrass. Rabbitbrush is scattered throughout the exchange tracts.

Wildlife found throughout the exchange area south of Highway 26 (Big Desert area) include antelope, sage grouse, coyotes and jackrabbits. Sage sparrows, horned larks, chipmunks, and ground squirrels are also common. Golden eagles have been known to frequent some of the parcels. There are no Threatened and/or Endangered species on the subject parcels.

On the parcel north of Arco and the one west of the Pass Creek road the wildlife values include mule deer winter range, and potential for big horn sheep winter range if the existing herd expands. Several species of raptor use the area due to vertical vegetative structure provided by juniper and mahogany.

#### Human Values

Socially and economically, farming and ranching are the principal lifestyles of the people living in Arco, Idaho and Blackfoot, Idaho and the surrounding areas. Generally ranching operations are either cow-calf or ewe-lamb with sheep operations decreasing as a general trend. Recreational activities, such as sightseeing and hunting, intensify during specific times of the year.

As of April 25, 1990, the Idaho Department of Lands has issued 7 grazing leases on portions of the offered lands. The State has also issued one road easement to BLM across one of the offered parcels of land.

V. Environmental Consequences

It was determined (by resource specialists) the following critical resource items would not be adversely affected by the proposed exchange: Threatened/endangered species, floodplains and woodlands, wilderness values, ACEC, wild and scenic rivers, visual resources, prime or unique farmlands, social and economic values, and water quality and air quality. (See attached environmental checklist included in the addenda for the negative declaration record.) A Class III cultural resource inventory will be completed in the spring of 1990 on the public lands. Should anything with cultural significance be present it would be evaluated and adequate protection taken prior to the exchange.

A. Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

Consummation of the exchange would allow both the BLM and IDL to "block up" land management. Approximately 13,960 total acres would be involved in the exchange; however, the actual acreage exchanged would be based on equal values as determined by the final appraisal report. The exchange would allow the State of Idaho to acquire and consolidate public lands which adjoin a solid-owned block ownership of State land for more efficient land management. The Bureau, in turn, would acquire certain lands north of Arco and near Pass Creek Road which contain important wildlife and recreation values. The Bureau would also eliminate a number of "Exchange-of-Use" agreements on the Big Desert.

1. Selected (Public) Lands

Consummation of the exchange would transfer 7,549.35 acres of public land to the State of Idaho. One BLM allottee who is currently authorized to graze 524 AUM's of forage within two allotments, would lose his BLM permit. Although he would be offered grazing leases from the IDL, the cost of the forage would increase from the BLM's \$1.81 per AUM to the higher State rate of \$5.21 per AUM (1990 rate). Where the individual has improvements on the lands being acquired by the State, the State would enter into an agreement with the individual to equitably recognize such interests.

The mineral estate of the selected land would be exchanged with the surface estate avoiding split-estate problems.

Exchange of the lands as proposed would have little impact on the amount of public land located within the Idaho Falls BLM District as the amount of land transferred out of federal ownership would be approximately equal. The amount of public land located within affected county boundaries would change, however. Bingham County would lose public land acreage while the Counties of Butte, Custer, Blaine and Power would gain public land.

Negative impact to Bingham County would involve the loss of federally funded "in-lieu of taxes" payment. In 1989 Bingham County received 74¢ per acre. Exchange of approximately 7,550 acres of land out of federal ownership would reduce these payments

to the state and subsequently to Bingham County by about \$5,587.00.

Once the exchange is completed, the selected lands would no longer be available for other public land uses. Grazing fees would no longer be collected nor would right-of-way rentals. The power company, currently holding a power line right-of-way across the selected lands transferred to IDL, would have to negotiate necessary renewals with the IDL.

### Cumulative

The cumulative effect of the exchange of public land to the State could result in sale of some or all of the parcels. If some of the lands were used for agricultural production, the wildlife and grazing forage would decrease for those species dependent upon existing habitat conditions. The lands may not be available for recreation if the lands were sold and closed to the public.

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State Grazing lessees holding leases on the State lands proposed for exchange would lose their State leases. Upon transfer BLM would authorize grazing use on the acquired lands. As of April 26, 1990 the State reported seven leases on the offered lands. These leases authorize the grazing of 348 AUM's. Although the lessees would lose the security of a long-term State lease, once the offered lands were converted to BLM allotments, grazing fees would be reduced from \$5.21 per AUM to \$1.81 per AUM (1990 rate). Assuming this same number of AUMs would be permitted by the BLM, the exchange would enable the government to collect \$629.88 in annual grazing fees from the offered lands. The State, in turn, would lose \$1,813.08 in grazing fees. Grazing use and range improvements on the offered lands would continue at the same level until an RMP is completed in the early 1990's. At that time, long-term grazing use and improvements necessary to implement proposed grazing schemes would be addressed.

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The BLM would acquire both the surface and subsurface minerals, thus all split-estate problems would be avoided.

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#### B. Alternative 2 (No Action)

Adoption of the "No Action" alternative would result in rejection of the State of Idaho's exchange application. The current land ownership pattern would not be altered and management of the lands would remain the same.

#### Cumulative

The State Sections with valuable wildlife habitat and riparian values could be sold thus BLM would lose an opportunity to manage for multiple uses and future riparian and streambed maintenance. Exchange of use problems would continue to exist on the Big Desert.

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Darwin Jeppesen	Soils
Richard Hill	Cultural Resource
Dan Kotansky	Water/Air
Russell McFarling	Threatened/Endangered Specialist
Tom Dyer	Planning & Environmental Coordinator

ADDENDA

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

State Lands Legal Description

<u>Township 1 North, Range 29 East, B.M.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County</u>
Section 36: All	640.00	Butte
<u>Township 1 North, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>	640.00	Butte
Section 16: All		
<u>Township 5 North, Range 26 East, B.M.</u>	650.86	Butte
Section 36: Lots 1-10, N½NE¼, NE¼NW¼ NE¼SW¼, N½SE¼		
<u>Township 9 North, Range 25 East, B.M.</u>	640.00	Custer
Section 16: All		
<u>Township 1 South, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Butte
Section 36: All	640.00	Birgman
<u>Township 3 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Blaine
<u>Township 3 South, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Birgman
<u>Township 4 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Power
<u>Township 5 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Power
Total Acres	<u>6,410.86</u>	

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

Federal Land Legal Description

<u>Township 2 North, Range 33 East, B.M.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County</u>
Section 3: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$	581.80	Bingham
Section 4: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NEX, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{2}$	421.60	Bingham
Section 8: S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$	160.00	Bingham
Section 17: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 18: Lots 1-4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	631.72	Bingham
Section 19: Lots 1-4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	632.92	Bingham
Section 20: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 29: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 30: Lots 1-4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	634.00	Bingham
Section 31: Lots 1-4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$	634.76	Bingham
Section 32: All	640.00	Bingham
<u>Township 1 North, Range 33 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 5: Lots 1-4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$	648.76	Bingham
Section 6: Lots 1-7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NEX, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{2}$	643.79	Bingham
	<u>7,549.35</u>	

Total Acres

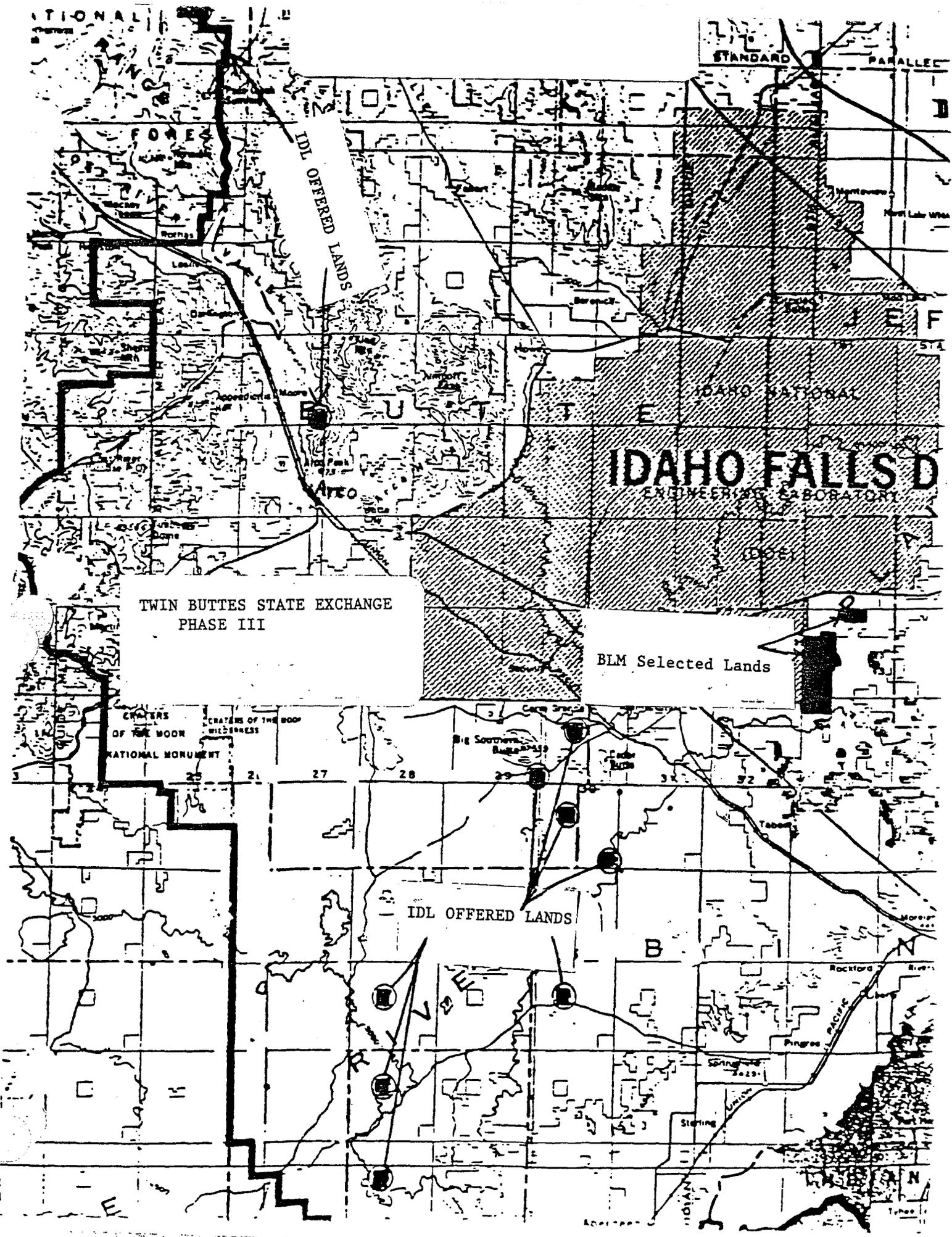
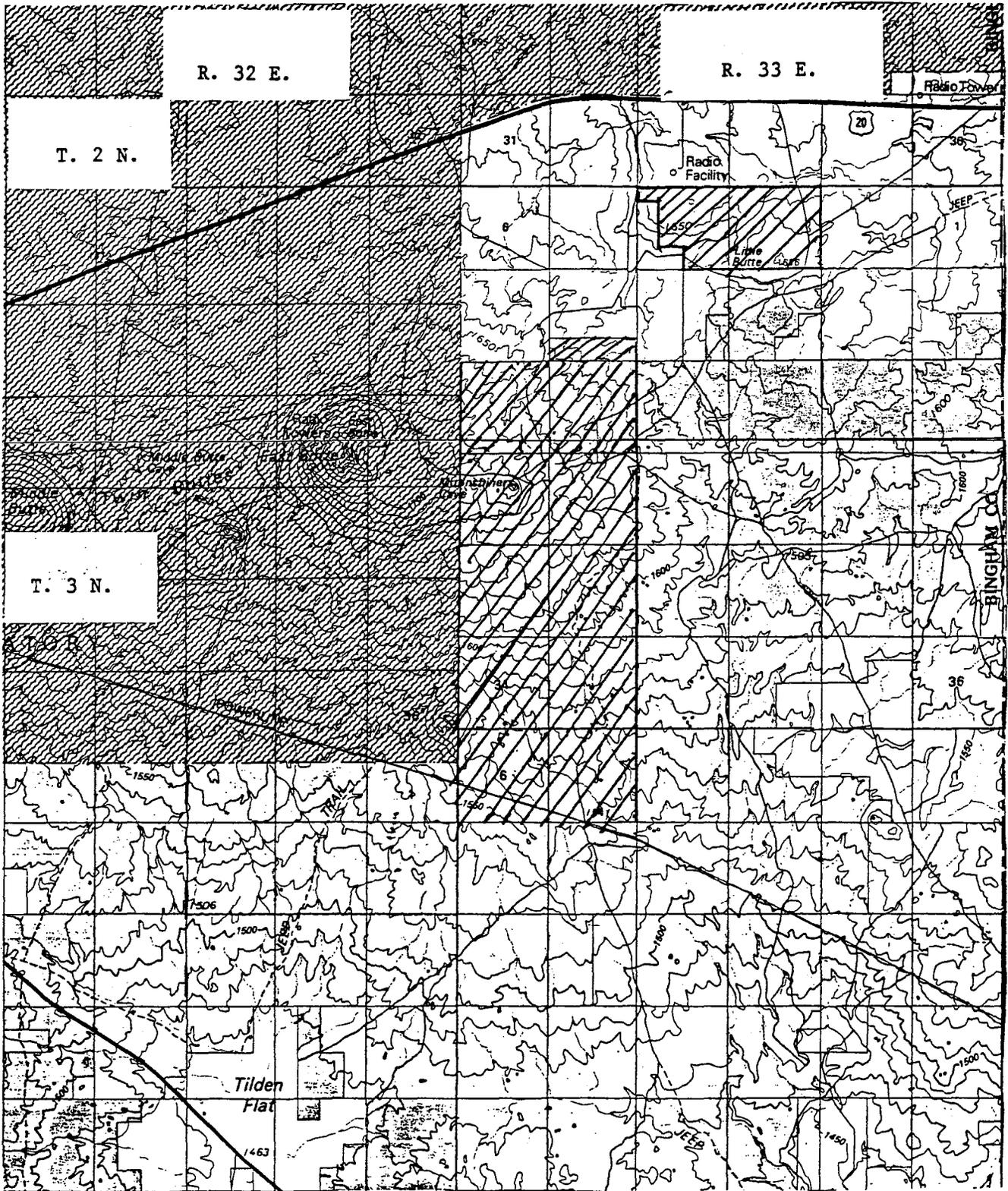
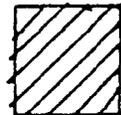


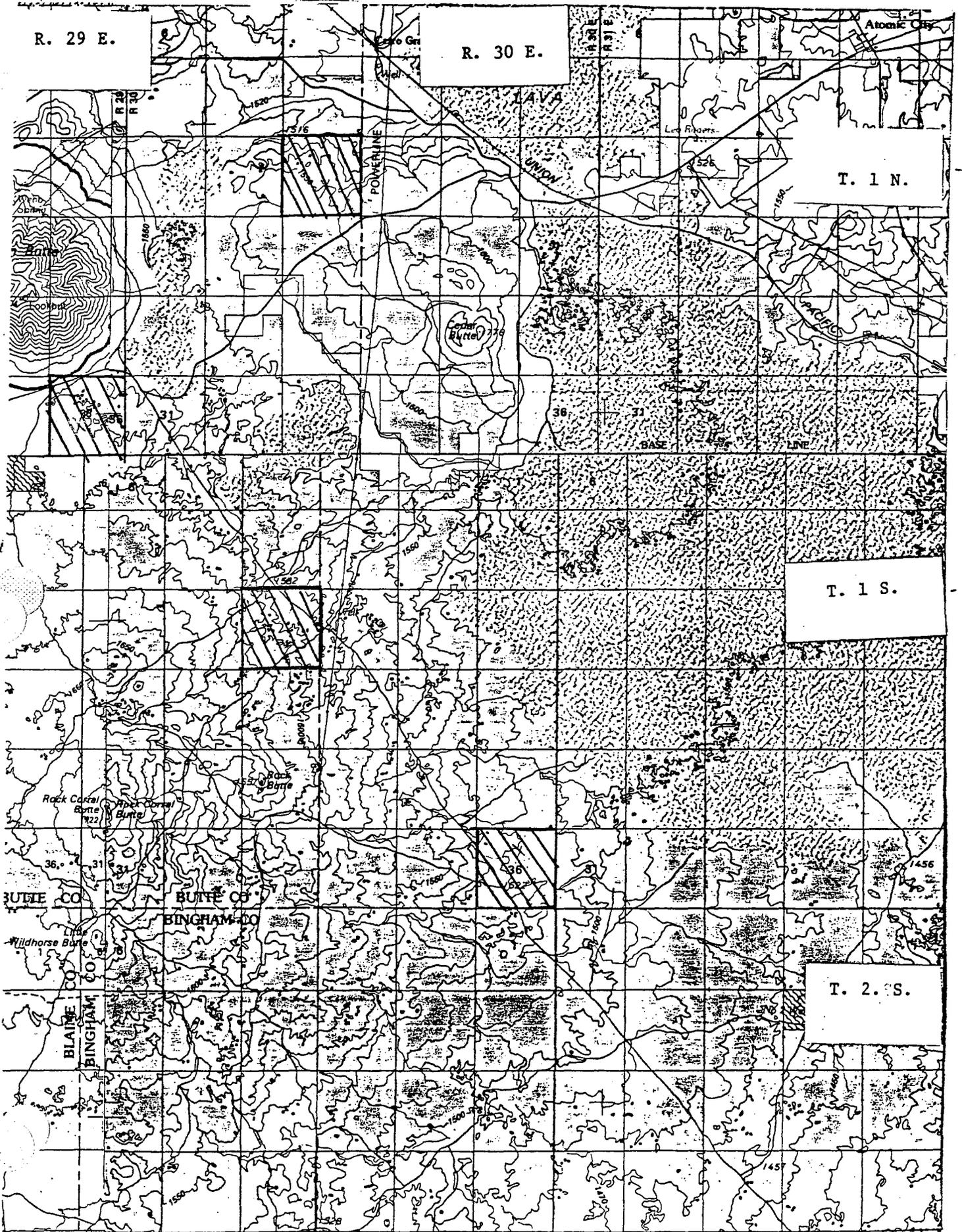
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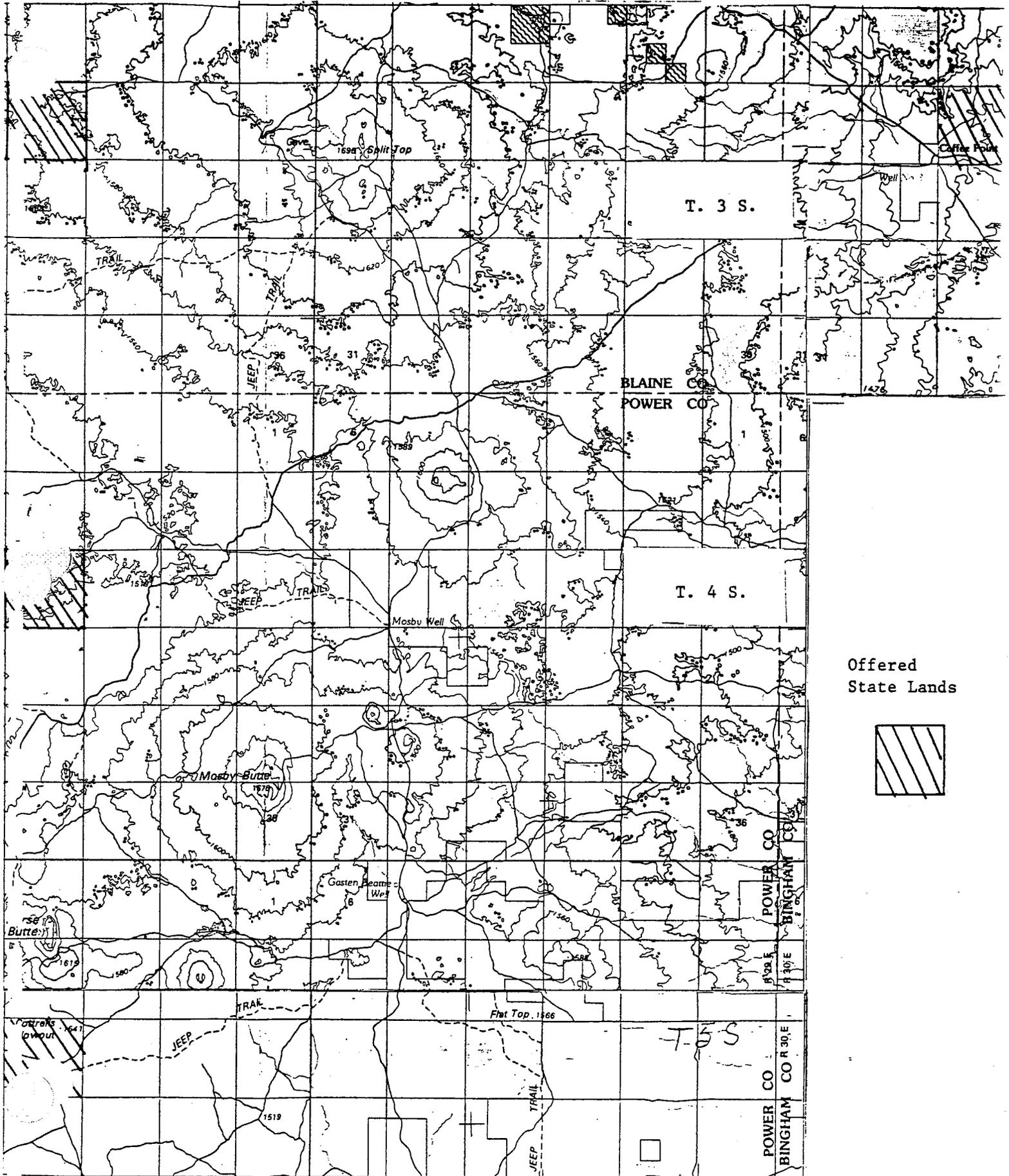


FEDERAL  
Selected  
Lands

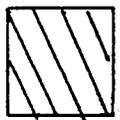


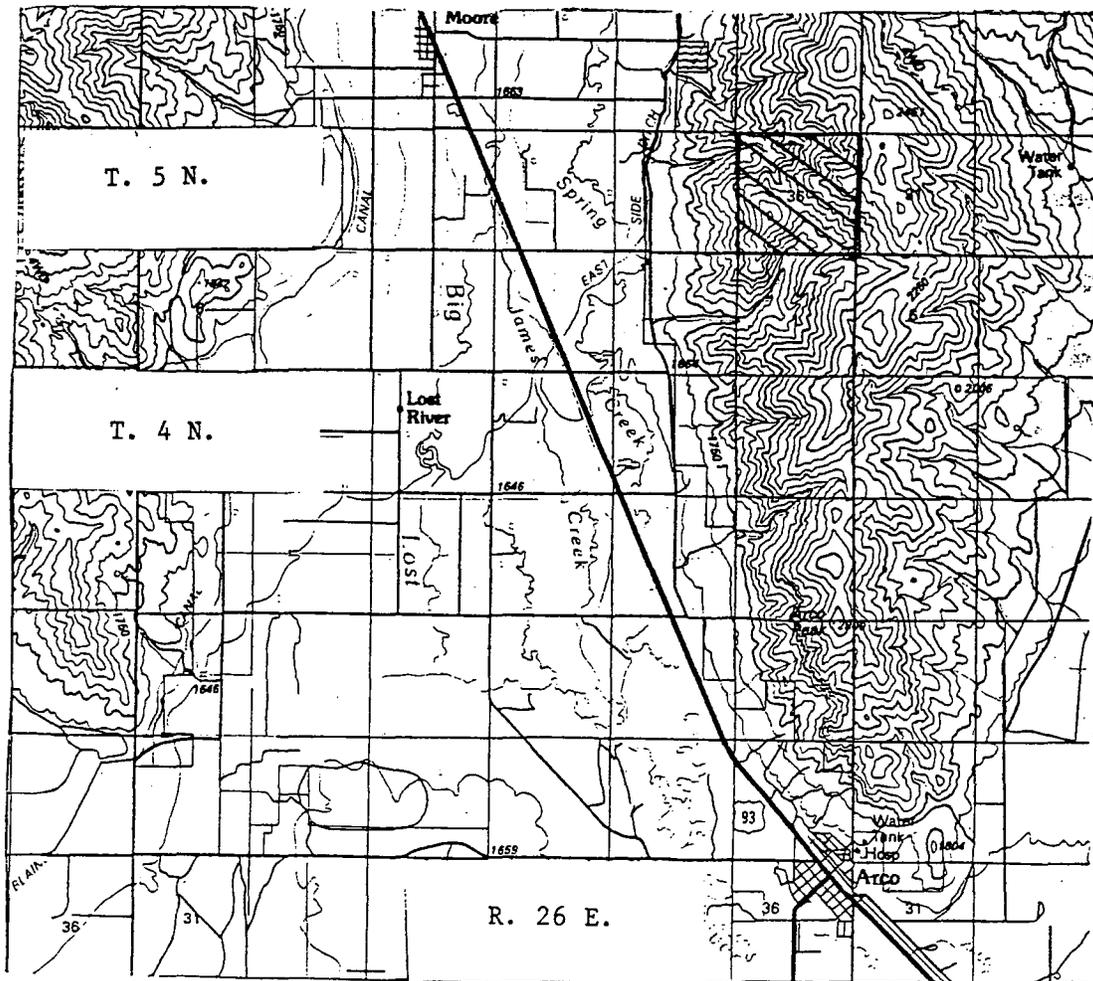
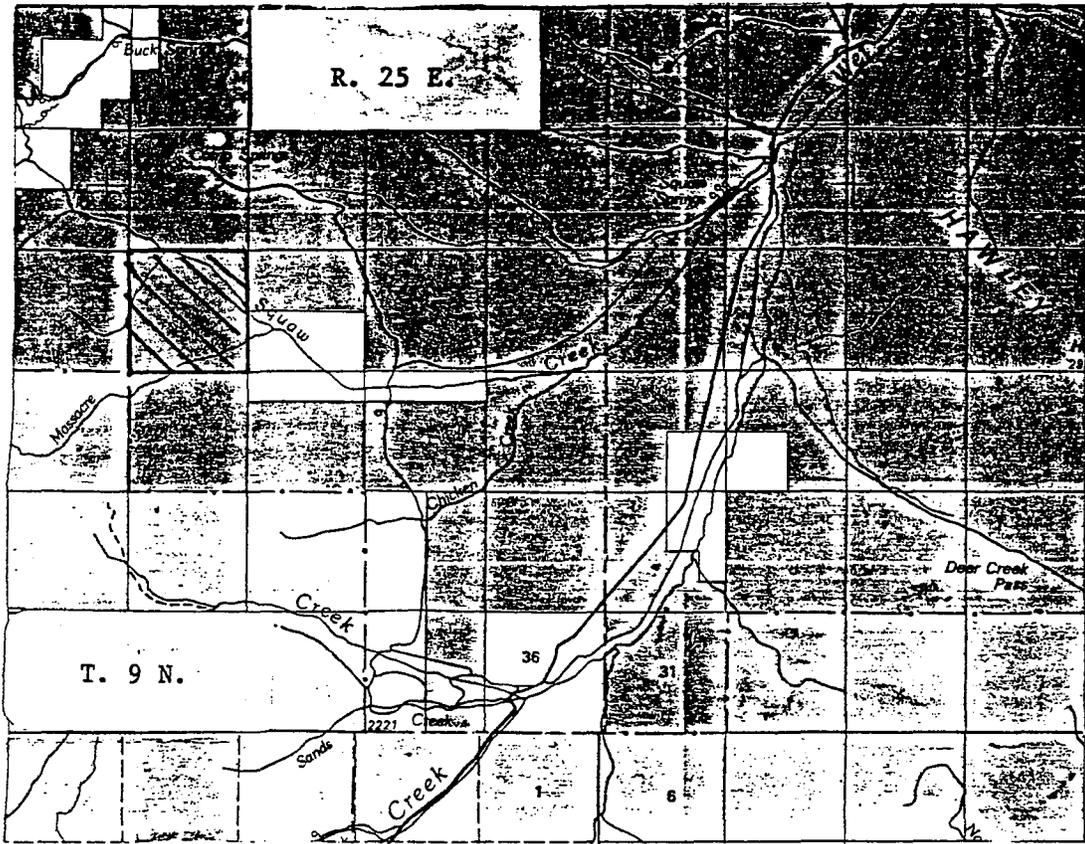
State Offered lands





Offered State Lands





State  
Offered  
Lands

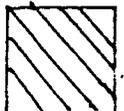
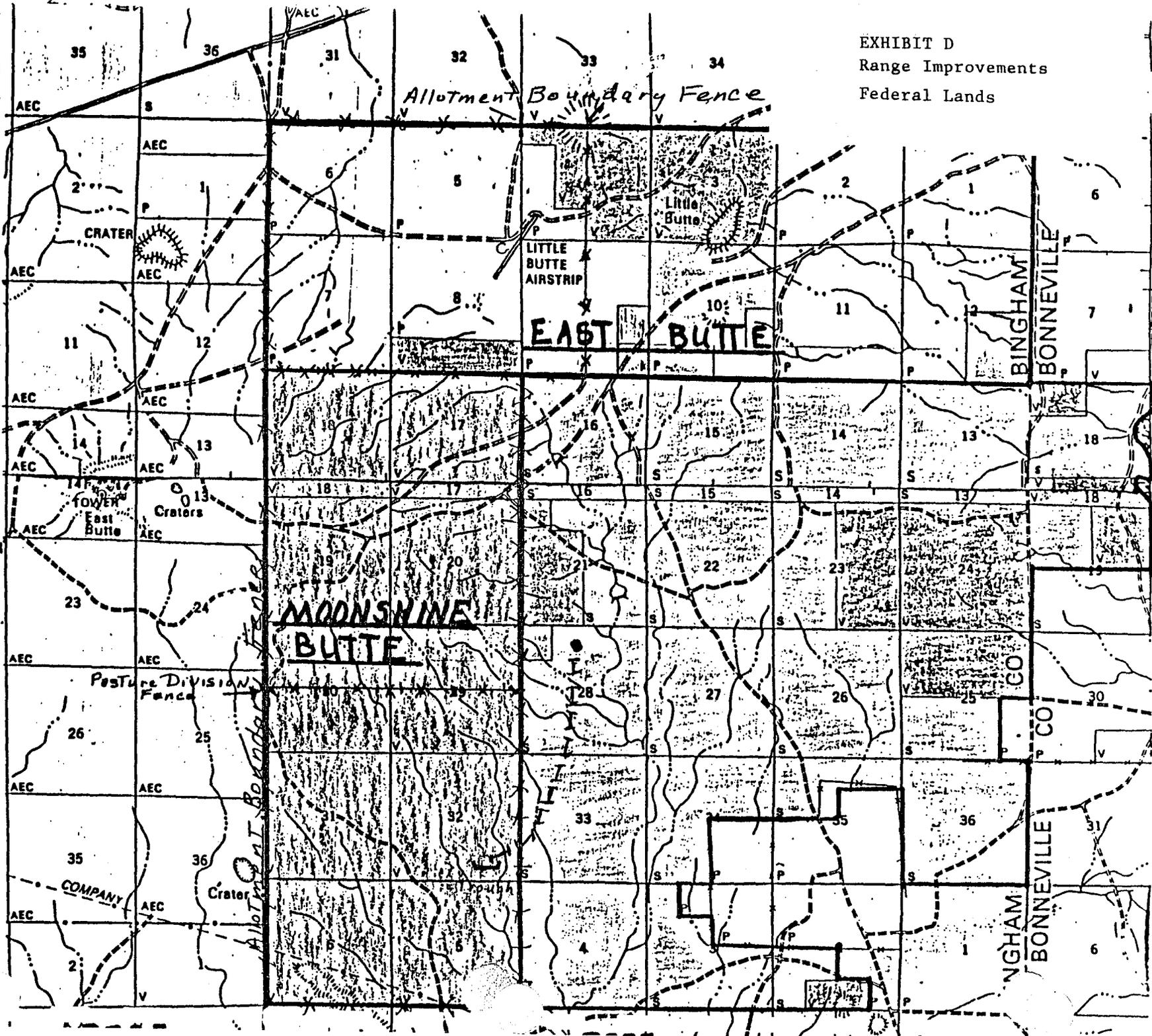


EXHIBIT D  
Range Improvements  
Federal Lands



T2N

XXXXX  
Division  
Fences and  
(Allotment  
Boundary)  
Fences  
Pipeline and  
Trough

Federal  
Lands

Allotment Boundary Fence

Allotment Boundary Fence

LITTLE BUTTE AIRSTRIP

EAST BUTTE

MOONSHINE BUTTE

Posture Division Fence

COMPANY

BINGHAM  
BONNEVILLE

CO

CO

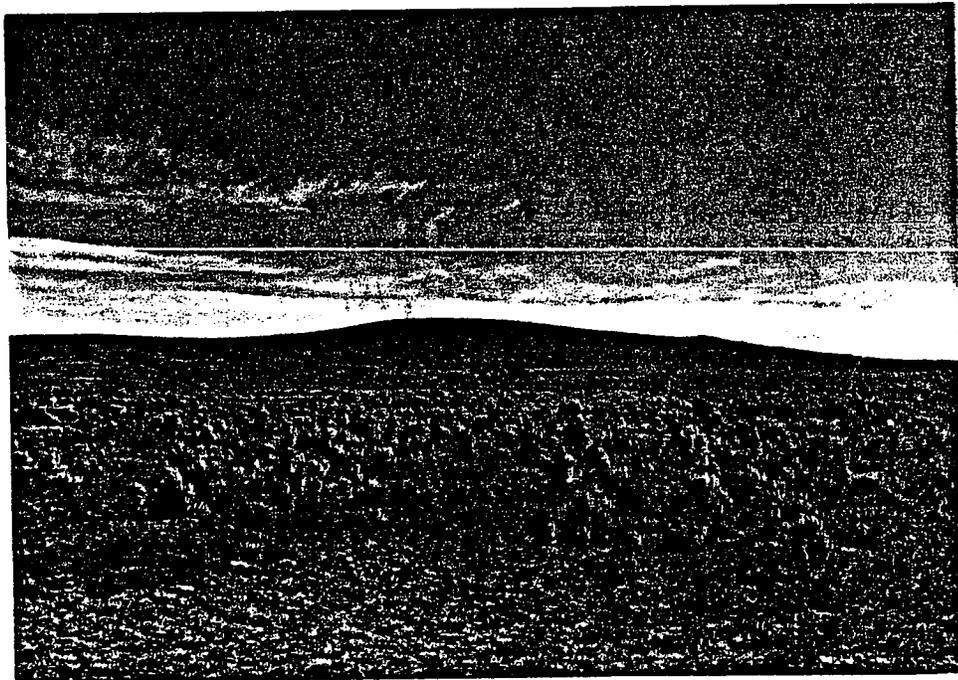
BINGHAM  
BONNEVILLE

T1N

FEDERAL (SELECTED) LANDS  
PHOTOS



T. 1 N., R. 33 E. B.M.  
Sec. 5  
(looking northwest)



T. 2 N., R. 33 E. B.M.  
Sec. 4  
(looking Southwest)



T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.  
Section 20  
(looking SW)



T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.  
Sec. 21  
(Looking northwest)

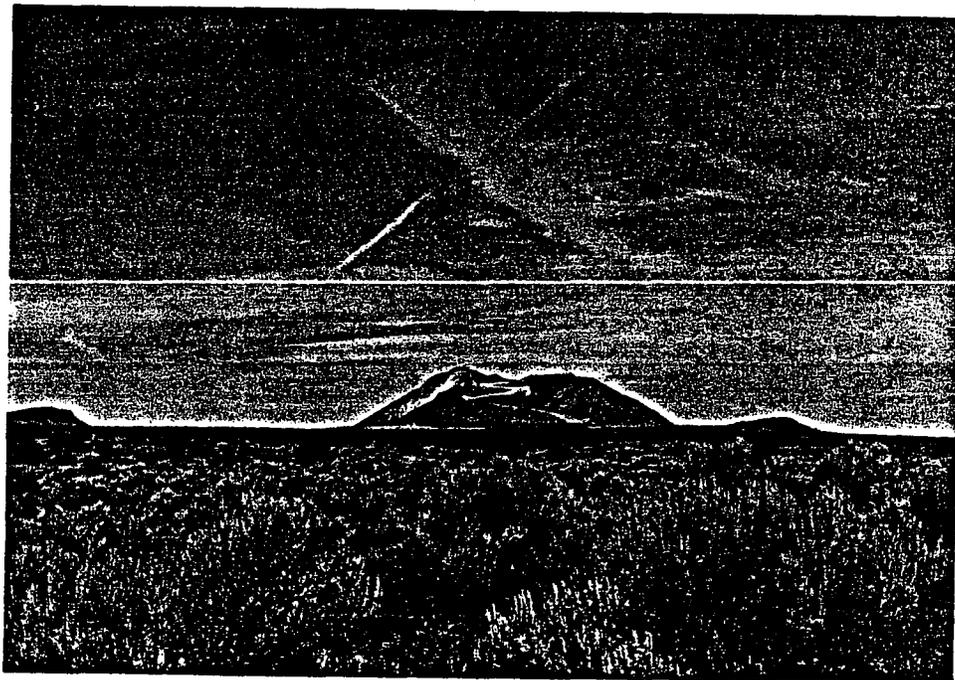


T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.

Section 18  
(looking south)



T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.  
Section 4  
(looking west)



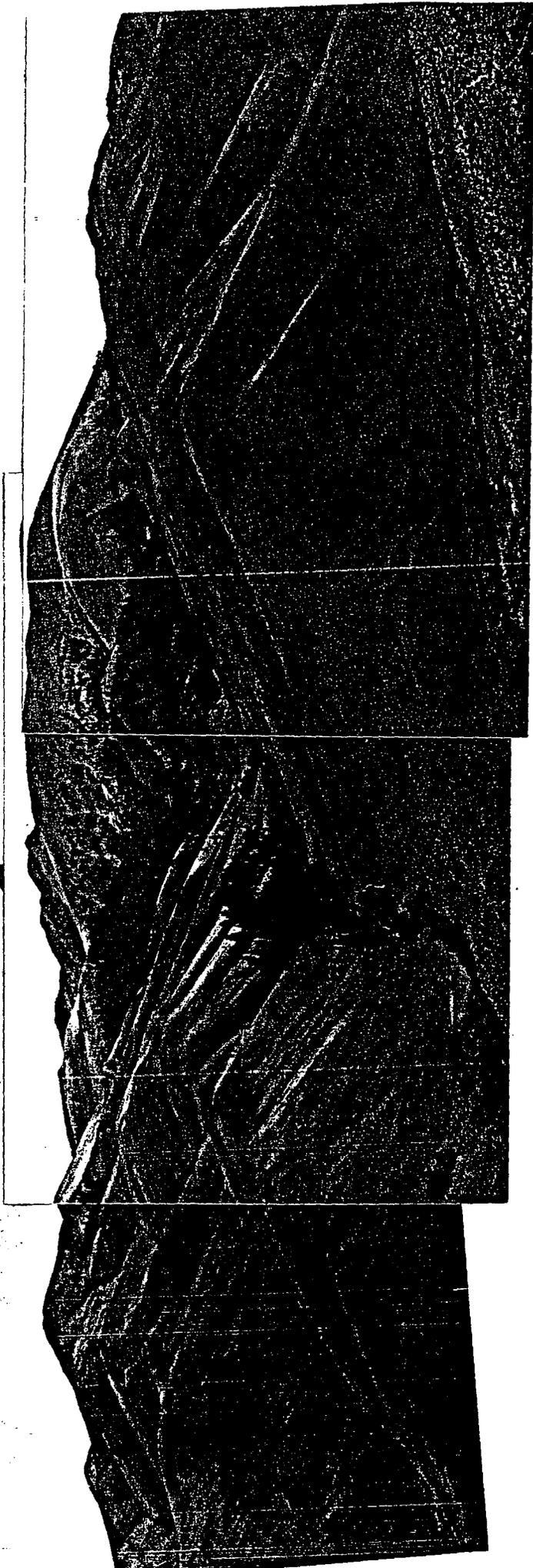
T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.  
Sec. 20  
(looking west)

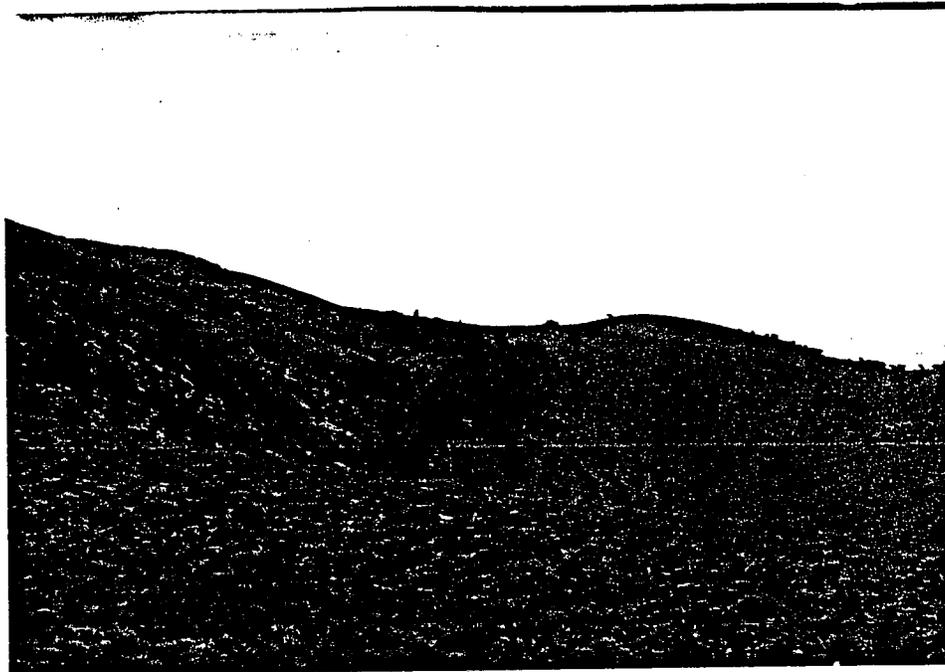
STATE (OFFERED) LANDS  
PHOTOS

T. 9 N., R. 35 E., B.M.

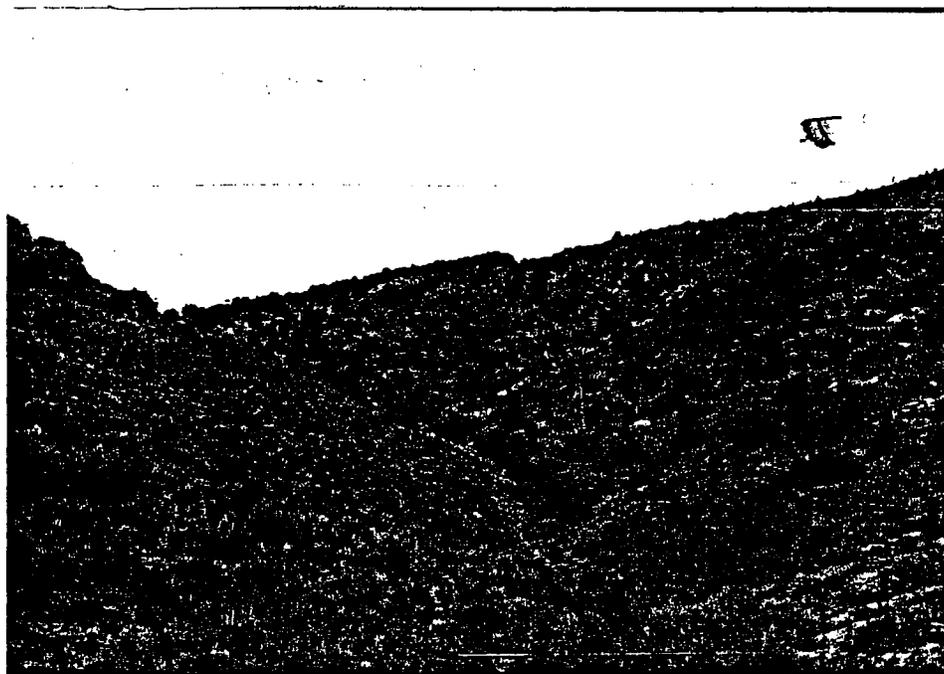
Sec. 16

(looking west)

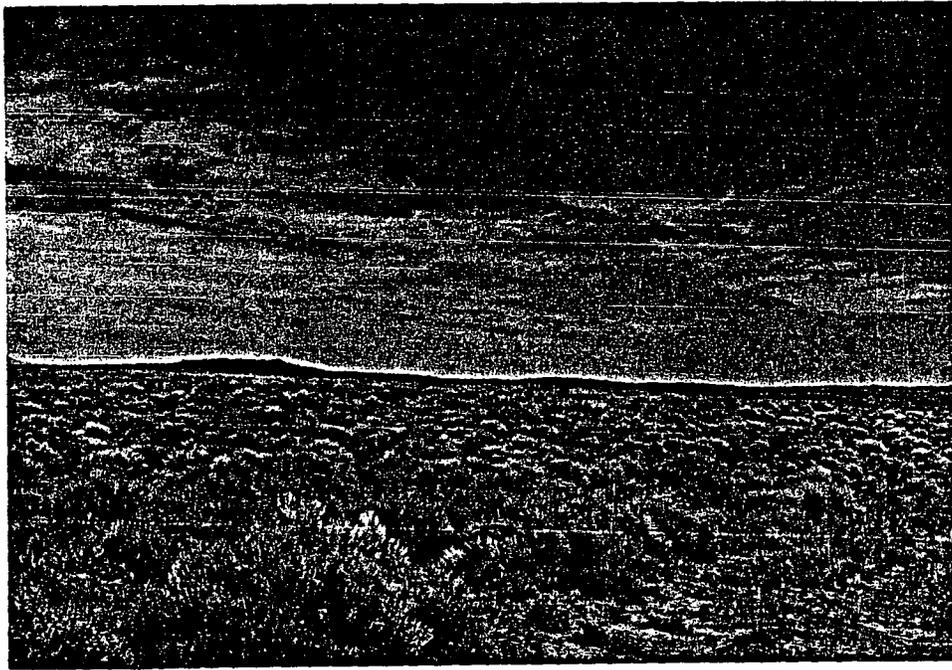




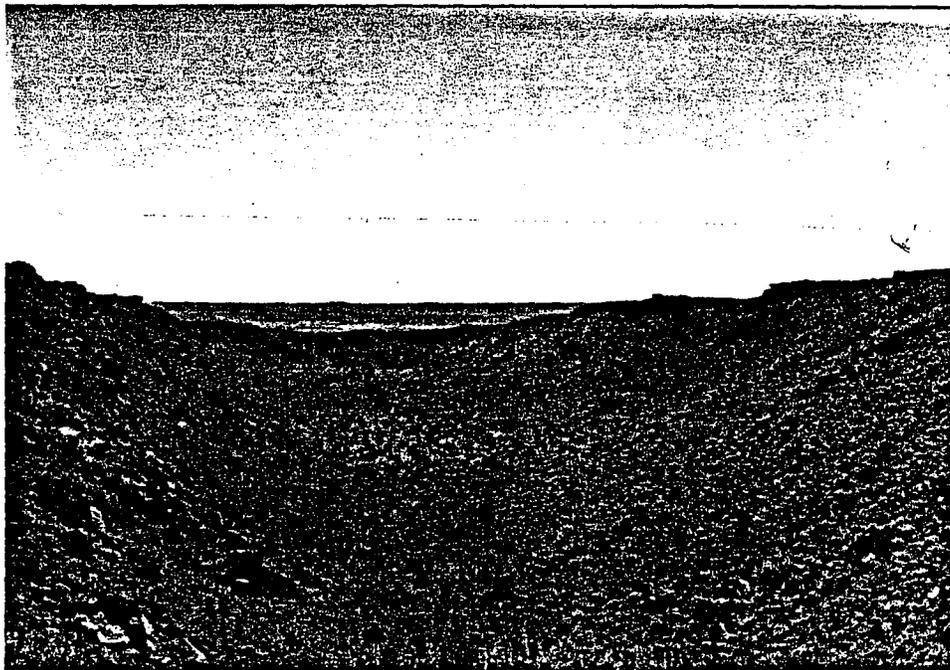
T. 5 N., R. 36 E., B.M.  
Section 36  
(Looking East)



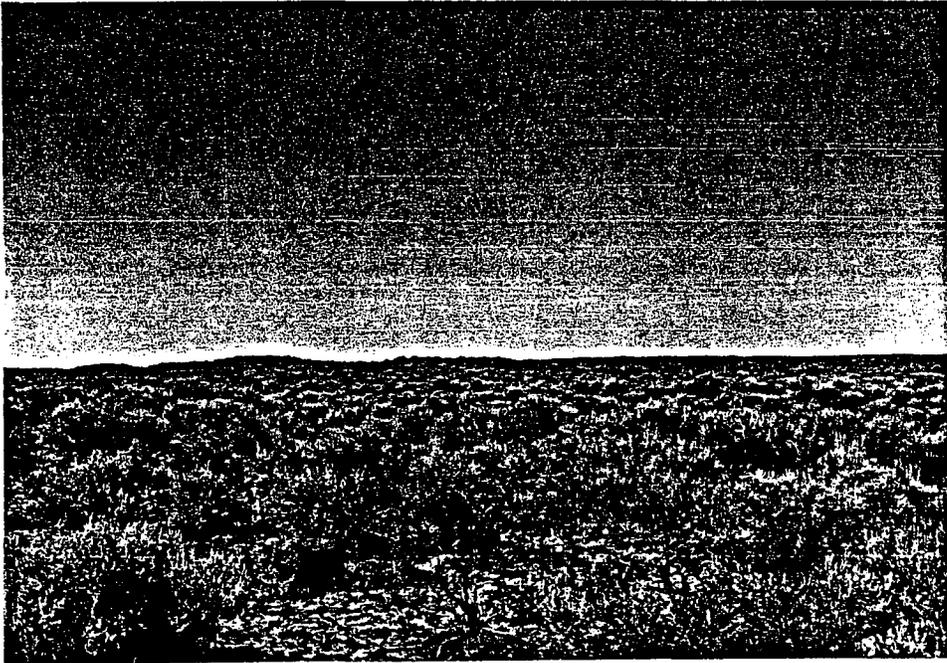
T. 5 N., R. 26 E., B.M.  
Sec. 36  
(looking West)



T. 4 S., R. 28 E., B.M.  
Section 16  
(Looking East)



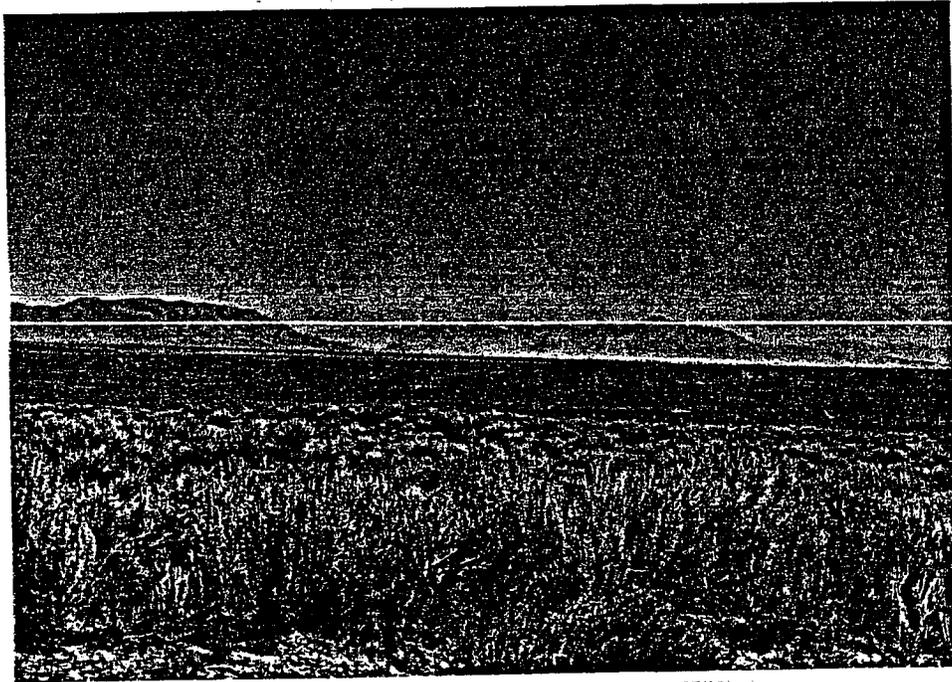
T. 5 S., R. 28 E., B.M.  
Sec. 16  
(Cottrell's Blowout)



T. 1 N., R. 29 E., B.M.

Sec. 36

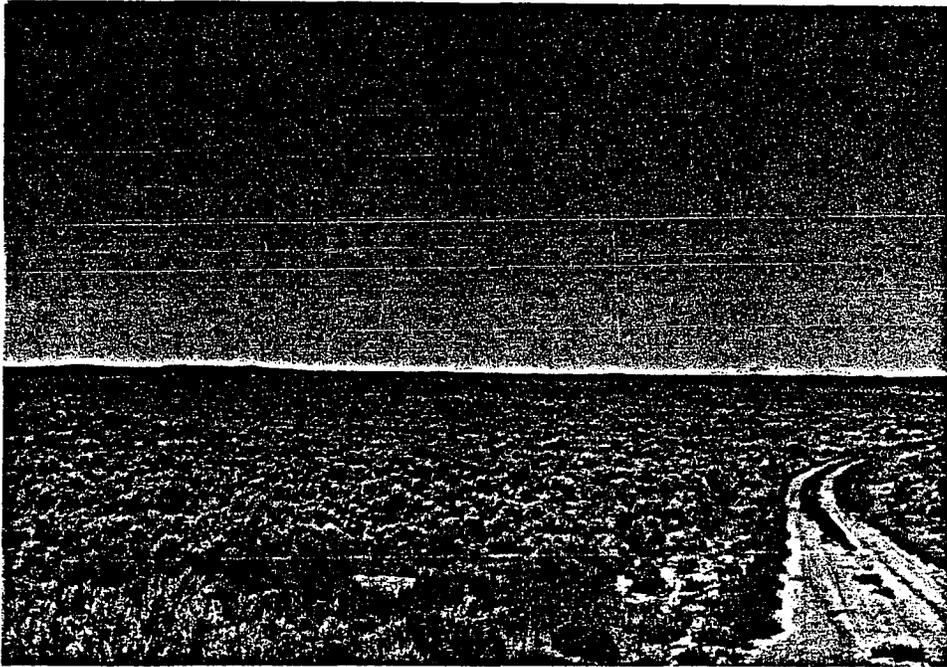
(looking west)



T. 1 N., R. 30 E., B.M.

Sec. 16

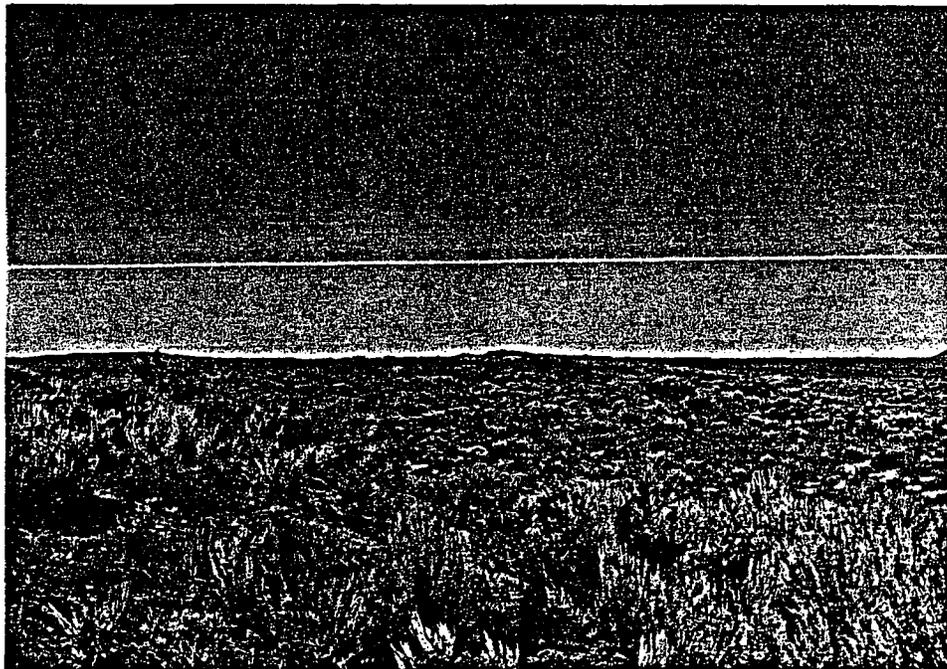
(Looking north)



T. 1 S., R. 30 E. B.M.

Section 16

(Looking SW)



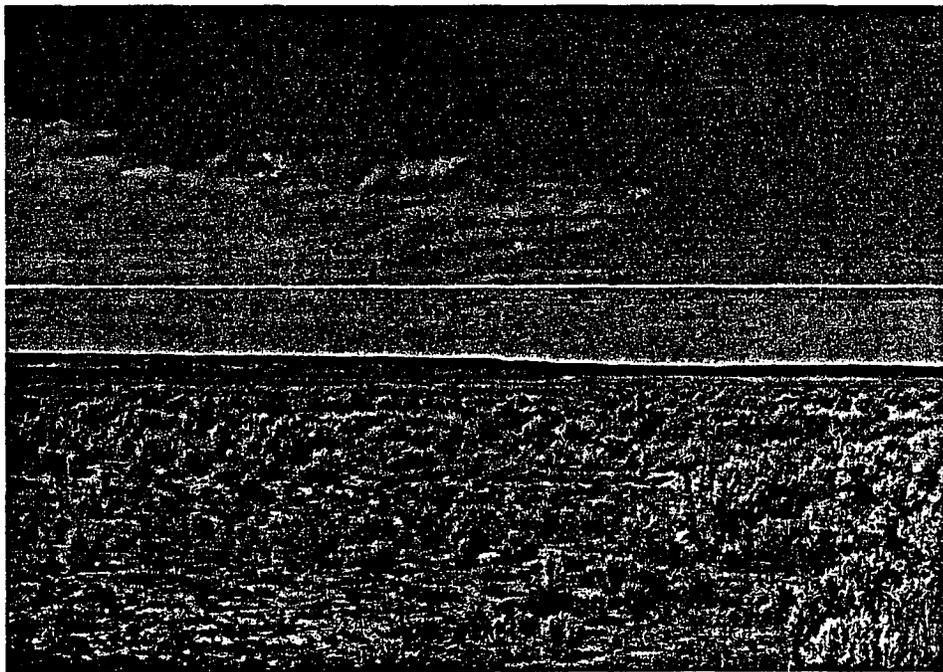
T. 1 S., R. 30 E., B.M.

Section 36

(Looking SW)



T. 3 S., R. 28 E. B.M.  
Section 16  
(Looking south)



T. 3 S., R. 30 E., B.M.  
Section 16  
(Looking NE)

PARTIES NOTIFIED

Clark Co. ASCS Office  
Dubois, ID 83432

Custer Co. ASCS Office  
Mackay, ID 83251

Bingham Co. ASCS Office  
P.O. Box 1025  
Blackfoot, ID 83221

Power Co. ASCS Office  
P. O. Box 180  
American Falls, ID 83221

Blaine Co. ASCS Office  
Box 417  
Hailey, ID 83333

Butte Co. ASCS Office  
Box 69  
Arco, ID 83213

Idaho Department of Water Resources  
Ron Carlson, Supervisor  
150 Shoup Ave.  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Minidoka Grazing Assoc.  
P. O. Box 162  
Rupert, ID 83550

Ted C. Frome  
P. O. Box 968  
Afton, WY 83110

U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service  
Rich Wonacott, District Supervisor  
238 E. Dillon Drive  
Pocatello, ID 83201

Challis National Forest  
Jack Griswold, Supervisor  
P. O. Box 404  
Challis, ID 83226

Idaho Dept. of Fish & Game  
Dave Neider, Supervisor  
5205 S. 5th Avenue  
Pocatello, ID 83201

James Mays, Chairman  
BLM Advisory Board  
Box 1  
Howe, ID 83224

Mr. Robert Kimball, Chairman  
BLM Advisory Council  
P. O. Box 1495  
Pocatello, ID 83204

Mr. Doyle Markham  
Department of Energy  
Idaho Operations Office  
785 DOE Place  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Jay G. Biladeau, Supervisor  
Idaho Department of Land  
Statehouse  
Boise, Idaho 83720

J. Albert Laird, Chairman  
Clark County Commissioners  
Box 205  
Dubois, ID 83423

James Andreason, Chairman  
Butte County Commissioners  
Courthouse  
248 West Grand Avenue  
Arco, ID 83213

Rupert House, Chairman  
Blaine County Commissioners  
County Courthouse  
Hailey, Idaho 83333

Dale Arave, Chairman  
Bingham County Commissioners  
P. O. Box 867  
Blackfoot, ID 83221

Ivan Taylor, Chairman  
Custer County Commissioners  
Courthouse  
Challis, ID 83226

L. Vaughn Jensen  
Route 1, Box 35  
Moore, Idaho 83255

Ralph Wheeler, Chairman  
Power County Commissioners  
Courthouse  
American Falls, Idaho 83211

Lou Benedick, Area Supervisor  
Idaho Department of Lands  
Route 1, Box 400  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Herb Pollard, Regional Supervisor  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
1515 Lincoln Road  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
SE Idaho Refuge Complex  
Fed. Bldg, Room 142  
250 S. 4th Avenue  
Pocatello, ID 83201

Utah Power & Light Co.  
Attn: Dr. Jay Roundy  
Box 899  
Salt Lake City, UT 84110

Tom Greene  
Historic Preservation Office  
210 Main Street  
Boise, ID 83702

Idaho Power Company  
P. O. Box 70  
Boise, ID 83707

Jerry Jayne  
Idaho Environmental Council  
1568 Lola  
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Honorable Cecil Andrus  
Governor of Idaho  
Statehouse  
Boise, ID 83720

Senator James McClure  
Georgia Dixon, District Assistant  
482 C Street, Suite 304  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Senator Steve Symms  
Dixie Richardson, Office Manager  
and Staff Assistant  
482 C Street, Suite 305  
Idaho Falls, ID 83402

Congressman Richard Stallings  
Cary Jones  
482 C Street, Suite 212  
Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402

## Encumbrances

## State Lands

<u>Legals</u>	<u>Encumbrance</u>	<u>Lease #</u>	<u>Lessee/Holder</u>
Sec. 36, T1N, R29E Sec. 16, T1N, R30E	None None	Unleased G-9850	Forrest Wood Blackfoot, ID
Sec. 36, T5N, R26E Sec. 16, T9N, R25E	None None	Unleased G-9296	Pass Cr Cattle c/o Jack McAffee Darlington, ID
Sec. 16, T1S, R30E Sec. 36, T1S, R30E	None None	Unleased G-9766	Well Cattle Assn. c/o Walter Gay Blackfoot, ID
Sec. 16, T3S, R28E	None	G-9248	Paul O'Brien Aberdeen, ID
Sec. 16, T3S, R30E Sec. 16, T3S, R30E	Road	G-97212	BLM James Haroldsen Pingree, ID Grazing Lessee
Sec. 16, T4S, R28E	None	G-9248	Paul O'Brien Aberdeen, ID
Sec. 16, T5S, R28E	None	G-8963	Jouglard Sheep Company c/o Calvin Dredge Rupert, ID

BLM Lands

<u>Legal</u>	<u>Encumbrance</u>	<u>Permit#</u>	<u>Lessee</u>
All of Selected Land (See Exhibit A)	Grazing Permit	113414	Ted C. Frome
Sec.5 & 6, T1N, R33E	Right-of-Way for Powerline 20'	I-0881	Utah Power & Light Co.

EXHIBIT H

Environmental Check List

Resource Item		Initial/Date
1. Threatened/Endangered species	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	sm 6/20/89
2. Floodplains and wetlands	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	bk 6/19/89
3. Wilderness Values, ACEC, wild and scenic rivers, other special areas	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	bk 6/19/89
4. Visual resource management Class I and II	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	bk 6/19/89
5. Prime or unique farmlands	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	bk 6/19/89
6. Social and economic values <i>Present</i>	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	bk 6/19/89
7. Cultural or historical values	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	Page 7-7-89
8. Paleontological values	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	CAH 6/20/89
9. Water quality	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	6/19/89
10. Air quality	Affected <u>Not Affected</u>	bk 6/19/89
11. BLM land use plan consistency	Consistent Not Consistent	<i>needs planning amendment</i> bk 6/19/89
12. Engineering (BLM initiated)	Needed <u>Not Needed</u>	bk 6/19/89

Elements described above which are marked (circled) "Affected" must be discussed thoroughly in the EA.

Comments:

Phase III, Twin Buttes Exchange Planning Amendment

I-26444

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED PLANT CLEARANCE WORKSHEET

PART I. (To be completed by Requestor)

Project Title Twin Buttes Exchange Phase III	Charge Coding 4212/12	Legal Description (attach a map) T. 2N R. 33 S. 33 1 N	Section: See Enclosed Map
Project/Action Description BLM Lands To be exchange <del>by</del> With State of Idaho			
Date Clearance Requested By: 7/12/89			

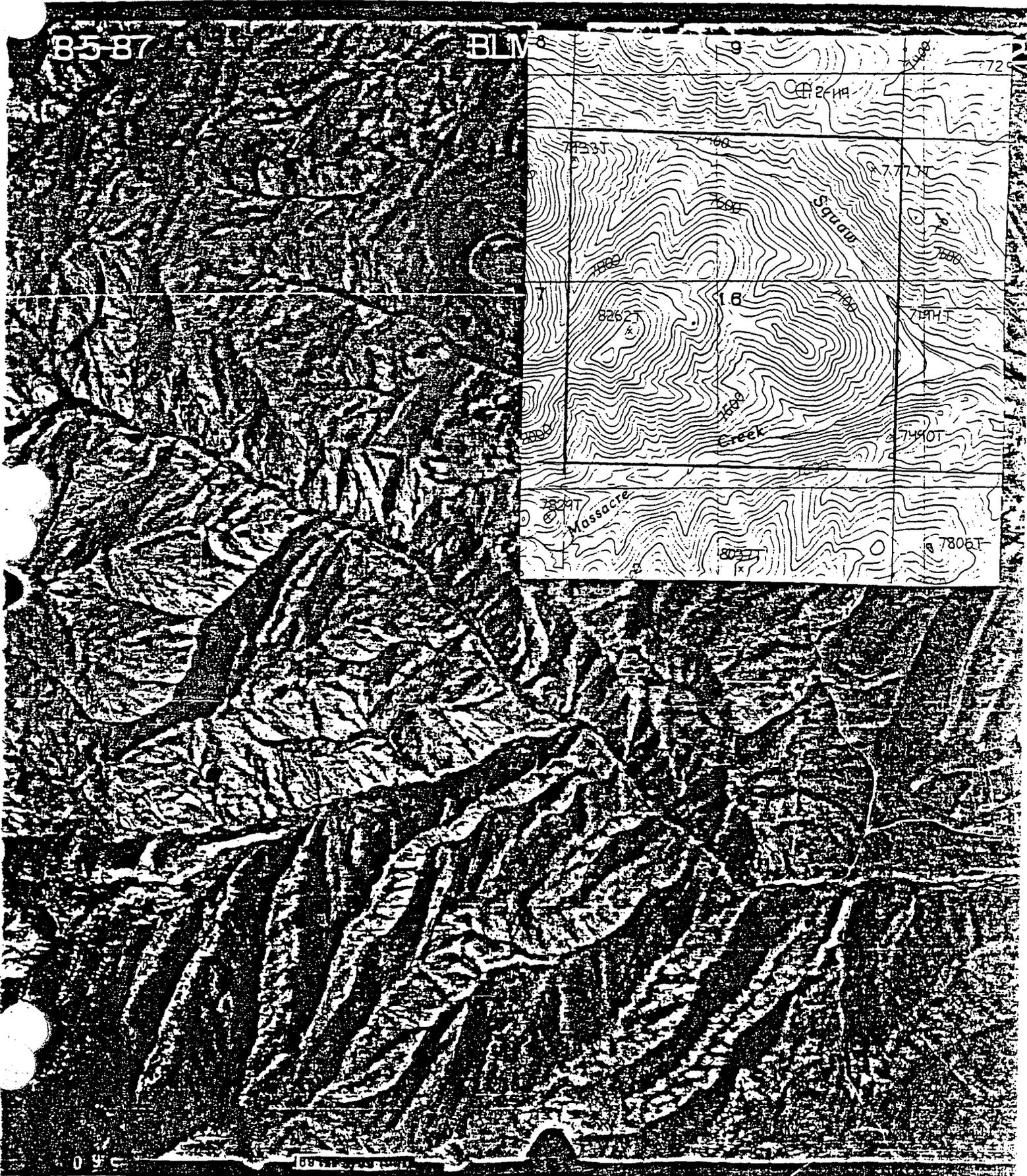
PART II. (To be completed by Resource Specialist)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Clearance <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Clearance <input type="checkbox"/> Negative Clearance	Individual Making Field Exam <i>Russell M. Stahler</i>	Date <i>6/20-7/13/89</i>
Reason for Specified Clearance <i>Lesquerella Kingii var. cobrensis and Stipa webber occur on these tracts. Inventory shows that these plants may be more common than originally thought. See report on these species in file for Exchange.</i>		
Vegetation Type:		
Special Conditions (if any):		
<p>Endangered and threatened plant clearance will indicate the above action has no impact upon endangered, threatened, or State-sensitive plants, or that impacts have been satisfactorily resolved. A conditional or negative clearance will indicate that problems are not resolved and further steps must be taken to mitigate the impact. If mitigation is not possible, then the project or action shall be cancelled.</p>		

EXHIBIT I

Township 9 North, Range 25 East, B.M.

Section 16: (Shows Massacre Creek and Squaw Creek)



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Lands
Overlay Reference
Step 1 L-8.1 Step 3 L 6.1

Recommendation:

Transfer isolated tracts, which are difficult for BLM to manage, out of Public ownership by:

1. Initiating exchanges with the State of Idaho for State lands BLM would like to acquire.
2. Processing pending disposal-type applications on the tracts.
3. Processing future disposal actions on the tracts as the opportunity presents itself. (R&PP, DLE, Private Exchange, public sale).

This should be accomplished by FY-1990.

Rationale:

Isolated tracts can present management problems and encourage agricultural trespasses, indiscriminate garbage dumping and other illegal uses of the land. BLM's efforts should be spent on the lands which can be managed effectively rather than solving trespass problems and other types of problems resulting on lands which are difficult to manage.

Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with Wildlife 13.5 and Watershed 3.3 which calls for the retention of all public lands.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Dispose of isolated tracts which do not have other resource values - consider exchange as first priority disposal method.

Reasons:

The tracts which do not show high public resource values would best serve the public interest by being transferred to private ownership.

Alternatives Considered:

Retain all tracts in public ownership.

Dispose of all isolated tracts.

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN  
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)  
Big Desert

Activity  
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept modified multiple use recommendation.

Reason:

Other resource values have to be taken into consideration when isolated tracts are being considered for disposal.

*Planning and analysis  
10/10/80*

: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

*The United States of America*  
*To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

IDI 8397

**WHEREAS**

**Michael E. Heaney**

is entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Desert Land Act of March 3, 1877, as amended and supplemented (43 U.S.C. 321, et seq.), for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho  
T. 4 S., R. 31 E.,  
sec. 21: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Containing 240 acres.

**NOW KNOW YE**, that there is, therefore, granted by the **UNITED STATES** unto Michael E. Heaney, the land described above; **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto Michael E. Heaney, and to his heirs and assigns, forever; and

**EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES** a right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat.476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho the thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY-SIX and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and TWENTIETH.

By *J. David Gunn*  
Deputy State Director, Resource Services Division

Patent Number 11-96-0012

*The United States of America*  
*To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

IDI-21928

**WHEREAS**

**Jerald J. Bowman and Eva Mae Bowman**

are entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1962 (76 Stat. 89), for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho  
 T. 2 S., R. 35 E.,  
 sec. 33, lot 36.

Containing 2.86 acres.

**NOW KNOW YE**, that there is, therefore, granted by the **UNITED STATES** unto Jerald J. Bowman and Eva Mae Bowman, the land described above: **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto Jerald J. Bowman and Eva Mae Bowman, and to their heirs and assigns, forever; and

**EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:**

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
2. An easement over and across a 30-foot strip of land along and parallel to the mean high water line of the right bank of the Snake River for recreational use of the people of the United States generally, and for recreation facilities constructed by the authority of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1962.
3. All the coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potash, sodium, native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried), together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Patent No. 11-98-0012

4. A right-of-way for a Federal Aid Highway issued to the Idaho Department of Transportation, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-012256, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 317 (A)).
5. A right-of-way for a Federal Aid Highway issued to the Idaho Department of Transportation, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-014750, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 107(D)).

**SUBJECT TO:**

1. Those rights for telephone cable purposes granted to U.S. West Communications, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25517, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1761).
2. Those rights for natural gas pipeline purposes granted to Intermountain Gas Company, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI 25568, pursuant to the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185).
3. Those rights for transmission line purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors and assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI 25906 pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1761).



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho, the thirteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY EIGHT and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and TWENTY-SECOND.

By

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jimmie Buxton  
Branch Chief, Land and Minerals  
Resource Services Division

*The United States of America*  
*To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

IDI-014187

**WHEREAS**

**Robert D. Schild**

is entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1962 (76 Stat. 89), for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho  
T. 2 S., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 33, lot 35.

Containing 2.71 acres.

**NOW KNOW YE**, that there is, therefore, granted by the **UNITED STATES** unto Robert D. Schild, the land described above; **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto Robert D. Schild, and his heirs and assigns, forever; and

**EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:**

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
2. A right-of-way for a Federal Aid Highway issued to the Idaho Department of Transportation, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-014750, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 107(D)).
3. All the coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potash, sodium, native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried), together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

Patent No. 11-98-0015

4. A right-of-way for a Federal Aid Highway issued to the Idaho Department of Transportation, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-012256, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 317 (A)).

**SUBJECT TO:**

1. Those rights for telephone cable purposes granted to U.S. West Communications, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25517, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1761).
2. Those rights for natural gas pipeline purposes granted to Intermountain Gas Company, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25568, pursuant to the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185).
3. Those rights for railroad purposes granted to Union Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns by Right-of-Way No. IDI-306, pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1875 (formerly 43 U.S.C. 934-939).



IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho, the ninth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY EIGHT and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and TWENTY-SECOND.

By  \_\_\_\_\_

Jimmie Buxton  
Branch Chief, Land and Minerals  
Resource Services Division

*The United States of America*  
*To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:*

IDI-014155

**WHEREAS**

**Hopkins Packing Company, a Corporation**

is entitled to a land patent pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1962 (76 Stat. 89), for the following described land:

Boise Meridian, Idaho  
T. 2 S., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 33, lot 38.

Containing 10.11 acres.

**NOW KNOW YE**, that there is, therefore, granted by the **UNITED STATES** unto Hopkins Packing Company, the land described above; **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the said land with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances, of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto Hopkins Packing Company, and its successors and assigns, forever: and

**EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:**

1. A right-of-way thereon for ditches and canals constructed by the authority of the United States. Act of August 30, 1890 (43 U.S.C. 945).
2. An easement over and across a 10-foot strip of land along and parallel to the mean high water line of the right bank of the Snake River for recreational use of the people of the United States generally, and for recreation facilities constructed by the authority of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of May 31, 1962.
3. All the coal, oil, gas, oil shale, phosphate, potash, sodium, native asphalt, solid and semisolid bitumen, and bituminous rock (including oil-impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried), together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

4. A right-of-way for a Federal Aid Highway issued to the Idaho Department of Transportation, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-012256, pursuant to the Act of August 27, 1958, as amended (23 U.S.C. 317 (A)).

**SUBJECT TO:**

1. Those rights for telephone cable purposes granted to U.S. West Communications, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25517, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1761).
2. Those rights for natural gas pipeline purposes granted to Intermountain Gas Company, its successors or assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25568, pursuant to the Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 185).
3. Those rights for railroad purposes granted to Union Pacific Railroad Company, its successors or assigns by Right-of-Way No. IDI-306, pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1875 (formerly 43 U.S.C. 934-939).
4. Those rights for transmission line purposes granted to Idaho Power Company, its successors and assigns, by Right-of-Way No. IDI-25906, pursuant to the Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1761).

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho, the thirteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY EIGHT and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred and TWENTY-SECOND.



By 

Jimmie Buxton  
Branch Chief, Land and Minerals  
Resource Services Division