

Big Desert

Management Plan

[Volume 2 of 3]

Step 3

Bureau of Land Management

Upper Snake River District

Range Department

Idaho Falls Field Office

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Minerals
Overlay Reference	Step 1 M 1 Step 3

Objective:

Leasable Minerals

Make energy minerals (geothermal, oil and gas) available for use on a managed and controlled basis, consistent with national energy policies and related demands.

Protect energy mineral development from public land closures. Allow leasing exploration and development of leasable mineral resources.

Rationale:

Rapidly increasing national energy requirements have resulted in greater dependence on foreign sources. This has caused an increasingly heavy demand on publicly owned energy sources. Increased dependence on foreign sources places our nation's welfare in jeopardy.

INSTRUCTIONS

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Name (MFP)

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M 1.1

Recommendation:

All public lands with federally reserved mineral rights should remain open to the exploration and leasing of minerals under the appropriate laws (oil, gas, geothermal).

Support Needs:

None

Rationale:

By keeping the area open to exploration and leasing the identification and production of vital leasable minerals (oil, gas and geothermal) can be made.

Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with wildlife recommendation 4.5 and wildlife aquatics. These recommendations restrict surface occupancy on sage grouse strutting grounds from February 1 - June 15, bald eagle wintering area November 1 - April 1 and on the Snake River Omitted Lands year long. Wildlife aquatics recommends managing omitted lands for wildlife. Wilderness recommendations 1.2c and 1.3c recommend no surface occupancy on existing lease applications and to minimize visual intrusion of developments. Wilderness 1.1 also recommends the designation of the Great Rift as a wilderness. Wilderness recommends no surface occupancy on geothermal lease applications pending on north and west sides of Craters of the Moon flow (W 1.2) and application of VRM to geothermal leases adjacent to Great Rift (W 1.3c). Recreation 5.2 recommends closure of China Cup, Cedar Butte, Saddle Butte to ORV use and limits ORV use to existing roads on Quaking Aspen Butte, slopes greater than 15% and soil association 8 (SE of Arco).

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept recommendation with the following modifications:

Leasing activities shall not impair wilderness values on the following areas (must comply with Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review: BLM Dec. 12, 1979). Allow exploration and leasing of minerals on the entire planning unit, except for the following:

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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Hell's Half Acre WSA
Cedar Butte WSA
Great Rift WSA

No Surface Occupancy on the following areas:

Saddle Butte
China Cup
Big Sourthern Butte
Quaking Aspen Butte
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.

Reasons:

Resource values associated with the above exceptions warrant excluding these areas from exploration and development for leasable minerals. Restrictions in the wildlife areas as to time of year reduces the disturbance that would be caused during critical periods. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Bald Eagle Expert claims the oil and gas development would not have a detrimental effect on wintering bald eagles due to the dispersed nature of oil and gas activity.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept the Modified Multiple Use recommendation.

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(Instructions on reverse)

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GPO 836-084

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Minerals
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Objective:

Locatable Minerals

Make locatable minerals available for use as needed to meet market demand.

Protect locatable mineral development from public land closures. Allow exploration and development of locatable mineral resources.

Rationale:

The nation's welfare depends on an uninterrupted supply of mineral commodities. Declining domestic supplies of locatable minerals and increased dependence on foreign sources jeopardizes this welfare.

Increasing demands and improved exploration, mining and processing techniques have generated interest in areas previously considered low in mineral value.

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Name (MFP)
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Minerals

Overlay Reference
Step 1 M 2.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

All public lands should remain open to mineral entry under the 1872 mining law.

Support Needs:

None.

Rationale:

By keeping the area open to mineral entry production of necessary minerals will be assured.

INSTRUCTIONS

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Name (MFP)	Big Desert
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Areawide	

M 2.1

Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with wildlife WL 4.5, which recommends no mineral exploration on sage grouse strutting and nesting areas between February 1 and June 15. Recreation conflicts are as follows:

R1.1A Close Big Southern Butte to mineral entry. R1.3 Manage the Great Rift, and Hell's Half Acre for primitive backcountry recreation. R1.8 Protect China Cup from environmental modification. R2.1B Withdraw Box Canyon on Big Lost River and Snake River Omitted Lands from mineral entry. R4.1 Withdraw Firth river bottoms from appropriation under the mining laws. Recreation 5.2 recommends closure of China Cup, Cedar Butte, Saddle Butte to ORV use and limit ORV use to existing roads on Quaking Aspen Butte slopes greater than 15% and soil association 8 (SE of Arco).

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept recommendations with the following modification:

Work with mining companies under 3809 regulations to mitigate adverse impacts of locatable mineral exploration and development activities on other resources. Areas of particular concern are:

Sage grouse strutting and nesting areas
Big Southern Butte
Great Rift
Hell's Half Acre
~~China Cup~~
Box Canyon of Big Lost River
Snake River Omitted Lands
Firth river bottoms
China Cup Butte
Cedar Butte
Saddle Butte
Quaking Aspen Butte
Slopes greater than 15%
Soil Association 8
INEL
Kings Bowl

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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Areawide

Reasons:

BLM has very little discretion involving mineral entry under the 1872 mining law. Moderate success in protecting other resource values can be obtained from responsible mining companies. Efforts in this direction should continue. Withdrawal from mineral entry or for any other purpose is not looked on favorably at the present time by the Bureau nor the political constituency. The 3809 regulations provides an opportunity to protect other resource values or mitigate adverse impacts.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept the Modified Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
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Objective:

Saleable Minerals

Make mineral materials (aggregate and decorative lava rock) available for use as needed to meet market demand. Provide for use by State highway and County road department, by the BLM for the maintenance and construction of roads and other projects and by the general public.

Protect mineral materials use from public land closures. Allow exploration and development of saleable mineral resources.

Rationale:

Construction projects which support the use of resources within the planning unit require the availability of mineral materials. Maintenance and construction of State, County and BLM roads throughout the planning unit require the use of mineral materials.

Material sites do not normally interfere with other land uses.

INSTRUCTIONS

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
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Name (MFP)	Big Desert
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Entire Area	

M 3.1

Recommendation:

All public lands and lands with reserved mineral rights should remain open to exploration and development of saleable minerals under the appropriate laws. This includes competitive sales, common use area sales, community pit sales, material sites free use permits, etc. on sand and gravel, cinders, lava stone and other saleable mineral materials.

Support Needs:

None.

Rationale:

Only by keeping areas open to geological reconnaissance and exploration can essential mineral materials discoveries be made. The U.S. owns total or partial mineral rights on 68.7% of the planning unit.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Wildlife 4.5 recommends restriction of mineral exploration and surface occupancy in sage grouse strutting and nesting areas between February 1 and June 15. Wildlife aquatics 3 objective is to manage omitted lands for wildlife. Recreation 1:2, 1.4 recommend an ACEC designation for Big Southern Butte, China Cup and Kings Bowl. R1.5 and 1.7 recommend management of Hell's Half Acre and Cerro Grande for primitive recreational values. R2.1 and 4.2 recommend management of omitted lands and Box Canyon of Big Lost River for recreation and/or wildlife habitat values and withdrawal from mineral location and leasing. It is assumed mineral sales would also be in conflict. R4.1 recommends withdrawal of Firth river bottoms from appropriation under mining laws - it is assumed this would include saleable minerals. R5.2 recommends closure of China Cup Butte, Cedar Butte, and Saddle Butte to ORV use and ORV restriction to existing roads on Quaking Aspen Butte. Wilderness W1.1 recommends designation of Great Rift WSA by Congress as a wilderness area. VRM2.2 recommended to allow no mineral material excavation along Snake River.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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Name (MFP)
Big Desert

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Minerals

Overlay Reference
Step 1 M 3.1 Step 3

Entire Area

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify the recommendation as follows:

Keep the entire area open for saleable materials (including Sec. 28, T. 4 S., R. 33 E., FUP I-017147 Bingham County) except for the following which will be closed to sale of mineral materials:

Snake River Omitted Lands and Firth river bottoms
Great Rift proposed wilderness area
Big Southern Butte
Kings Bowl (Crystal Ice Cave)
China Cup Butte
Cedar Butte and Hell's Half Acre WSA's
Saddle Butte
Quaking Aspen Butte
Box Canyon Big Lost River
Hell's Half Acre lava flow east of I-15
(open to competitive sales only) see M 3.2

Clearance for material sites and sales will be handled on a case by case basis. Sale of topsoil will not be done. BLM is in the business of conserving topsoil.

Reasons:

These locations have other resource values which warrant excluding them from mineral sales. Adequate alternate sites exist to meet demand.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept the modified multiple use recommendation.

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GPO 836-084

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Minerals

Overlay Reference

Step 1 M 3.2 Step 3

M 3.2

Recommendation:

Conduct only competitive commercial sales on Hell's Half Acre lava flow east of Interstate 15 near Firth, Idaho.

Support Needs:

Legal access over non-federal lands.

Rationale:

Sales of decorative lava rock would help meet the commercial demand for the material. Private landowners control the access to the lava flow southeast of Interstate 15. They do not approve of general sales in this area but would allow commercial access through their lands. Other resource values would be protected or restored according to Department policy, NEPA and FLPMA.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1.

Reasons:

The adjacent landowner controls access to this lava flow. He would make arrangements to provide access to a single commercial operator, but is not willing to deal with a large number of the general public due to the demand this would place on his time (Brent Stolworthy adjacent landowner).

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept the Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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PRODUCTS

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Forestry
Objective Number
F-1

Objective

Manage the productive forest land in a healthy, vigorous condition in order to meet market demands for today and for the future. Harvest timber and implement intensive forest management practices as economics dictate. In situations where these practices cannot be justified, over-all condition and well-being of the stand should have first priority, such as areas where insect and disease problems are developing.

Rationale

This objective is supported by policy statements within Bureau Manual 5000.06 and basic and supplemental guidance sections of 1602 and 1603. The fiscal year 1979 Washington Office directions also give direction to the forestry program in this regard. Additional support is given by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and the Forest Practices Act.

The forest land along the Snake River is some of the most productive forest land within the Big Butte Resource Area. Based on the existing stands of black cottonwood, Site Index is approximately 55 on a 50-year basis with a yield capacity of over 40 cubic feet/acre/year.

Other states including Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado have developed extensive markets along primary rivers. Cottonwood is being utilized for pallet material and for excelsior. Utilization of cottonwood along the South Platte River in Eastern Colorado has grown from very little to over 8MMBF in five years, with a stumpage value of approximately \$200,000 per year.

Hardwoods are being planted along the river bottoms in the above mentioned states, with the anticipation of future markets for hardwood lumber and veneer.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Objective.
2. Under a heading "Objective," enter a concise quantified statement of the specific activity objective.
3. Under a heading "Rationale," enter a detailed statement fully covering all the reasons necessary to justify the proposed action in the objective. Also describe all anticipated positive and negative impacts. (See BLM Manual section 1608 for additional instructions)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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Forestry

Overlay Reference
Step 1 F-1.1 Step 3

Recommendation

Introduce a variety of hardwood tree species, such as Burr oak, Sycamore, or Green ash, along with the existing Cottonwood on Public Lands along the Snake River.

This project is to start in FY-1982 on the forest lands in T. 3 S., R. 34 E., Sections 21 and 22 (approximately 800 acres), Approximately 1400 acres are to be converted to a mixed forest stand by 1987.

Refer to Step 1, MFP Overlay.

Support Needs

1. At least four access easements will be required by FY-1984. The following list shows initial access needs, listed in priority order:

T. 3 S., R. 34 E, Section 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ - permanent non-exclusive easement across one mile of private land.

T. 3 S., R. 34 E., Section 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ - permanent non-exclusive easement across one-quarter mile of private land.

T. 3 S., R. 34 E., Section 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ - permanent non-exclusive easement across one-eighth mile of private land.

T. 3 S., R. 35 E., Section 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ - permanent non-exclusive easement across one half mile of private land. Additional access easement may be identified at a later date.

2. Road construction/maintenance will be required on all access roads listed above.

3. Cadastral surveys must be required to re-establish monuments lost since the omitted lands survey. No additional information is available.

4. Engineering estimates and surveys will be required for all road construction.

5. An archaeological investigation will be required before any surface disturbance occurs.

(continued next page)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
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Rationale

Introduction of hardwoods within the existing stands of cottonwood would increase the commercial value of the forest resource. Markets for hardwoods and cottonwoods are expanding in Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.

A variety of tree species within a forest land allows for greater resistance of the stand to insect and disease infection.

Greater varieties of wildlife are often found in mixed forest stands, rather than the monoculture which currently exist along the Snake River. Along with commercial tree species, valuable wildlife species such as Russian olive, Siberian pea, or common Lilac could be planted to contribute to a more favorable habitat.

This type of project would be an ideal work project for the YACC program, and could be accomplished during late fall or late winter. This project could be expanded over the next few years to encompass the 8,000 acres of similar forest land throughout the district.

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Name (MFP)	Big Desert
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Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with wildlife recommendation 10.4 and wildlife aquatics objective 3 which state that the Snake River Omitted lands highest value is for wildlife habitat.

Minerals objective 3, and wildlife aquatics 3.2 support development of access into the omitted lands.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject recommendation 1.1

Reasons:

The highest value of the omitted lands along^g the Snake River is for wildlife habitat. Development of access and intensive forestry programs would be detrimental to this value. The rejection of this recommendation is supported by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bingham County Commissioners.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept multiple use recommendation.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

"Big Desert"

Activity

Forestry

Overlay Reference

Step 1 F-1.2 Step 3

Recommendation

Harvest over-mature, diseased or bug infested timber where possible, on the non-productive forest lands, and the productive forest land along the Snake River. Utilize local requests from private individuals as much as possible. Where a market does not exist, this harvest will be done with YACC, YCC, force account crews or summer temporary help, and stockpiled for no more than two years. Use of this material could be for firewood, if no other product can be obtained from it.

All harvest will be done under a silviculturally sound system, preferably a form of shelterwood or selection cutting.

Refer to Step 1, MFP Overlay.

Support Needs

Refer to Recommendation F-1.1 for support needs.

Rationale

Cottonwood is a relatively short-lived tree species, and is highly susceptible to a wide variety of insects and diseases. Pockets of insect and disease infected trees could be removed, perhaps extending the productive life span of the surrounding trees. A small market does exist in this area for Cottonwood and Juniper firewood. The material removed could be used to help sustain this market.

Juniper is relatively long-lived, slow growing and relatively insect and disease resistant. Occasional fires do occur in the Juniper woodlands. Material harvested from the occasional disease centers or burned areas could be used to supply the small market that does exist for the Juniper posts or Juniper firewood.

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Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with wildlife recommendation 10.4 and wildlife aquatics objective 3 which state that the Snake River Omitted lands highest value is for wildlife habitat.

Minerals objective 3, recommendation wildlife aquatics 3.2 support development of access into the omitted lands.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject recommendation 1.2

Reasons:

The highest value of the omitted lands along the Snake River is for wildlife habitat. Development of access and intensive forestry programs would be detrimental to this value. The rejection of this recommendation is supported by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bingham County Commissioners.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
5. File recommendation sheets behind the sheet for the objective they are supporting (Form 1600-20) *Management Framework Plan - Step 1* in the MFP narrative.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Forestry
Objective Number	F-2

Objective

Reforest (or bring up to full stocking levels) all productive forest lands within the planning area that have become non-stocked or partially stocked through past man-made or natural disturbances. Attain satisfactory regeneration within 5 years following future disturbances and attain full stocking levels 15 years following a disturbance.

Rationale

Timely reforestation is required to maintain the site productivity of the forest land and to achieve the maximum growth potential possible from these lands. Reforestation will help to maintain or increase merchantability potential of the forest lands.

Watershed values can be significantly increased by maintaining deep-rooted tree species along with the shallow-rooted brush species already in existence in some areas. Streambank stability is increased by deeprooted species.

Reforestation maintains a forest canopy, helping to create and maintain desirable habitat for a variety of wildlife.

Refer to Objective Rationale F-1 for additional support.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Objective.
2. Under a heading "Objective," enter a concise quantified statement of the specific activity objective.
3. Under a heading "Rationale," enter a detailed statement fully covering all the reasons necessary to justify the proposed action in the objective. Also describe all anticipated positive and negative impacts. (See BLM Manual section 1608 for additional instructions)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Forestry

Overlay Reference

Step 1 F-2.1 Step 3

Recommendation

Reforest approximately 810 acres of productive forest lands along the Snake River by the end of FY-1985. These 810 acres of non-stocked forest land are scattered along the river in patches averaging 20 acres in size.

Tree species to be considered are various hardwoods such as: Burr oak, Sycamore, Ash, Russian olive, Black cottonwood and Willow and various conifers.

Refer to Step 1, MFP Overlay.

Support Required

Refer to Recommendation F-1.1 for support needs 1-5.

6. Livestock exclusion will be required for a period of approximately 10 years following planting to avoid trampling or browsing of the seedlings and to ensure the success of these reforestation efforts.

7. Contracted nursery space will be required indefinitely.

Rationale

Non-stocked forest land is not maintaining the ultimate productive capacity of the land. Wood fiber will become increasingly important, as future demand for all forest products increases.

Wildlife habitat can be greatly enhanced under forest conditions, depending upon wildlife species and diversity for which wildlife is managed.

The project would be ideal for the YACC program, and could be accomplished during late fall or late winter. This type of project could be expanded over the next few years to include similar forest lands throughout the district.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
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4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
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GPO 836-084

1600-20 (1-75)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Forestry
Overlay Reference
Step 1 F 2.1 Step 3

Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with wildlife recommendation 10.4 and wildlife aquatics objective 3 which state that the Snake River Omitted lands highest value is for wildlife habitat.

Minerals objective 3, recommendations wildlife aquatics 3.2 support development of access into the omitted lands.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject recommendation 2.1

Reasons:

The highest value of the omitted lands along the Snake River is for wildlife habitat. Development of access and intensive forestry programs would be detrimental to this value. The rejection of this recommendation is supported by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bingham County Commissioners!

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Forestry
Overlay Reference	Step 1 F-2.2 Step 3

Recommendation

Establish a seed tree orchard by FY-1983 on approximately 200 acres of the 810 acres of non-stocked forest land along the Snake River. These 200 acres are to be located in patches averaging 20 acres in size scattered along the river above the Indian Reservation. Seed trees to be established are primarily lodgepole pine and Douglas fir, although other species such as Englemann spruce or Ponderosa pine should be considered as the need arises.

Seeds from representative environments and habitat types around the District are to be collected during the fall of 1978 and 1979. These seeds are then to be sent to the nursery for germination and nurturing.

Refer to Step 1, MFP Overlay.

Support Needs

Refer to Recommendation F-2.1 for support needs 1-7.

YACC involvement will be required. Greater success would be assured if management of this project was under the YACC program, with direction from the Forestry program.

Rationale

Reforestation projects on the entire District will require up to 120,000 seedlings per year by 1984. Success of these regeneration projects partially depends upon a localized seed source, as well as seeds from a similar habitat type. Seed collection is extremely time consuming and at times, seeds must be acquired from sources that are nearly inaccessible.

The establishment of a seed tree orchard would allow for relatively simple, and inexpensive seed collection from a readily available source. The seeds acquired from this orchard would be keyed to a particular site environment and habitat type.

The river bottom lands are ideally suited for seed tree orchards because these lands are generally more moist than the normal conifer forest, and have higher temperatures. These two facts plus the lower elevation combine to induce the trees to become sexually mature in less time, and to be more prolific seed bearers. Seeds for nursery stock could be acquired from seedlings planted in these orchards between 8 and 15 years after planting.

(continued on next page)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1; Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
5. File recommendation sheets behind the sheet for the objective they are supporting (Form 1600-20) *Management Framework Plan - Step 1* in the MFP narrative.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Forestry
Overlay Reference	Step 1 F 2.2 Step 3

A tremendous amount of maintenance is required during the first few years of establishment. At least portions of this maintenance could be accomplished during the winter season. YACC would be suited for this project due to the large volume of manual labor required. This type of program could develop into an excellent training project for several YACC employees.

Multiple Use Analysis:

This recommendation conflicts with wildlife recommendation 10.4 and wildlife aquatics objective 3 which state that the Snake River Omitted lands highest value is for wildlife habitat.

Minerals objective 3, recommendation wildlife aquatics 3.2 support development of access into the omitted lands.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject recommendation 2.2

Reasons:

The highest value of the omitted lands along the Snake River is for wildlife habitat. Development of access and intensive forestry programs would be detrimental to this value. The rejection of this recommendation is supported by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bingham County Commissioners.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
5. File recommendation sheets behind the sheet for the objective they are supporting (Form 1600-20) *Management Framework Plan - Step 1* in the MFP narrative.

**R
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MANAGEMENT

Acres of the section
Acres/Number of allotments

7.15 201 22 21

Allotment	Federal Acres	Season of Use		Grazing System		Livestock Class	Active Preference	Livestock Use AUMs			%
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed			5-year Licensed		Proposed*	
								AUMs	AUMs		
7 AEC Riverfield	16,054	04/16-12/31	04/16-12/31	S	D	C	873	745	607	-206	30%
7 Big Desert	248,783	04/01-06/30	04/15-06/30	S	S	Sh	33,222	17,454	33,222	-	-
11 Big Butte	44,642	04/16-06/30	05/01-07/14	S	D	C	3,889	3,188	3,414	-	82%
11 Bowers	320	04/20-05/19	04/20-05/19	S	D	C	40	32	20	-20	50%
14 Cedar Butte	12,622	04/22-06/15	04/22-06/15	S	S	C	901	720	901	-	-
12 Cinder Cone	12,052	11/16-01/07	11/16-01/07	S	D	C	1,020	1,008	1,020	-	-
Cox's Well	17,344	04/01-05/31	04/16-05/31	S	D	C	1,941	1,043	1,588	-353	80%
East Butte	1,183	04/01-11/13	04/15-11/27	S	D	C	123	123	123	-	-
Hells Half Acre	176	05/01-10/18	05/01-10/18	S	D	C	30	30	4	-26	80%
9 Houghland	23,163	05/01-05/31	05/01-05/31	S	S	C	2,499	2,312	2,499	-	-
Huddles Hole	652	04/01-09/05	04/15-09/05	S	D	C	45	15	45	-	-
Judge	80	07/01-08/15	07/01-08/15	S	S	Sh	18	18	8	-10	55%
Kempel	320	04/01-10/01	04/15-10/01	S	S	C	57	57	13	-44	23%
Moonshine	6,384	04/16-07/16	04/16-07/16	S	D	C	573	400	573	-	-
Moreland	7,469	06/21-08/09	06/21-08/09	S	D	C	262	179	179	-	-
Muirbrook	Eliminate Grazing	04/23-05/14	04/23-05/14	S	S	C	10	6	10	-	-
18 No. 2 Well	23,896	Eliminate Grazing	Eliminate Grazing	C	C	C	1,464	1,279	1,301	-153	11%
12 Quaking Aspen	70,032	04/01-06/15	04/15-06/29	S	D	C	6,721	5,975	5,631	-1094	84%
Riverfield	8,114	04/16-01/31	05/01-01/31	S	RR	C	203	203	203	-	-
Rock Corral	10,752	05/01-09/20	05/01-09/20	S	D	C	1,200	440	1,200	-	-
Rudeen	10,153	04/01-05/30	04/16-05/30	S	S	Sh	1,800	555	826	-974	54%
Smith	20,233	04/01-05/15	04/15-05/29	S	D	C	2,771	2,760	2,386	-385	14%
10 Springfield	34,546	04/14-06/22	05/01-07/16	S	D	C	3,840	3,384	2,729	-1111	30%
Sunset	11,021	04/01-05/31	04/15-06/15	S	D	C	1,572	1,572	1,322	-250	16%
Webb	760	04/16-10/23	05/01-11/07	S	D	C	143	143	14	-129	9%
Webb	760	04/01-05/31	04/15-05/31	S	S	C	143	143	14	-129	9%
TOTALS	580,871						65,217	43,641	59,917	-8200	8%

Section 3 Allotment Summary

S= seasonal
 D= deferred
 RR= rest rotation

C= cattle
 Sh= sheep

*This column also represents inventoried carrying capacity.

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1

Step 3

Objective:

Maintain and/or improve quantity and quality of the vegetative resource through more intensive range management programs. This will be done by implementing grazing systems designed to provide for the physiological growth requirements of the vegetation, by installing management facilities and vegetative manipulation projects.

Rationale:

BLM Manual, Rel. 1835, 1603.12645 states: To the extent funds and manpower are available, AMPs will be made for all public lands which can reasonably be expected to remain in Federal ownership for multiple use management and on which livestock grazing is a significant use. AMPs give us the opportunity to manage grazing allotments more effectively. This is accomplished by developing a specific grazing system for each allotment based on the need to meet the life requirements of "key" plant species and to protect and enhance the productivity of the soil resource.

MFP Step 1 Range overlay depicts the location of proposed projects. The projects are referenced back to the narrative according to the activity objective and recommendation number, the capital letter referring to the allotment, and the small letter referring to the project.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.1A Step 3 RM 1.1A

Recommendation - RM 1.1

Implement AMPs with deferred grazing systems on the following 18 allotments.

Support Needs

Division of Administration: Contract administration.

Division of Operations: Job design, layout, construction or contract supervision.

Division of Resources: Clearance, technical support, and studies.

Coordination with Idaho Department of Lands and Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

Rationale RM 1.1

Range condition could be improved using a deferred grazing system. Intensive grazing management is an economical and effective means for increasing range condition and productivity. Under deferred grazing, plants in the deferred pasture are provided an opportunity to get a good start in the spring and maintain vegetative vigor. Deferred grazing systems will be designed to meet the physiological needs of key forage plants and provide for multiple use benefits.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1RM 1.1A Step 3 RM 1.1A

A. Quaking Aspen Allotment - (6 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 5,637 Livestock AUMs. A reduction of 1,084 AUMs (16%) from active Class I qualifications (672) is required.

2. Spring turn out will be delayed from 4/16 until range readiness which usually occurs around 5/1. The range is considered ready when blue bunch wheatgrass reaches 4 inches.

3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands have a carrying capacity of 174 AUMs. An exchange of use should be issued for these AUMs.

4. Divide operators into 3 groups based on their season of use.

Group I

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>
Robert Thorton	5/1 - 6/30
Hayes White	" "
Charles O'Maley	" "
Bob Waddoups	" "
Kirby Jensen	" "
Doyle Jensen	" "
P. U. Ranch	" "
Vaughn Jensen	" "
Merlin Philips	" "
Lynn Stevensen	" "
James Babcock	" "
Lloyd Jensen	" "

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step RM 1.1A Step 3 RM 1.1A

Group II

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>
Jack Mays	9/10 - 1/23
Lynn Stevensen	11/1 - 1/15
Dennis Braswell	10/1 - 1/31

Group III

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>
Dennis Braswell	5/1 - 9/30
Arthur Quist	5/1 - 9/15
Arthur Quist	7/1 - 9/15
Larry Quist	7/1 - 9/16

Since each group has a different turn out date, the use pastures should be rotated every year.

5. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP.

- a. Develop existing well near Tea Kettle Butte. *not done*
- b. Quaking Aspen Airstrip Well. *Completed 8/1982*
- c. Fence (14 miles) approximately 17,000 acres of INEL land adjacent to the Big Lost River in the northeast portion of the allotment creating a new pasture.
- d. Develop existing well north of Saddle Butte on the west edge of the allotment. *Investigation proved not feasible*
- e. Pasture fence (6.5 miles) from Sagebrush Reservoir northeast to Six Mile Butte, then north to the allotment boundary for another pasture.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1A Step 3RM 1.1 A

- f. Divert water from the Big Lost River down the existing canal on the INEL.
- g. Install two 4,000 gallon water storage tanks in each of the six proposed pastures.
- h. Seeding 4,500 acres adjacent to Big Lost River.
- i. Install a total of 3 cattleguards in the proposed pasture fences.
- j. Maintain waterhaul roads.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1A Step 3RM 1.1A

A. QUAKING ASPEN ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Analysis:

Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Falls Office, recommends that any east-west oriented fences be let-down type to allow antelope crossing in deep snow. Department of Energy recommends that fences on INEL be built using clips which would allow raising portions of the fences when cattle are not in the area to permit easier antelope passage. DOE strongly opposes road improvements on INEL.

Watershed 1.2 says prevent vegetative disturbance on Soil Assoc. 8.

Wildlife 1.5 says deferred grazing systems are preferable to rest rotation systems.

Wildlife 1.4 says do not allow plowing for vegetation manipulation.

Wildlife 4.2 says maintain existing vegetation.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify Recommendation 1.1A Change from deferred to a rest rotation grazing system on this allotment.

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5a, b, d, e, i

Modify 5c, f, g, h, j as follows:

- 5c - construct east-west fences to allow for raising or lowering of portions for antelope passage. Construct gates or cattleguards on all roads crossed.
- 5f - DOE has indicated excess water is already diverted.
- 5g - Locate troughs on BLM lands as recommended. Locate troughs on INEL where they can be serviced without road improvement.
- 5h - Reduce plow and seeding to 2,500 acres to avoid soil association 8 (sandy erodable) and to minimize conflict with wildlife, reseed a species mixture including sagebrush.
- 5j - Maintain water haul roads on BLM lands. Do not maintain roads on INEL.

Reasons:

This allotment receives very uneven livestock distribution due to lack of

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.1 A Step 3 RM 1.1A

A. QUAKING ASPEN ALLOTMENT (continued)

water and due to past management practices. This has resulted in poor range condition adjacent to the Big Lost River. The grazing season would allow for all the grazing treatments necessary for a rest rotation grazing system. This would be the most effective system to restore and maintain good range condition.

The need to establish cover for watershed and range protection overrides visual considerations. Vegetative manipulation will be done in accordance with Guidelines for Maintenance of Sage Grouse Habitat, Guidelines for Management of Pronghorn Antelope, IM 79-191 and IM-ID-80-30 Land Treatment on Antelope Ranges. Consultation with Idaho Fish and Game is necessary in job layout and design.

DOE opposes road improvements on INEL for security reasons.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1A Step 3RM 1.1A

A. Quaking Aspen Allotment

Multiple Use Decision

Accept recommendations 1 through 4. Grazing system will be rest rotation
Modify recommendation 5 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 1 well 82'
2. 1 storage tank 82'
3. 14 miles of fence
4. 3 cattleguards
5. Burn 2,500 acres. If on the ground feasibility studies

show another treatment method to be more suitable alternate treatment
may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assess-
ment.

65. Develop any existing USGS wells which will provide needed
water. There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert
EIS (Alternative 4).

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity RM 1.1B

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1B Step 3RM 1.1B

B. Sunset Allotment - (3 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 1,322 livestock AUMs. A reduction of 250 AUMs (16%) from active Class I qualifications (1,572 AUMs) is required.
2. Spring turn out will be delayed from 4/16 until range readiness which usually occurs around 5/1. Range is considered ready when blue bunch wheatgrass reaches 4 inches.
3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands occurring in this allotment have a stocking rate of 89 AUMs.
4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP.
 - a. Spray 4,400 acres of three-tip sagebrush in the south pasture.
 - b. Pasture division fence (4 miles) dividing the south pasture equally in half.
 - c. Eleven miles of road improvement and maintenance.
 - d. Three cattleguards placed where water haul roads cross pasture fences.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	
Range	
Overlay Reference	
Step 1 RM 1.1B	Step 3 RM 1.1B

B. SUNSET ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Analysis:

Proposed spraying conflicts with WL 4.2 which says maintain existing vegetation. Antelope fawning as well as Sage grouse strutting and nesting areas are involved.

Idaho Falls office of Idaho Fish & Game oppose spraying.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept all recommendations except 4.a.

Modify 4.1 by limiting spraying to acreage needed to restore grazing reductions, approximately 2,500 acres. Limit spraying to three-tip sagebrush invasion areas. Do not spray sites dominated by Wyoming sagebrush.

Spraying will be done in accordance with the Guidelines for Maintenance of Sage Grouse Habitat, and the Guidelines for the Management of Pronghorn Antelope, IM 79-191 and IM-ID-80-30 Land Treatment on Antelope Ranges. Consultation with Idaho Fish & Game is necessary in job layout and design.

Reasons:

Substantial reduction in livestock stocking rate is proposed (16%). The sites proposed for spraying are old natural burn areas invaded by Three-tip sagebrush, a sprouter which increases in burns. These areas are producing significantly below their potential. Spraying is the only effective method available to reduce three-tip density and allow release of the site.

The needs of providing watershed cover, improving range condition and wildlife habitat override visual considerations. Treatment areas can be designed to reduce visual impacts through aid of VRM specialist.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1B Step 3 RM 1.1B

B. SUNSET ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3.

Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 4 miles of fence

2. 3 cattleguards

3. Burn 2,500 acres - If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatments may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment.

There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management
Overlay Reference

Step RM 1.1C Step 3RM 1.1C

C. Smith Allotment - (3 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 2,386 AUMs. A reduction of 385 AUMs (14%) from active Class I qualifications (2,771 AUMs) is required.
2. Delay spring turn out from 4/4 until range readiness which usually occurs around 5/1. The range is considered ready when blue bunch wheatgrass reaches 4 inches.
3. Based on the present grazing season, the state section located in the allotment has a carrying capacity of 79 AUMs, but it is open at this time so an exchange of use should not be authorized at this time.
4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed to aid in proper management of the existing AMP grazing system.
 - a. Place a 6,000 gallon water storage tank in pastures 2 and 3.
 - b. Brush control (spray) on 8,300 acres in the middle pasture and the western portion of the southern pasture.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1C Step 3RM 1.1C

C. SMITH ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Analysis:

Proposed spraying conflicts with WL 4.2 which says maintain existing vegetation. Antelope fawning as well as Sage grouse strutting and nesting areas are involved.

Idaho Falls Office of Idaho Fish & Game oppose spraying.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept all recommendations except 4.b.

Modify 4.b by limiting spraying to acreage needed to restore grazing reductions, approximately 5,000 acres. Limit spraying to three-tip sagebrush invasion areas. Do not spray sites dominated by Wyoming sagebrush. Implement grazing system which would maintain more even livestock distribution.

Spraying will be done in accordance with the Guidelines for Maintenance of Sage Grouse Habitat, the Guidelines for the Management of Pronghorn Antelope, IM 79-191 and IM-ID-80-30 Land Treatment on Antelope Ranges. Consultation with Idaho Fish & Game is necessary in job layout and design.

Reasons:

Substantial reduction in livestock stocking rate is proposed (14%). The sites proposed for spraying are old natural burn areas invaded by three-tip sagebrush, a sprouter which increases in burns. These areas are producing significantly below their potential. Spraying is the only effective method available to reduce three-tip density and allow release of the site.

The needs of providing watershed cover, improving range condition and wildlife habitat override visual considerations. Treatment areas can be designed to reduce visual impacts through aid of VRM specialist.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.1C Step 3 RM 1.1C

C. SMITH ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision

Accept recommendation 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. Burn 5,000 acres. If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate methods may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment. There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

UNITED STATES
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Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step RM 1.1D Step 3 RM 1.1D

D. Big Butte Allotment - (5 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the present grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 3,414^{*} livestock AUMs. A reduction of 475 AUMs (12%) from active Class I qualifications (3,889 AUMs) is required.
** Note 1986 Area Manager Decision set the capacity at 3551 aums (see attached)*
2. Delay spring turn out from 4/16 until range readiness which occurs around 5/1.
3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands in the Big Butte allotment have a carrying capacity of 76 AUMs, but Frank Hartman only leases 2 of the 3 state sections. An exchange of use should be offered to the permittee for 51 AUMs.
4. There are several locations in the allotment which are not being utilized. If these areas are not used in the future, a larger reduction will be initiated.
5. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP.
 - a. Plow and seed 2,100 acres of poor range.
 - b. INEL seeding fence 3.5 miles in length. *Done 1985*
 - c. Big Butte/INEL burial ground fence would be approximately 7 miles long. *Done 1984*
 - d. Big Butte Well drilled in the extreme south end of the allotment.
 - e. Three water troughs located in the new seeding.
 - f. Frenchman Spring Pipeline to distribute water to native range west of Big Southern Butte and to the new seeding northwest of the Butte.
 - g. Pipeline from Webb Spring to existing seedings northwest of Big Southern Butte.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

4115 & 4000

NOTICE OF PROPOSED DECISION

Certified BLM - 3657

January 6, 1986

Hartmann Land & Livestock
Frank Hartmann
Bridlebit Ranch
Howe, Idaho 83244

Dear Mr. Hartmann:

The District Manager's Decision issued February 1982 requires me to address livestock use adjustments in the Big Butte allotment. As stated in the original decision, utilization, livestock distribution patterns, and actual use would be monitored.

Since the 1982 decision was issued the following changes have occurred to improve vegetative production and livestock management:

1. In 1981 a wildfire burned 6000 acres improving the carrying capacity from approximately 15 to 8 acres/AUMS.
2. A boundary fence around the site pasture has been completed adding 6000 acres to the allotment which were seldom used in the past.
3. In 1986 a grazing system will be implemented which will provide vegetation periodic rest, deferment from early spring use and an opportunity for regrowth.

In light of this information my proposed decision follows:

1. Grazing authorization in this Big Butte Allotment will continue at the present stocking level and will be recognized in a permit with a term of 10 years.

Your authorized grazing use will be:

1522 cattle 4/21 - 6/30 100% Public Land Use 3551 AUMS

2. BLM will continue to monitor utilization, actual use, livestock distribution patterns and trend.
3. The allotment will be evaluated at the end of the allotment management plan grazing cycle. Further adjustments in stocking level may be made at that time.

If you wish to protest this proposed decision as provided by Title 43 CFR 4160.2, you are allowed 15 days from receipt of this notice within which to file such protest with the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, 940 Lincoln Road, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83401.

In the absence of a protest within the time allowed, the above proposed decision shall constitute my final decision. Should this notice become the final decision and if you wish to appeal this decision for the purpose of a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, in accordance with 43 CFR 4.470, you are allowed thirty (30) days from receipt of this notice within which to file such appeal with the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management, at the above address. The appeal should specify the reasons, clearly and concisely, as to why you think this decision is in error.

Brent D. Jensen
Area Manager

1-6-86
Date

RMaggio:tn:01:06:86

R Maggio

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert

Activity
Range

Overlay Reference
Step 1RM 1.1D Step 3RM 1.1D

D. BIG BUTTE

Multiple Use Analysis:

The proposed method of land treatment in recommendation 5a conflicts with Wildlife 1.4, which says do not allow plowing for vegetative treatment. Wildlife also recommends reduction of shrub cover in this same area by burning.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept all recommendations.

East - west fences will be built to allow raising or letting down in portions to allow antelope passage. Construct fence on grazed area boundary not on the diversion dike.

Reasons:

The 2,100 acres proposed for plow and seeding is a decadent, closed big sagebrush stand with little or no understory. It is unlikely that the sagebrush would carry a fire; also, a seed source for other species is absent. Reseeding after burning would be acceptable on this site, however, plowing is selected as the safest method because the extreme fire weather condition needed for burning. This would cause an uncontrollable situation and threaten DOE installations. One sage grouse strutting ground is located near the treatment area. It is not within critical antelope range.

Fence construction around Radioactive Waste Management Complex is supported by D.O.E.

Need for establishing vegetative cover overrides visual considerations.

re: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP) Big Desert
Activity Range Management
Overlay Reference Step 1 RM 1.1D Step 3 RM 1.1D

D. BIG BUTTE ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4. Modify recommendation 5 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 5 miles pipeline
2. 3 troughs
3. 8 miles fence
4. Burn 1,200 acres

If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatments may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment.

There is no constraint in performing maintenance.

Reasons

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

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Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1E Step 3 RM 1.1E

E. Houghland Allotment - (5 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 2,744 cattle AUMs. There is an excess of 245 AUMs above active Class I qualifications (2,499). Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.
2. Spring turn out will be delayed from 4/1 until range readiness which usually occurs around 4/15. The range is considered ready when blue bunch wheatgrass reaches 4 inches.
3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands have a carrying capacity of 159 AUMs. An exchange of use should be issued to the permittees for these AUMs.
4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP.
 - a. Marten Lake South Fence (2 miles) this would complete division of ~~native range into four pastures.~~
 - b. Waterhole Road Construction (7 miles) will provide water in areas of slight use.
 - c. Reservoir and waterhole rehabilitations (8).
 - d. Serviceberry Butte Pipeline (14 miles) ^{RM 11/13/80} would provide water to the northwest native pasture.
 - e. Pump to draw water up Antelope Butte to a water storage tank and provide a pipeline (2 miles) would provide water in lightly grazed northwestern portions of the allotment.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

UNITED STATES
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Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1E Step 3 RM 1.1E

E. HOUGHLAND ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4. No new range improvements will be provided. There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative in the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1F Step 3RM 1.1F

F. Springfield Allotment - 5 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 2,729⁺ cattle AUMs. A reduction of 1,111 (29%) from active Class I qualifications (3,840) is required.

** Note: Class I qualifications and carrying capacity changed to 2889 Acms see attached allotment
Summer and fall grazing from 7/15/76 to 10/15/76*

2. Spring turn out will be delayed from 4/1 until range readiness which usually occurs around 4/15.

3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands have a carrying capacity of 78 AUMs. Keith Gneiting only leases 1 of the 2 state sections, so he should be given an exchange of use for 56 AUMs. The other section is leased by J. W. Vanderford who is a permittee in the Big Desert Common sheep allotment.

4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed to aid in proper management of the existing AMP and grazing system.

a. Wildhorse seeding fence (3 miles) will provide control of livestock in areas of slight use.

b. Sauce Pan Road improvement will provide 3 miles of access for water haul.

c. Reservoir rehabilitation (12) will provide improved water retention and availability of natural water sources.

d. 3,000 acres of seeding.

e. 18,000 acre brush control (burning).

5. Springfield allotment is presently under an allotment management plan.

Attach additional sheets, if needed

(ons on reverse)

February 1, 1996

SPRINGFIELD ALLOTMENT EVALUATION

The Springfield allotment monitoring data ,was evaluated to determine if the additional reduction in stocking rates, as called for in the land use plan, should be implemented. The data evaluation period covered the last ten years (1985 to 1995). The factors examined were, actual use by livestock, forage utilization, and ecological condition. The original ecological condition survey was done in 1978 and the same transacts were visited again in 1990.

The Spring field allotment is a large cattle allotment in the Big Desert Planning Unit. It has a five pasture grazing system established in 1984. The allotment is about 33,000 acres in size and has a grazing preference of 2889 aums. The normal stocking rate is about 1500 cattle. The grazing season is April 15 to June 10. Most livestock water is obtained from wells and distributed by truck. There are a few natural and man made water holes that collect run off and contain water for a short time in the spring. Water here dries up quickly so there are no riparian areas.

The management objectives for this allotment are:

- Improve ecological condition
- Increase useable livestock forage
- Increase the acreage in upward trend

The 1979 vegetative inventory determined that vegetative condition in the allotment was:

Good(late seral)	12%	of the allotment
Fair(mid seral)	57%	of the allotment
Seeded	20%	of the allotment
unclassified	11%	of the allotment

This vegetative condition was determined by collecting data from 39 transacts distributed through out the allotment. In 1990 the original transacts were visited again and the same data elements were measured using the same methods used in the original inventory.

The following table displays the allotment factors collected over the ten year evaluation period and examined in this evaluation:

YEAR	ACTUAL USE	% OF PERMIT USED	% ACRES RESTED	% ACRES HEAVY USE	% OF ALLOT. GRAZED
1995	3052 AUMS	106	14	40	86
1992	2243	78	14	34	86
1990	2069	72	16	21	84
1989	1276	44	40	45	60
1988	1588	55	48	37	62
1987	1247	43	22	20	78
1986	2752	95	14	13	86
1985	2093	72	22	16	78
1984	2913	100.8	26	19	74

Based on the above data, in the average year Springfield is grazed by 1165 cattle which consume 2137 aums. Twenty five percent of the allotment is rested from grazing the entire year. Only twenty six percent of the allotment receives heavy grazing use, while the remainder of the allotment is grazed moderately to lightly.

In examining the Ecological Site Inventory data taken in 1979 and redone in 1990 it appears that ecological condition is improving. Results from the 39 transects are compared below:

New condition(1990)

OLD CONDITION(1979)

GOOD 46%

GOOD 10%

FAIR 33%

FAIR 44%

UNCLASSIFIED 0%

UNCLASSIFIED 31%

SEEDING 18%

SEEDING 15%

DISTURBED 3%

DISTURBED 0%

- 9 transects changed from fair to good.
- 2 transects changed from good to fair
- 3 transects changed from unclassified to fair
- 7 transects changed from unclassified to good

NOTE: During the data evaluation of the 1990 transect information The data was not projected. This means that we know the data changed on the transect, but we have not done the additional step of determining and mapping the area that the transect represents. Therefore, the above comparison is based only on transects and not on the actual number of acres that have changed in condition.

CONCLUSION In reviewing the objectives for this allotment in light of the data collected during the evaluation period it appears that the allotment is much improved. The first objective was to IMPROVE ECOLOGICAL CONDITION, With the number of transects changing from 10% in good condition to 46% in good condition there is a clear indication that over all ecological condition in the allotment has improved. The second objective was to INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF USEABLE LIVESTOCK FORAGE, the current grazing system has had the effect of distributing the livestock, giving forage plants needed rest periods and has encouraged the permittees to better manage the water distribution system to further disperse the cattle. In general, the portion of the allotment subjected to heavy use has declined, vegetative condition has improved and a controlled burn has reduced sage brush cover. These factors indicate that available livestock forage has increased under current management. The data has not been evaluated to determine the exact amount of the increased production. INCREASE THE ACREAGE IN UPWARD TREND, the transect data indication good condition changing from 10% to 46% and fair changing from 44% to 33% and with declines in disturbed acreage. Therefore, there is a clear indication that over all trend is upward.

The 1984 decision stated that a 29% (1,111 aums) reduction was needed to bring the stocking rate into line with the estimated forage production at that time. The reduction was phased in with three increments planned over a five year period. The first increment of the reduction was put into effect in 1982. This amounted to a over all reduction of 10%. In 1984 the second increment of the planned reduction was placed into effect resulting in a total overall reduction of 20%. The current grazing system was started and management was much improved, resulting in a steady improvement in vegetative condition on the allotment.

Note: One permit of 280 aums was cancelled in 1986, due to loss of base property. This reduced the remaining g proposed reduction of 343 aums to a 63 aums (see attached 2/2/96 Springfield Allotment Information Summary).

RECOMMENDATION: The question remains should the additional 63 aums of the original 29% reduction be placed into effect? The allotment information indicates that the trend is up, the vegetative condition is significantly improved, livestock management and grazing practice are much improved. Therefore, no further reduction should be made at this time. The land use plan should be modified to place the stocking rate at 2889 aums, which includes the added 97 aums from acquired state lands and the 63 aum cancelled reduction. The rate will remain at 2889 aums until further monitoring indicates that a change is needed.

2/2/95

Springfield Allotment Information

3840 Aum Preference before EIS

EIS Stocking Rate of 2729 is a 29% or 1111 Aum reduction

First Phase of reduction Done in December 81-January 82
This was a 10% reduction = 384 Aums

Second Phase of reduction was done in February 1984
this was a 10% reduction = 384 Aums

Lamar Whyte lost his preference of 280 Aums in 1986

Total Reductions in the allotment:

1982 -	384 Aums
1984 -	384 Aums
1987 -	280 Aums
total Reductions=	1048

Acquired the following land in the allotment:

In 1989

Idaho State Land - T. 2S. R. 30E. Sec 16 - 43 Aums

Idaho State Land - T. 2S. R. 29E. Sec 36 - 54 Aums

The Springfield Allotment capacity was raised by 97 Aums by the addition of the 2 sections of state lands

Current Preference is 2889 Aums (2792 original Aums + 97 former state Aums)

In summary the allotment is currently stocked 160 Aums over the EIS stocking rate. 97 of these Aums are due to the addition of two state sections to the stocking rate of the allotment. Therefore the allotment is currently 63 Aums or 2% over the EIS stocking rate.

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Range
Overlay Reference
Step RM 1.1F Step 3 RM 1.1F

F. Springfield Allotment

Multiple Use Analysis:

Resource conflicts were identified on R 4d and e, the land treatment proposals. No other conflicts were identified.

Wildlife conflicts WL 4.2 and 4.3 say to maintain existing vegetation and to increase shrub cover on parts of the proposed land treatment areas. Wildlife WL 1.3, 2.1 and 4.4 are in support of burning. Watershed W 3.4 says to reseed the south portion of the allotment to reestablish watershed cover.

IF&G are going to be very critical of any vegetative manipulation that occurs on the Big Desert. All land treatment should be considered on a case by case basis. Take other uses into consideration when laying out vegetative manipulation. It was felt that burning was O.K. if done properly, but spraying not so O.K.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept recommendations F 1, 2, 3, 4, a, b, c, d.

Modify recommendation F 4e as follows:

Limit burning acreage to amount required to restore reductions and improve ecological condition of the range land (15,000 acres). All land treatments will conform with recommendations of the Sage Grouse Symposium, IM 79-191 and IM-ID 80-30.

Reasons:

Recommendation F-4.d (3000 acres of seeding) is an area of post disturbance (wildfire) now dominated by annual vegetation, cheatgrass and mustards, a perennial seed source doesn't exist. Reseeding would restore the productive capacity of the site. WL 4.3 increase shrub cover supports this recommendation.

Of the area proposed for burning wildlife also recommended burning or chaining on 8,000 acres. Project layout and design will be coordinated with Idaho Fish & Game and other affected parties.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Range Management
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Step 1 RM 1.1F Step 3 RM 1.1F

F. SPRINGFIELD ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision

Accept recommendation 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 2 miles of pipeline
2. 4 troughs
3. 3 miles of fence
4. Burn 15,000 acres 4000 acres burned 82'

If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatments may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment.

There is no constraint in performing maintenance.

Reasons

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.1G Step 3 RM 1.1G

G. Klempe1 - (2 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 13 cattle AUMs. A reduction of 44^xAUMs (77%) from Active preference (57 AUMs) is required.
2. Spring turn out will be 4/16 and fall turn out 10/1.
3. The allotment requires the following facilities:
 - a. Division fence (1½ miles) on BLM private boundary.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1 and 2. Reject recommendation 3.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

* Note: 1984 Decision set the stocking level at 51 acres (see attached)

4190.1- & 4130

Certified BLM - 3000

February 13, 1984

Howard Klempel
Route 1
Aberdeen, Idaho 83210

Dear Mr. Klempel:

As pointed out in the District Manager's Decision in 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Klempel allotment, the range would be monitored for response to the initial reduction in grazing use to determine if further adjustments are necessary. Actual use, utilization, and livestock distribution patterns have been monitored for the past 2 years.

We have had good moisture for the past several years, and the forage production in your allotment shows an improvement from the 1980 inventory. Utilization is within desired levels at about 30% and cattle are distributed throughout the Klempel allotment.

The enclosed decision was developed as a result of the range monitoring discussed above. If you have any questions or feel you need further explanation, please give us a call.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brent D. Jensen

Brent D. Jensen
Area Manager
Big Butte Resource Area

Enclosure

RMaggio:tn:02:13:84

NOTICE OF DISTRICT MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION
KLEMPPEL ALLOTMENT

The District Manager's Decision issued February 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Klempel Allotment, stated that after two years of monitoring the second increment of reduction would be addressed. Therefore, in light of the results of monitoring, utilization, livestock distribution patterns and actual use my decision follows:

1. Continue to authorize grazing in the Klempel Allotment at the present stocking level. The authorized grazing use shall be recognized in a permit with a term of 10 years. Your authorized grazing use will be:

64 Cattle 4/16 - 6/15 51 AUMS, 31% Public Land Use.

Grazing use to be made for a six week period between 4/15 - 6/15.

2. Actual use, livestock distribution patterns, and utilization will continually be monitored to determine if further adjustments could be necessary.

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest with the District Manager at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of a protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.

James Dabettas

District Manager

2-13-84

Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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Name (MFP)

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Range Management

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Step RM 1.1H Step 3 RM 1.1H

H. Bowers Allotment - (2 pasture deferred)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 20 cattle AUMs. A reduction of 20 AUMs (50%) from active preference (40 AUMs) is required.
2. Spring turn out will remain the same (4/20), and it will be alternated with fall use.
3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed:
 - a. Pasture division fence (½ mile) control livestock to allow two pasture deferred rotation system.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1 and 2. Reject recommendation 3.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

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Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step RM 1.1-I Step 3RM 1.1I

Cinder Cone Allotment - (Deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Cinder Cone allotment is 1,212 AUMs. Preference of the permittee is 1,020 AUMs. An increase of 19% is possible. Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring. *192 aums*

2. The current carrying capacity on state lands within the allotment is ~~51~~ 150 AUMs. Therefore, the lessee involved should be offered exchanged use for this amount.

3. In order to maintain the quality range in this allotment, it is recommended that a deferred grazing system be implemented. Spring turn out would be delayed until ~~4/16~~ *8*.

4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

- a. Improve and maintain 5 miles of road for water hauling. *3 miles maintained 83'*
- b. Pipeline and trough to the southeast corner of the allotment.
- c. Install adequate water troughs to provide uniform livestock distribution.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4. No new range improvements will be provided. There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

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Step 1RM 1.1J Step 3 RM 1.1J

J. East Butte Allotment - (Deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of the East Butte allotment is 116 AUMs. Permittee preference is 123 AUMs. This represents a 6% AUM reduction. Since the number of AUMs (7) involved in the reduction is so slight, it is recommended that no adjustment be made on the permittee's current license. Instead, it is suggested that trend and utilization data be monitored closely during the coming grazing year. Should utilization exceed the present rate of 42% (by any significant amount) a suspension of 7 AUMs could be imposed.

2. There are 33 AUMs available on State lands within the allotment during the current season of use. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP.

- a. Pipeline from the proposed well in Moonshine Allotment.
- b. Two water troughs along pipeline.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendation 1 & 2. Reject recommendation 3.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.1K Step 3 RM 1.1K

Moonshine Allotment - (deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Moonshine Allotment is 573 AUMs. Past use of the permittee involved is 400 AUMs. An increase of 43% is apparent.
2. At present, 74% of the range in the allotment is in fair condition. In order to improve upon this situation, it is recommended that a deferred grazing system be implemented. This would provide for increased forage production and added resiliency of the range during low precipitation years.
3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:
 - a. Construct pasture division fence (2 miles).
 - b. Install 4 water troughs. *1 trough 83'*
 - c. Improve and maintain 4 miles of road.
 - d. Install cattle guard on northwest side of allotment.
 - e. Drill well (1).
 - f. Install 5 miles of pipeline. *1 mile pipeline 83'*

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1 and 2. Modify recommendation 3. No new range improvements will be provided. There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1L Step 3RM 1.1L

L. Rudeen Allotment - (deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Rudeen Allotment is 826 AUMs (*see Clair Rudeen Case file). Preference of the permittee involved is 1,566 AUMs. This is a reduction of 53%.

2. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity on state lands within the allotment is 60 AUMs. Therefore, the leasee involved should be offered exchange of use for this amount.

3. In order to alleviate the need for a reduction, a burn of 2,000 acres is proposed. A substantial increase in forage production should result from this action.

4. Delay spring turn out until 4/15.

5. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

- a. Rudeen controlled burn (2,000 acres).
- b. Drill well at Rattlesnake Butte.
- c. Install cattleguard on Crystal Ice Cave road.
- d. Install 2 water storage tanks (6,000 gallon each).
- e. Construct pasture division fence (3 miles).
- f. Plow and seed holding pasture.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Wildlife - WL 1.3, 2.1 and 4-4 support this recommendation by also proposing burning.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.1L Step 3 RM 1.1L

L. RUDEEN ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4. Modify recommendation 5 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 3 miles of fence
2. 1 cattleguard
3. Burn 2,000 acres. If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatment may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.1M Step 3 RM 1.1M

- M. Riverfield Allotment - (deferred grazing system) *See Big Lost MFP.*
To be combined with AEC Riverfield and Deadman Allot.
1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Riverfield Allotment is 242 AUMs. Preference of the permittees involved is 203 AUMs. Therefore, an increase of 19% is apparent. Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.
 2. The current season of use allows 13 AUMs to be used on state lands within the allotment. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.
 3. A deferred grazing system would improve the condition of the range considerably. It could be implemented, however, only in conjunction with a plow and seed of 600 acres in the north central portion of the allotment adjacent to Highway 20. This would result in an additional 200 AUMs of forage.
 4. Because of the more suitable environment for seeding and its close proximity to a paved highway (facilitate water hauling), it is proposed that a seeding (600 acres) be implemented in Riverfield Allotment to alleviate reductions in AEC Riverfield. In order for the forage produced by this seeding to be utilized, it is necessary that several administrative changes be made. These are transferring the grazing privileges of Ned Walker, 47 AUMs, Arthur Quist, 120 AUMs; and Lester Braswell, 35 AUMs from AEC Riverfield to Riverfield. This is a total of 201 AUMs compared to an existing excess of 39 AUMs plus an anticipated 200 AUMs from the seeding resulting in a total of 239 available AUMs.
 5. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP.
 - a. Plow and seed 600 acres.
 - b. Construct 2 miles of seeding enclosure fence.
 - c. Install 4 water troughs.
 - d. Install 2 cattleguards.
 - e. Improve and maintain 5 miles of road used for water hauling.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

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	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.1M Step 3 RM 1.1M

M. RIVERFIELD ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Analysis:

Land treatment method conflicts with Wildlife 1.4 - Do not allow plowing for vegetative manipulation.

Watershed 1.2 recommends to prevent vegetative disturbance on soil association 8 (erodable soil).

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept all recommendations. Limit plowing and seeding acreage to stable soils. Avoid soil association 8.

Reasons:

The need for vegetative treatment overrides visual considerations.

See Wildlife 1.4 for analysis of treatment method.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Reasons:

The range improvements listed in recommendation 5 are not included in the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4). However, they are needed in order to implement proper management of the allotment and to implement the recommended grazing system. They are also needed to offset a 30 percent reduction in stocking level in the adjacent AEC Riverfield allotment. An environmental assessment is necessary prior to implementation of these projects.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed
(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggior

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

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 1.1N Step 3RM 1.1N

N. AEC Riverfield Allotment - (Deferred grazing system) *See Big Lost MFP Range.*

To be combined with Riverfield and Deadman Allots, To be one Allot.
1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of the AEC Riverfield Allotment is 607 AUMs. Preference of the permittees involved is 873 AUMs. Thus, a reduction of 30% is necessary.

2. In order to alleviate this reduction, it is proposed that 201 AUMs of the present use in the allotment be transferred to Riverfield Allotment (see MFP-1 Riverfield). Additionally, a deferred grazing system would be implemented which would result in improved range condition and increased forage production.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

- a. Drill a well in the north end of the allotment.
- b. Improve approximately 10 miles of roads within the allotment to facilitate water hauling.
- c. Install 4 water troughs to provide uniform distribution of livestock.
- d. Construct approximately 5.5 miles of boundary fence on west side of allotment.
- e. Construct approximately 5.75 miles of highway protective fence along Highway 20 which runs along the northeast edge of the allotment.
- f. Install 2 cattleguards to facilitate travel within the allotment.
- g. Construct approximately 4 miles of pasture division fence.
- h. Construct 2.75 miles of fence on east boundary of allotment.
- i. Construct approximately 8 miles of fence adjacent to river.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

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
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.1N Step 3RM 1.1N

N. AEC RIVERFIELD ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Analysis:

DOE strongly opposes road improvement on INEL for security reasons.

DOE suggests fences on INEL be built using clips which would allow raising portions of the fence when cattle are not in the area to permit easier antelope passage. Idaho Fish and Game, Idaho Falls Office, recommends that any east-west oriented fences be let-down type to allow antelope crossing in deep snow. DOE also recommends fences be kept to the minimum necessary.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept all recommendations except 3b, c.

Reject 3b.

Modify 3c as follows: locate water troughs so they can be serviced without road improvement. East-west fences will be built to either raise or let down.

Reasons:

3b rejected due to DOE recommendations.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1 and 2. Reject recommendation 3.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.10 Step 3 RM 1.10

0. No. 2 Well Allotment - (deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the proposed season of use, the carrying capacity of No. 2 Well Allotment is 1,301^{*}AUMs which is 163 AUMs below preference. This is a reduction of 11%. Delay spring turn out to 4/16.
** note: Carrying capacity changed to 1764 Aums 3/8/87 see attached Arcamanager's decision*
2. A deferred grazing system would improve the condition of the range considerably. After 3-4 years of deferred grazing, along with the proposed burn and seeding projects, restoration of full grazing privileges could be allowed.
3. Based on the current grazing season, state lands have a carrying capacity of 41 AUMs. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.
4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed to aid in proper management
 - a. Plow and seed 4,000 acres of fair, poor, and disturbed range.
 - b. Burn ~~24,000~~ ^{16,000 RM 11-13-80} acres of poor and fair condition range on a rotating pasture basis. Completion of the first sequence of burning would require about 4-5 years.
 - c. Wheatgrass Well pipeline (6 miles) will provide water in areas where use is slight (4 troughs). *1 mile pipeline through 83'*
 - d. Upgrade 9 miles of existing road and construct 7 miles of new road to facilitate water hauling. *4 miles road maintained 1 mile new road 83'*
 - e. Rehabilitate 5 reservoirs to improve water retention.
 - f. Construct a road through lavas east of No. 2 Well for semi's to haul cattle. This would save \$50.00 a truckload at present costs.

4115

Certified BLM - 3916

March 6, 1987

Douglas Finicle
Route 1, Box 11A
Pingree, Idaho 83262

Dear Mr. Finicle:

In 1981 the grazing preference in the Number 2 Well allotment was reduced by 11 percent from 1,464 AUMs to 1,301 AUMS. Since that time range conditions have improved and forage available for livestock has increased as a result of the following actions:

1. Three prescribed burns (7,000 acres).
2. Increased livestock management.
3. Improved watering facilities aiding livestock distribution.

Monitoring of actual use and utilization patterns has indicated additional forage is available for livestock grazing. We are therefore able to restore the grazing preference suspended in 1981.

The enclosed Area Manager's Decision addresses the restoration of suspended grazing preference.

To help maintain range condition and forage production, we are proposing to implement a grazing system in the 1987 grazing season. A draft of a grazing system is enclosed for your review. Please read over it, so we can discuss it at your grazing association meeting.

If you have any questions, give me a call.

Sincerely,

/S/Brent D Jensen

Brent D Jensen
Area Manager
Big Butte Resource Area

Enclosures

RMaggio:tn:03:06:87

RM

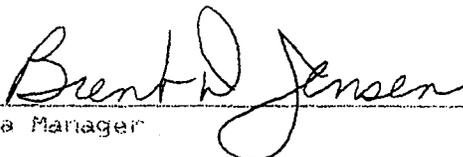
NOTICE OF AREA MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION

Douglas Finicle

1. Your preference shall be adjusted from 376 to 422 consistent with the grazing capacity of the allotment (43 CFR 4110.3-1(a)).
2. Credit for State Land in the Number 2 Well allotment will be expressed as a % of public land use based on production of individual state sections. You have been given credit for 9 AUMs for state land in the Number 2 Well allotment.
3. Authorized grazing use shall be recognized in a 10 year permit beginning in 1987. The permit will read as follows:

215 Cattle 04/15 - 05/15 - 98% Public Land Use 422 AUMs

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of a protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.


Area Manager

3-6-87
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.10 Step 3 RM 1.10

O. Number 2 Well Allotment

Multiple Use Analysis:

Resource conflicts are evident only on the proposed land treatment areas (4a and b). No other conflicts were identified. Four hundred acres of the area proposed for burning is within wildlife area WL 4.2 which says maintain existing vegetation. Three-fourths of the acreage proposed for plowing and seeding is within wildlife area WL 4.3 which says increase shrub cover. WL 1.4 also says do not allow plowing for vegetative manipulation.

The remaining 20,000 acres of burning and 1,000 acres of plow and seeding area in wildlife areas Wl 1.3, 2.1 and 4.4 which calls for reduction of shrub cover through burning and/or single chaining. These recommendations support one another in desired goal but differ some in treatment method.

IF&G are going to be very critical of any vegetative manipulation that occurs on the Big Desert. All land treatment should be considered on a case by case basis. Take other uses into consideration when laying out vegetative manipulation. It was felt that burning was O.K. if done properly, but spraying not so O.K.

Multiple Use Recommendation

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3, 4,a, c, d, e, f, 5.

Modify recommendation 4b as follows:

1. Proceed with burning on 5,000 acres where Range and Wildlife both propose burning.
2. Burn or chain remaining 19,000 acres based on determination of best treatment method from field examination (range says burn - wildlife says chain).

Reasons:

¶ 4a recommends plowing and seeding because of fair, poor and fire disturbed range, dominated by low quality annual vegetation. Perennial seed source is also lacking. Plowing and seeding is the most effective method of restoring these areas. Reseeding will be done using a seed mixture of grass, forbs and shrubs. This agrees with WL 4.3 to increase shrub cover in this area. Vegetation manipulations will be done in accordance with the Sage Grouse Symposium recommendations, IM 79-191, IM-ID-80-30, and I50 manual supplement 6620.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.10 Step 3RM 1.10

O. NUMBER 2 WELL ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 6 miles of pipeline *1 mile pipeline 83'*
2. 4 troughs *1 trough 83'*
3. Burn 12,000 acres. If on the ground feasibility studies show 4000 acres another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatments may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment. *burned 82'*

There is no constrain on performing maintenance.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.1P Step 3 RM 1.1P

P. Cox's Well Allotment 7004 - (3 pasture deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the proposed season of use, the carrying capacity of Cox's Well Allotment is 1,588* AUMs which is 353 AUMs below preference. A reduction of 18% is apparent. Delay spring turnout until 4/15..

** Note 1984 Area Managers decision (see attached) set capacity at 1941 AUMs and 1988 Decision changed capacity to 2105 AUMs with the exchange of state land (see attached)*

2. A deferred grazing system would, over a period of time (5-8 years), improve the majority of the range in the allotment to good condition. This should result in a restoration of AUMs to the original preference level.

3. Based on the current grazing season, state lands have a carrying capacity of 183 AUMs. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.

4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP;

- a. Improve and maintain all roads used for water hauling.
- b. Construct three reservoirs adjacent to the lavas to catch runoff and provide water for livestock.
- c. Pipe water from Cox's Well approximately 2 miles west to a storage tank.
- d. Bentonite existing reservoirs to eliminate the need for water haul during spring and early summer.
- e. Construct pasture division fence to separate south one-third of allotment. (3.5 mi.)

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

4190.1 & 4130

Certified BLM 2971

February 13, 1984

Marvin Goddard
Star Route
Mackay, ID 83251

Dear Mr. Goddard:

As pointed out in the District Manager's Decision of February 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Cox's Well Allotment, range vegetation would be evaluated the summer of 1983 to determine if adjustments in grazing preference would be required. Our records show your present grazing preference to be 1,941 AUMs in Cox's Well Allotment. Your present grazing authorization is as follows:

459 Cattle *4/15 - 9/19 82% Federal Range 1,941 AUMs

April 15 is the authorized turn-out date, but the actual date will be based on the range readiness criterion discussed in the previous District Manager's Decision.

Range condition studies were completed and compared to studies completed in 1979. Vegetative production in 1979 averaged 386 lbs./acre. Vegetative production was estimated to be 1,090 lbs/acre during the 1983 survey. The increase in production is a result of favorable growing conditions, response to the 1981 fire, and rest the allotment has received since the 1981 burn.

As you know livestock distribution is a major problem in the Cox's Well Allotment. Much of the allotment is not being used due to a lack of water. We plan on working together with you in an effort to write an Allotment Management Plan for the Cox's Well Allotment during the 1984 grazing season. A grazing system will be developed and watering facilities proposed that should improve livestock distribution.

The enclosed decision was developed as a result of the information discussed above. If you have any questions or feel you need further explanation, please give me a call.

Sincerely,
/s/ Brent D Jensen

Brent D Jensen
Area Manager
Big Butte Resource Area

Enclosure

RMaggio:tn:02:13:84

December 16, 1988

Marvin Goddard
 Star Route
 Mackay, Idaho 83251

Dear Mr. Goddard:

Due to a recent exchange of lands between the federal government and the State of Idaho, the United States has received title to the following described state lands within your BLM grazing allotment number 07004:

<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>AUMs</u>
T. 1 S., R. 27 E., Section 36	640	77
T. 2 S., R. 27 E., Section 36	640	80
T. 1 S., R. 27 E., Section 16	200	27

Because of this land acquisition, the grazing preference (animal unit months of livestock grazing on federal lands) on the Cox Well allotment number 07004 will increase from 1941 AUMs to 2125 AUMs and the percent federal range will change from 82 to 92.

The number of cattle changed from 459 to 445 cattle in order to balance the increased AUM figure on public land. The period of use and total AUM figure for the allotment did not change. Your new grazing authorization will be as follows:

<u>Number and Class of Livestock</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>Percent Federal Range</u>	<u>Public Land AUMs</u>	<u>Total AUMs</u>
445 C.	04/15 - 09/19	92%	2125	2319

Would you please sign, date and return the top copy of the enclosed permit to our office.

If you have any questions, give us a call.

Sincerely,

LeRoy Cook

LeRoy Cook
 Area Manager
 Big Butte Resource Area

Enclosure

R. Maggio

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.1P Step 3RM 1.1P

P. COX'S WELL ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendation 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 2 miles of pipeline
2. 3 reservoirs
3. 1 storage tank
4. 8 miles fence 82'

There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2A Step 3 RM 1.2A

Recommendation RM 1.2 - Implement AMP's with season long grazing on the following 7 allotments:

Support Needs:

Division of Administration: contract administration

Division of Resources: clearance, technical support, and studies.

Division of Operations: job design, layout, construction or contract supervision.

Coordination with Idaho Department of Lands and Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

Rationale:

These allotments only have one pasture, so a deferred grazing system is not possible. These allotments are either too small to fence, or they are sheep allotments not needing fenced pastures. The only exception to this is the Cedar Butte Allotment. It is a cattle allotment with one pasture. There is a privately owned crested wheatgrass seeding through the center of the allotment, and the operator does not want to divide it in half. The allotment is in fair and good condition with the excess forage, so an adjustment in this operation is not necessary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.2A Step 3 RM 1.2A

A. Huddle's Hole Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Huddle's Hole is 65 AUMs. Preference of the permittee involved 45 AUMs. Therefore, an increase of 44 percent can be granted. Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.

2. Because of the satisfactory condition and grazing operation within the allotment, no management changes are recommended.

3. Prior to implementing the AMP, it will be necessary to improve and maintain roads within the allotment. Also, placement of water troughs to improve livestock distribution will be required.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2B Step 3 RM 1.2B

B. Rock Corral Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Rock Corral is 3,698 AUMs (grass is limiting plant class). Preference of the permittee is 1,200 AUMs. An increase of 208% could be allowed. An increase in ~~carrying capacity~~ ^{stacking rate} or season would be possible.

2. Spring turnout will be delayed until 4/16 to allow the key forage species (Agropyron Spicatum) to meet its physiological requirements for sustained vigor.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

a. Drill a well in a location conducive to piping water in all directions.

b. Pipe water to 4 different troughs located throughout the allotment. This would require approximately 9 miles of pipe.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1 and 2. Modify recommendation 3 to provide the following new range improvements for proper management of this and the adjoining Springfield and Number 2 Well Allotments.

1. 1 well
2. 9 miles of pipeline
3. 4 troughs
4. 1 storage tank
5. 1 mile road construction 83'

6. Holding pen (10 acre) 83'
7. Concrete sheep to cattle

The 4,800 acres of plow and seed shown on Table 2-17 page 28 of the Big Desert EIS is a misprint. This should be in the Big Desert Allotment.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert

Activity
Range Management

Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2C Step 3 RM 1.2C

C. Webb Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of the Webb Allotment is 14^{*}AUMs. Permittee preference is 143 AUMs. This indicates a reduction of 90% is necessary.

2. Past grazing history shows forage production (Brte) has been consistent in supplying the permittee's preference. However, to further secure the stability of this operation it is recommended that 350 acres of the allotment be plowed and seeded to crested wheatgrass. Use on this seeding would be restricted for 2 years until it becomes established. Following this it could be used in conjunction with the native, or separately should the native suffer a low productive year.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

a. Plow and seed 350 acres of poor condition range.

*Note: 1982 decision set the allotment capacity at 112 AUMs (see attached)

Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

NOTICE OF DISTRICT MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION
WEBB ALLOTMENT

1. Your grazing preference shall be changed from 143 AUMs to 112 AUMs consistent with the grazing capacity of the allotment (43 CFR 4110.2-2(a) and 4110.3-2(b)). The authorized season of use shall be 4/1 to 5/31 for a maximum of 112 cattle AUMs at 100% public land use.

The amount of the reduction (31 AUMs) will be placed in "suspended" preference to be restored if range productivity increases.

2. Authorized turnout date shall be 4/1. The actual turnout date will be subject to annual adjustment based on range readiness (four inches new growth in key grass species) and available carry over forage from the previous growing season. The authorized turnout date shall be effective for the 1982 grazing season and shall be determined for each grazing season thereafter (43 CFR 4120.2-1(a)).
3. The grazing system for the allotment shall be one pasture seasonal.
4. The 31-AUM reduction in grazing use will be implemented in the 1982 grazing season as proposed in 12/28/81 management agreement.
5. Authorized grazing use shall be recognized in a permit with a term of ten years beginning in 1982. The 1982 permit will be as follows:

75 C 4/1-5/31

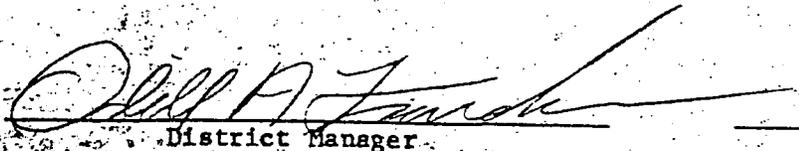
112 AUMs, 100% Public Land use

TOTAL 112 AUMs

Actual use of the allotment will be for a 6 week period between 4/1 5/31.

6. As the range improves through vegetative manipulation projects and/or proper range management, you will be allowed a proportionate increase in grazing use to restore any suspended preference you have on record. Increases will be based in range monitoring studies.

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest with the District Manager at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of a protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.


District Manager

1-20-82

Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2C Step 3 RM 1.2 C

C. Webb R 1.2

Multiple Use Analysis:

A conflict exists with WL-1.4 do not allow plowing for vegetation manipulation. This area is identified by W.L. overlay 4.3 and recommends increased shrub cover for wildlife.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept recommendation and include brush species in seeding mixture along with perennial vegetation.

Reasons:

Perennial species would provide a more reliable source of forage than cheatgrass, and by including brush species into the seeding mixture wildlife habitat would be enhanced. An intensive management system should be implemented after treatment to prevent this area from reverting back to its present condition.

Multiple Use Decision:

MULTIPLE USE

Reject ~~Step 2~~ recommendation.

Manage this allotment for the annual vegetation species rather than perennial. Determine a stocking rate base on carrying capacity of the annual vegetation. Do not reseed the allotment.

Reasons:

This is a small allotment. Reseeding is very difficult to establish in areas dominated by cheatgrass. A stocking rate can be established using experience from Shoshone District on similar ranges. This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2D Step 3 RM 1.2D

D. Judge Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Judge Allotment is 8 AUMs. Permittee preference is 18^x AUMs. Therefore, a reduction of 56% is necessary.

2. In order to alleviate this reduction, a seeding of 40 acres is proposed. Also, a clean up of approximately 10 acres of dump area is recommended. This would be rehabilitated by seeding and would be included in the 40 acres listed above. Implementation of these two projects would allow restoration of the permittee's full preference. However, until the seeding is established (2 years) the operator must suspend use on the allotment.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

a. Plow and seed 30 acres. Bury refuse on approximately 10 acres of land and rehabilitate by seeding.

b. Construct .75 of a mile of fence on allotment boundary.

* 1984 Decision (attached) evaluated the forage production capacity of this allotment and set the stocking preference at 12 AUMs

4190.1 & 4130

February 13, 1984

Certified BLM - 3001

Alden Judge
Pingree, Idaho 83262

Dear Mr. Judge:

As pointed out in the District Manager's Decision in 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Judge Allotment, the range would be monitored for response to the initial reduction in grazing use to determine if further adjustments are necessary. Actual grazing use, utilization and livestock distribution have been monitored for the past 2 years.

We have had good moisture for the past several years and the forage production in your allotment shows an improvement from the 1980 inventory. Utilization is within desired levels of about 30% and cattle are distributed throughout the Judge allotment.

The enclosed decision was developed as a result of the range monitoring discussed above. If you have any questions or feel you need further explanation, please give us a call.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brent D. Jensen

Brent D Jensen
Area Manager
Big Butte Resource Area

5. Complete items 1, 2, 3, and 4. Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.	
(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES) 1. The following service is requested (check one). <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom and date delivered <input type="checkbox"/> Show to whom, date, and address of delivery.. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RESTRICTED DELIVERY <small>(The restricted delivery fee is charged in addition to the return receipt fee.)</small>	
TOTAL \$	
3. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO: <i>Alden Judge Pingree, Idaho 83262</i>	
4. TYPE OF SERVICE: <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> INSURED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED <input type="checkbox"/> COD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPRESS MAIL	ARTICLE NUMBER <i>BLM 3001</i>
I have received the article described above. SIGNATURE <input type="checkbox"/> Addressee <input type="checkbox"/> Authorized agent <i>Alden Judge</i>	
5. DATE OF DELIVERY	POSTMARK 
6. ADDRESSEE'S ADDRESS (Only if requested)	7. EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS 
7. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:	

NOTICE OF DISTRICT MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION
JUDGE ALLOTMENT

The District Manager's Decision issued February 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Judge Allotment, stated that after two years of monitoring the second increment of reduction would be addressed. Therefore, in light of the results of monitoring utilization, livestock distribution patterns and actual use my decision follows:

1. Continue to authorize grazing in the Judge Allotment at the present stocking level. The authorized grazing use shall be recognized in a permit with a term of 10 years. Your authorized grazing use will be:

South of canal 50 Cattle 4/1 - 10/30 4 AUMs, 1% Public Land Use
North of canal 50 Cattle 5/1 - 6/15 8 *AUMs, 100% Public Land Use; total AUMs 12.

*In the pasture north of the canal cattle will only be allowed to graze for a 5 day period between the dates of 5/1 - 6/15.

2. Actual use, livestock distribution patterns, and utilization will continually be monitored to determine if further adjustments could be necessary.

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest with the District Manager at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of the protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.

James Galatias
District Manager

2-13-84
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2D Step 3 RM 1.2D

D. Judge R-1.2

Multiple Use Analysis:

L-8.1 conflicts in that it recommends disposal of isolated tracts.

WL-13.6 recommends managing isolated tracts for upland game species.

IF&G Pocatello says all isolated tracts have value for pheasant habitat. USF&WS says tracts of 40 acres or less are too small to be of significant value for upland game.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Determine if this tract has value as upland game habitat, if not, dispose of the tract.

If it is valuable for upland game habitat retain the tract and accept step 1 recommendations. Include species in a seed mixture which would benefit upland game.

Reasons:

Small isolated tracts of public land are difficult to manage especially when grazed in conjunction with private lands. The allotment is dominated by annual vegetation and is in poor condition. Unless other values are evident these tracts should be disposed of.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Step II recommendation to dispose of this allotment if it does not have other significant resource values. If it is not disposed of, manage as it is. Do not reseed.

Reasons:

This allotment is only 40 acres in size. The proposed seeding has questionable cost effectiveness. Small tracts suit as this, unless they have a significant value are difficult to manage and should be disposed of.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

E. Big Desert Common Sheep - (seasonal grazing)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 12,182 spring sheep AUMs and 58,655 fall AUMs. These carrying capacities are based on forbs as a limiting factor in the spring, and grass in the fall/winter. This is an excess number of AUMs over and above their present active class I qualifications (34,842 sheep AUMs). Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.

2. Delay spring turnout to alleviate the problem of sheep concentrating at the western edge of the allotment. Since the Shoshone District turns out on the same date, a delay would encourage permittees to fan out and use the area more effectively. This date should be approximately April 15.

3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands have a carrying capacity of 482 sheep AUMs for spring and 657 for fall/winter AUMs. The exchange of uses should be made out as follows:

		Spring	Fall/Winter
J. W. Vanderford	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 36	40	29
J. W. Vanderford	T. 3 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 16	16	27
**J. Haroldson	T. 2 S., R. 31 E., Sec. 36	17	41
**J. Haroldson	T. 2 S., R. 32 E., Sec. 16	20	33
A. Goldaraz	T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	18	25
A. Goldaraz	T. 3 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 36	26	25
F. Jouglard	T. 4 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	17	28
F. Jouglard	T. 4 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 36	18	28
F. Jouglard	T. 5 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 16	15	29
F. Jouglard	T. 5 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	25	34
**Wulf Lebricht	T. 5 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16	20	57
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 4 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16	18	17

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

(Instructions on reverse)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

~~Big Desert~~
Activity

~~Range Management~~
Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

continued

		Spring	Fall/Winter
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16	12	11
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 4 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 36	28	42
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 36	16	15
*Vanderford	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 16		
Stroschein	T. 4 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 16	28	34
Open	T. 3 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 16	38	35
Open	T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	37	33
Scott	T. 3 S., R. 32 E., Sec. 36	22	29
*Whiting	T. 1 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 36	48	53
Garro	T. 4 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 16	25	38
Garro	T. 3 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 36	9	20
Garro	T. 4 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 36	17	27

* No exchange of use will be issued, since the section lies outside of the allotment.

** Non-permittees.

4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

- a. Drill 3 new wells. These would be located at T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 13; T. 5 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 3; and T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 19.
- b. Repair No. 2 Well.
- c. Install windmills if feasible on wells within allotment.
- d. Bentonite Rock Lake Reservoir to prevent seepage.
- e. Maintain roads used to haul water (approximately 75 miles of road).
- f. Stock driveway seeding 4800 acres.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

continued

- g. Construct primitive road parallel to stock driveway. Approximately 5 miles.
- h. 22,000 acres of brush control throughout allotment.
- i. Print signs in Spanish as well as English for Spanish-speaking ranch hands.
- j. Establish separate allotments for eastern-based permittees.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

E. Big Desert Common Sheep RM 1.2E

Multiple Use Analysis:

W4.4 reseed range in poor condition and W 2.2 reseed areas to establish watershed cover and to protect and enhance soil resource support. RM 1.2E, reseed stock driveway.

WL 1.3, 2.1 and 4.4 identify areas in need of brush control which are in support of RM 1.2E a need for brush control. WL overlay #1 identifies a conflict with RM 1.2E in the method of brush control. WL recommends single chaining and range recommends burning.

WL 1.4 do not allow plowing conflicts with RM 1.2E plow and seed stock driveway.

IF&G are going to be very critical of any vegetative manipulation that occurs on the Big Desert. All land treatment should be considered on a case by case basis. Take other uses into consideration when laying out vegetative manipulation. It was felt that burning was O.K. if done properly, but spraying not so O.K.

No other conflicts have been identified.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 4a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and i.

Modify recommendations 3, 4h, and j as follows:

RM 1.2E3, Do not allow an exchange of use for those operators with state sections that do not occur within the Big Desert Common Sheep allotment. Where possible work out trades so state sections occur within the permittees allotment.

RM 1.2E4h, Work out brush control method with wildlife on the ground.

RM 1.2E4j, Feasibility of establishing separate allotments for permittees should be determined during activity planning.

Reasons:

RM 1.2E4f, Recommends seeding the stock drive trail because of poor and depleted range condition. Perennial seed source is lacking. Plowing and seeding is the most effective method of restoring these areas. Seeding will be done with a seed mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2 Step 3 RM 1.2E

E. Big Desert (continued)

RM 1.2E4h, The method of brush control can be worked out best on the ground to meet the needs of wildlife and range.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation 1, 2, 3 and 4. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 1 well 82'
2. 1 storage tank
3. 5 miles of road
4. Burn 18,000 acres
5. Plow and reseed 4,800 acres 500 acres 79'

If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatment may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment.

Delete recommendation 4j.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

RM 1.2E4j was dropped. It is not a land use decision.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.2F Step 3 RM 1.2F

F. Cedar Butte Allotment (seasonal)

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of the Cedar Butte Allotment is 927 AUMs. Permittee preference is 901 AUMs. An increase of 3% is apparent. Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.
2. There are 56 AUMs available on state lands within the allotment when grazed during the current season of use. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.
3. No change in the present operation is recommended.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Objective Number

2

Objective

Identify those allotments where implementation of AMP's may not be necessary or proper.

Rationale

It is recognized that intensive grazing management emphasized in all AMP's may not be necessary or recommendable for all grazing allotments.

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-20 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-2.1 Step 3RM 2.1

Recommendation:

^{Done} transfer management of Carter, Nipples, State Twin Buttes AMP, Katseanes, and ^{Done} Whitehead to the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL). Eventually the public lands in these allotments should be traded to the IDL.

Support Needs:

Approval from IDL.

Rationale:

The public land acreage in the above allotments is relatively small compared to the total area grazed.

Carter	16% FR
Nipples	14% FR
Twin Buttes AMP	10% FR
Katseanes	33% FR
Whitehead	78% FR

Whitehead has a majority of public land, but it is not fenced separately from Nipples and they are both leased by the same individual. These allotments are primarily composed of grazing land controlled by the IDL. The IDL is interested in more intensive management on the above allotments as evidenced by the AMP implemented on Twin Buttes. It would be in the best interest of both agencies for the IDL to assume the dominant range management role.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Idaho Department of Lands supports this recommendation.

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept - Draft cooperative agreement to accomplish transfer of administration.

Reasons:

Idaho Department of Lands has dominant land ownership. These lands have identified for transfer to state ownership through exchange.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-2.1 Step 3RM 2.1

continued

Idaho Department of Lands Supports this recommendation.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-2.2 Step 3 RM 2.2

Recommendation:

Continue to authorize the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station use in the Mooreland Allotment under Cooperative Agreement.

Support Needs:

Resource Area develop a Cooperative Agreement between station and BLM.

Rationale:

The experiment station has expressed a need for continued use in this allotment. This use is in support of the experiment station's research objectives and is in the nation's interest because it promotes red meat production and stabilization of the livestock industry.

Multiple Use Analysis:

This allotment has been identified for exchange to Idaho Department of Lands under L-72. This would not be done for approximately 5 years, but would be in conflict at that time. The U.S. Sheep Experiment Station has been contacted concerning this proposal, but has not responded.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step I - Continue authorizing grazing to U.S. Sheep Experiment Station until exchange is consumated.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 2.3 Step 3 RM 2.3

Recommendation:

Eliminate grazing on the Muirbrook allotment.

Rationale:

There is a total of 120 acres of public land within the Muirbrook allotment. All of this allotment is in poor condition. Actual use of the permittee during the 1979 grazing season was 1 AUM. Due to the minor role that this public land plays in the permittees operation and the extremely depleted condition of the range, grazing should be eliminated.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept - Eliminate grazing. Consider dedicating the area to wildlife habitat. If no wildlife values exist, dispose of this tract.

Reasons:

The rancher has little or no dependency on this 120 acres. Condition is poor. Possible problems with dedicating to wildlife habitat is need for fencing and/or land treatment to restore and protect the area.

Multiple Use Decision:

Reject Multiple Use recommendation. License this allotment as in the past for 10 AUMs.

Reasons:

This allotment has a low productive capacity due to shallow soils and rock outcrops. A canal runs through the allotment, however, and adequate forage is produced on the canal banks. The federal land is not fenced separate from the private lands and would continue to be used with the private land and ten AUMs is within the carrying capacity of the tract.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert (4/80) Maggio

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Objective Number

3

Objective:

Properly manage livestock grazing on the Snake River omitted lands between Idaho Falls and the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Rationale:

At the present time, 17 livestock operators are authorized to graze livestock on 2,238 acres of the omitted lands under Section 15 grazing leases. The leases provide 748 "authorized" AUMs from public land and support 972 head of cattle and 3 horses. The operators are dependent upon the leased lands to provide a portion of their annual forage requirement.

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 3.1 Step RM 3.1

Recommendation:

Manage allotments on the omitted lands to reflect:

1. Proper carrying capacity.
2. Season of use based on the physiological needs of vegetation plus multiple use values.
3. Percent public land factor.

REASONS

Licenses issued to Section 15 lessees in their present form are misleading. The number of livestock for the time period specified result in many more AUMs than those authorized or paid for. The licenses were originally set up with an expanded season of use, so the lessee could run for one month within the season. The licenses were misinterpreted, and the number of livestock listed were run for the entire season resulting in many more AUMs than the preference. Actual grazing use has been at this inflated level. Range condition could deteriorate with this excessive use.

Based on inventory data collected during the summer of 1979, it was found most allotments can sustain the present preference. An effort was made to extrapolate inventory data to include regrowth, favorable environmental factors (shade, sub-irrigation) and proper use. After evaluating these factors several conclusions were reached:

1. Range sites involved are very resilient to high utilization. A 40% use factor was used on vegetative production to determine carrying capacities. Vegetation on omitted lands could withstand a minimum of 50% utilization without harming range condition. This could increase allotment carrying capacities by a factor of 1.25.
2. Due to the sub-irrigation and extensive shade for the understory, the moisture supply to plant roots is plentiful and fairly consistent. Regrowth is significant and provides forage in excess of what was found during the inventory.
3. Clipping studies were conducted during and after grazing use. No correction factor was applied to production data taking utilization into consideration.
4. Precipitation was 65% of normal in 1979 during the vegetative inventory, so a precipitation correction factor of 1.54 should have been applied to production data.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

(Instructions on reverse)

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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1RM 3.1 Step 3RM 3.1

Condition ratings for allotments were based on a comparison between the Robison allotment with our other allotments. The Robison allotment is in good range condition.

Corrections to licenses will be as follows.

A. Mickelson 4262

45C *5/1 - 9/30 96% FR 108 AUM's

*May graze any 75 day period within the above dates.

The lessee provides salt and hay on his private ground within the allotment, so there are probably less AUM's than indicated by the license. At this time the allotment is in fair range condition. By reducing the AUM's actually used the allotment should maintain it's present condition.

B. Stecklein 4361

50C *5/15 - 10/1 85% FR 99 AUM's

*May graze any 70 day period within above dates.

C. Robinson 4023

75C *5/1 - 12/1 100% FR ⁷⁵100 AUM's

*May graze any 30 day period between the above dates.

The Robinson allotment is in good range condition. It could handle twice it's authorized use, but the lessee only wants 75 AUM's. The squawbush Rhus trilobatus is sprouting heavily after a burn in the Spring of 1979. These sprouts are providing browse for deer evidenced during a spring visit to the allotment in 1980.

D. Fullmer 4000

10C 6/1 - 8/31 100% FR 30 AUM

Fullmer allotment is in fair condition.

E. Shrader 4255

25C 8/1 - 11/30 35% FR 35 AUM's

Shrader allotment is in fair condition.

RM 8/25/80

F. Goodwin 4219

50C 6/1 - 6/15 60% FR 15 AUM's

Goodwin allotment is in fair range condition.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert (4/80) Maggio

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM 3.1

G. Hill 4172
80C 5/15 - 5/31 66% FR 26 AUMs
10C 6/1 - 7/1 66% FR 7 AUMs

Hill allotment is in fair range condition.

H. Nelson 4277
30C 6/15 - 9/15 80% FR 72 AUMs

Nelson allotment is in fair condition. The above licensed use is proposed. The 1980 grazing season will continue as before.

I. Caldwell 4057
27C 6/1 - 9/10 65% FR 58 AUMs

Pasture Division Fence 82'

Caldwell allotment is in fair range condition. Salt and water are on private ground.

J. Hoskins 4180
25C 5/1 - 6/30 100% FR 50 AUMs
3H 5/1 - 6/31 100% FR 6 AUMs

Hoskins allotment is in fair range condition. Above licensed use is based on a fence being built (3/4 mile). Mr. Hoskins also shows an interest in seeding Agln Beardless wheatgrass on allotment, and Sainfoin (legume) on sandy portion of allotment (30 acres).

K. Clough 4082
8C 4/14 - 5/14 100% FR 8 AUMs

Clough allotment is in fair range condition.

L. Hamilton H. 4287
50C 5/1 - 10/31 6 AUMs

Hamilton allotment is in fair range condition. This 30 acre allotment is fenced in with his private. The allotment is used mainly for access to water. After the Teton flood the top soil was washed away.

M. Horrocks 4179
20C 6/1-7/6 100% FR 14 AUMs

Horrocks allotment is in fair range condition.

N. Polatis 4113
16C 6/1 - 6/30 16 AUMs
16C 8/1 - 8/31 16 AUMs
32 Total AUMs

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

(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

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM 3.1

Polatis allotment is in fair range condition.

O. Hamilton 4146

10 C 7/1 - 8/31 100% FR 20 AUMs

Hamilton allotment is in fair range condition.

P. Marriott 4251

5 C 6/1 - 9/31 94% FR 20 AUMs

Marriott allotment is in fair range condition.

Q. Johnson 4204

466 C 6/15 - 10/31 2% FR 42 AUMs

Johnson allotment is in fair range condition. There is private irrigated pasture and riparian ground grazed in conjunction with this allotment.

Rationale:

Grazing leases currently authorize use as early as April 1st and in some cases continues year round. This does not consider the physiological needs of the vegetation and may be in conflict with other resources. With percent public land factor and information on total available forage the stocking rate can be brought in line with the "Authorized AUMs".

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert (4/80) Maggio

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
Range
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM 3.1

Omitted lands 3.1

Multiple Use Analysis:

Conflicting recommendations are as follows:

- WL 9.1 - restrict livestock grazing to season of 6/15 - 10/1, do not exceed 50% utilization of available forage.
- WLA 1.1 - Protect stream banks of Snake River from Livestock use.
- WLA 4.1 - Reduce grazing on omitted lands to retard overland movement of water.
- R 2.1A - Manage omitted lands for recreational and wildlife habitat values.
- R 2.1E - Restrict grazing on omitted lands according to wildlife requirements.
- VRM 2.16 - Eliminate streamside grazing damage along Snake River by fencing, management or reductions.
- VRM 2.17 - Eliminate spring and early summer grazing on omitted lands to improve riparian vegetation and protect backwater streambanks.

Comments of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on omitted lands -

Wildlife is considered to be the primary use of the lands and should be managed to benefit the wildlife resources - all other uses are secondary. Livestock should be managed to improve and maintain a wide diversity of vegetative species heights and age structure. Regulate stocking rate and time of grazing.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step I recommendation with the following condition:

1. Recognize that even though the omitted lands are under multiple use management, the highest resource value is for waterfowl habitat. Livestock grazing will be managed to improve and maintain a wide diversity of vegetative species, heights and age structures (Intensive forestry, recreation development, acquiring of access, mineral sales, and oil and gas lease surface occupancy would not be allowed.)

Reasons:

According to the Idaho Fish and Game Department in Pocatello, livestock grazing and waterfowl nesting are compatible after May 1 to May 15. Five of the 17 allotments are used prior to this date. The remaining 12 begin after nesting period. In past years 9 of these turned out before 5/1. Later turnout has been agreed to by ranchers.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM3.1

Omitted lands 3.1 (continued)

There is not complete agreement on what degree of grazing utilization is most desirable in waterfowl nesting areas. Grazing should be done to meet phenological requirements of vegetation. Idaho Fish and Game feels heavier livestock grazing benefits waterfowl habitat by reducing density of cover.

WLA 1.1, WLA 4.1 and VRM 2.16, VRM 2.17 say to reduce or eliminate grazing of omitted lands to protect streambanks and retard surface runoff.

In a large river such as the Snake River, streambanks are never stable due to action of high water flow in the spring. These streambanks are 3-4 ft. vertical drops in most places and not accessible by livestock or waterfowl. Cattle grazing has little or no influence on streambanks or overland water movement in the omitted lands.

Multiple Use Decision

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert (4/80) Maggio

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Objective Number

RM-4

Objective:

Create new allotments on unallotted public land. Applicants must qualify under 4110.1 of the Grazing Regulations.

Rationale:

Forage is available, and applicants are apparently in need of more feed. Plus, unallotted public lands are in need of management. Grazing is a suitable use, and a means to provide effective management of these parcels.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM-4.1 Step 3 RM 4.1

Recommendation:

Create 3 new allotments on unallotted Public Land. These would include:

Bauers	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 6	Wait until
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	Sec. 7	DLE and Asset
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 8	Mgmt settled
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18	before allotting
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19	
Gneiting	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10	Allotted to
	T. 1 S., R. 34 E.	Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6	Philip's 83'
	T. 1 N., R. 33 E.	Sec. 33, 34, 35	Taber Butte Allot
O'Brien	T. 4 S., R. 31 E.	Sec. 29, 30, 31, 32	E/U 82'

Rationale:

Since this land is not being used at this time, grazing would provide a beneficial use of the native range resource. The applicant would benefit from the forage as well as the vacant tracts of land by employing a management system taking other resources into consideration.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts were identified. Possible conflicts with upland game should be investigated.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify as follows:

Investigate existing situation and consider any resource conflicts prior to allotting grazing use.

After resolving conflicts allocate grazing use in accordance with 4110.1.

Multiple Use Decision

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Pre: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.10 Step 3RM 1.10

O. NUMBER 2 WELL ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 6 miles of pipeline *1 mile pipeline 83'*
2. 4 troughs *1 trough 83'*
3. Burn 12,000 acres. If on the ground feasibility studies show 4000 acres *4000 acres* another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatments may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment. *burned 82'*

There is no constrain on performing maintenance.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.1P Step 3 RM 1.1P

P. Cox's Well Allotment 7004 - (3 pasture deferred grazing system)

1. Based on the proposed season of use, the carrying capacity of Cox's Well Allotment is 1,588^{*} AUMs which is 353 AUMs below preference. A reduction of 18% is apparent. Delay spring turnout until 4/15..

** Note 1984 Area managers decision (see attached) set capacity at 1941 AUMs and 1988 decision changed capacity to 2125 AUMs with the exchange of state land (see attached)*

2. A deferred grazing system would, over a period of time (5-8 years), improve the majority of the range in the allotment to good condition. This should result in a restoration of AUMs to the original preference level.

3. Based on the current grazing season, state lands have a carrying capacity of 183 AUMs. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.

4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP;

- a. Improve and maintain all roads used for water hauling.
- b. Construct three reservoirs adjacent to the lavas to catch runoff and provide water for livestock.
- c. Pipe water from Cox's Well approximately 2 miles west to a storage tank.
- d. Bentonite existing reservoirs to eliminate the need for water haul during spring and early summer.
- e. Construct pasture division fence to separate south one-third of allotment. (3.5 mi.)

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

4190.1 & 4130

February 13, 1984

Certified BLM 2971

Marvin Goddard
Star Route
Mackay, ID 83251

Dear Mr. Goddard:

As pointed out in the District Manager's Decision of February 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Cox's Well Allotment, range vegetation would be evaluated the summer of 1983 to determine if adjustments in grazing preference would be required. Our records show your present grazing preference to be 1,941 AUMs in Cox's Well Allotment. Your present grazing authorization is as follows:

459 Cattle *4/15 - 9/19 82% Federal Range 1,941 AUMs

April 15 is the authorized turn-out date, but the actual date will be based on the range readiness criterion discussed in the previous District Manager's Decision.

Range condition studies were completed and compared to studies completed in 1979. Vegetative production in 1979 averaged 386 lbs./acre. Vegetative production was estimated to be 1,090 lbs/acre during the 1983 survey. The increase in production is a result of favorable growing conditions, response to the 1981 fire, and rest the allotment has received since the 1981 burn.

As you know livestock distribution is a major problem in the Cox's Well Allotment. Much of the allotment is not being used due to a lack of water. We plan on working together with you in an effort to write an Allotment Management Plan for the Cox's Well Allotment during the 1984 grazing season. A grazing system will be developed and watering facilities proposed that should improve livestock distribution.

The enclosed decision was developed as a result of the information discussed above. If you have any questions or feel you need further explanation, please give me a call.

Sincerely,
/s/ Brent D Jensen

Brent D Jensen
Area Manager
Big Butte Resource Area

Enclosure

RMaggio:tn:02:13:84

NOTICE OF DISTRICT MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION
COX'S WELL ALLOTMENT

The District Manager's Decision issued February 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Cox's Well Allotment stated that during the summer of 1983, range vegetation would be monitored to determine if adjustments in grazing preference would be required. In light of the results of the allotment evaluation plus the up coming Allotment Management Plan my decision follows:

1. The authorized grazing preference will remain at 1,941 AUMs.
2. Any future adjustments in grazing use, either upward or downward, will be based on monitoring range trend, utilization, livestock distribution patterns and actual use information.

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest with the District Manager at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of a protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.

acting
District Manager J. J. Gabel

Date 2-13-84

December 16, 1988

Marvin Goddard
 Star Route
 Mackay, Idaho 83251

Dear Mr. Goddard:

Due to a recent exchange of lands between the federal government and the State of Idaho, the United States has received title to the following described state lands within your BLM grazing allotment number 07004:

<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>AUMs</u>
T. 1 S., R. 27 E., Section 36	640	77
T. 2 S., R. 27 E., Section 36	640	80
T. 1 S., R. 27 E., Section 16	200	27

Because of this land acquisition, the grazing preference (animal unit months of livestock grazing on federal lands) on the Cox Well allotment number 07004 will increase from 1941 AUMs to 2125 AUMs and the percent federal range will change from 82 to 92.

The number of cattle changed from 459 to 445 cattle in order to balance the increased AUM figure on public land. The period of use and total AUM figure for the allotment did not change. Your new grazing authorization will be as follows:

<u>Number and Class of Livestock</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>Percent Federal Range</u>	<u>Public Land AUMs</u>	<u>Total AUMs</u>
445 C	04/15 - 09/19	92%	2125	2319

Would you please sign, date and return the top copy of the enclosed permit to our office.

If you have any questions, give us a call.

Sincerely,

LeRoy Cook

LeRoy Cook
 Area Manager
 Big Butte Resource Area

Enclosure

R. Maggio

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.1P Step 3RM 1.1P

P. COX'S WELL ALLOTMENT

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendation 1, 2, 3. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 2 miles of pipeline
2. 3 reservoirs
3. 1 storage tank
4. 8 miles fence 32'

There is no constraint on performing maintenance.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range Management
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2A Step 3 RM 1.2A

Recommendation RM 1.2 - Implement AMP's with season long grazing on the following 7 allotments:

Support Needs:

Division of Administration: contract administration

Division of Resources: clearance, technical support, and studies.

Division of Operations: job design, layout, construction or contract supervision.

Coordination with Idaho Department of Lands and Idaho Department of Fish and Game.

Rationale:

These allotments only have one pasture, so a deferred grazing system is not possible. These allotments are either too small to fence, or they are sheep allotments not needing fenced pastures. The only exception to this is the Cedar Butte Allotment. It is a cattle allotment with one pasture. There is a privately owned crested wheatgrass seeding through the center of the allotment, and the operator does not want to divide it in half. The allotment is in fair and good condition with the excess forage, so an adjustment in this operation is not necessary.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Overlay Reference	Step 1 RM 1.2A Step 3 RM 1.2A

A. Huddle's Hole Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Huddle's Hole is 65 AUMs. Preference of the permittee involved 45 AUMs. Therefore, an increase of 44 percent can be granted. Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.

2. Because of the satisfactory condition and grazing operation within the allotment, no management changes are recommended.

3. Prior to implementing the AMP, it will be necessary to improve and maintain roads within the allotment. Also, placement of water troughs to improve livestock distribution will be required.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 3.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1, RM 1.2B Step 3 RM 1.2B

B. Rock Corral Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Rock Corral is 3,698 AUMs (grass is limiting plant class). Preference of the permittee is 1,200 AUMs. An increase of 208% could be allowed. An increase in ~~carrying capacity~~ or season would be possible.
stocking rate
2. Spring turnout will be delayed until 4/16 to allow the key forage species (Agropyron Spicatum) to meet its physiological requirements for sustained vigor.
3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:
 - a. Drill a well in a location conducive to piping water in all directions.
 - b. Pipe water to 4 different troughs located throughout the allotment. This would require approximately 9 miles of pipe.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept recommendations 1 and 2. Modify recommendation 3 to provide the following new range improvements for proper management of this and the adjoining Springfield and Number 2 Well Allotments.

1. 1 well
2. 9 miles of pipeline
3. 4 troughs
4. 1 storage tank
5. 1 mile road construction 83'
6. Holding pen (10 acre) 83'
7. Converted sheep to cattle

The 4,800 acres of plow and seed shown on Table 2-17 page 28 of the Big Desert EIS is a misprint. This should be in the Big Desert Allotment.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2C Step 3 RM 1.2C

C. Webb Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of the Webb Allotment is 147 AUMs. Permittee preference is 143 AUMs. This indicates a reduction of 90% is necessary.

2. Past grazing history shows forage production (Brte) has been consistent in supplying the permittee's preference. However, to further secure the stability of this operation it is recommended that 350 acres of the allotment be plowed and seeded to crested wheatgrass. Use on this seeding would be restricted for 2 years until it becomes established. Following this it could be used in conjunction with the native, or separately should the native suffer a low productive year.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

a. Plow and seed 350 acres of poor condition range.

**Note: 1982 decision set the allotment capacity at 112 AUMs (see attached)*

NOTICE OF DISTRICT MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION
WEBB ALLOTMENT

1. Your grazing preference shall be changed from 143 AUMs to 112 AUMs consistent with the grazing capacity of the allotment (43 CFR 4110.2-2(a) and 4110.3-2(b)). The authorized season of use shall be 4/1 to 5/31 for a maximum of 112 cattle AUMs at 100% public land use.

The amount of the reduction (31 AUMs) will be placed in "suspended" preference to be restored if range productivity increases.

2. Authorized turnout date shall be 4/1. The actual turnout date will be subject to annual adjustment based on range readiness (four inches new growth in key grass species) and available carry over forage from the previous growing season. The authorized turnout date shall be effective for the 1982 grazing season and shall be determined for each grazing season thereafter (43 CFR 4120.2-1(a)).
3. The grazing system for the allotment shall be one pasture seasonal.
4. The 31-AUM reduction in grazing use will be implemented in the 1982 grazing season as proposed in 12/28/81 management agreement.
5. Authorized grazing use shall be recognized in a permit with a term of ten years beginning in 1982. The 1982 permit will be as follows:

75 C 4/1-5/31

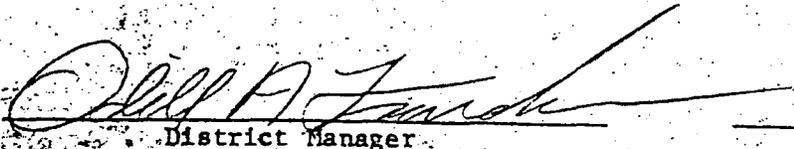
112 AUMs, 100% Public Land use

TOTAL 112 AUMs

Actual use of the allotment will be for a 6 week period between 4/1 5/31.

6. As the range improves through vegetative manipulation projects and/or proper range management, you will be allowed a proportionate increase in grazing use to restore any suspended preference you have on record. Increases will be based in range monitoring studies.

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest with the District Manager at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of a protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.


District Manager

1-20-82

Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Range
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2C Step 3 RM 1.2 C

C. Webb R 1.2

Multiple Use Analysis:

A conflict exists with WL-1.4 do not allow plowing for vegetation manipulation. This area is identified by W.L. overlay 4.3 and recommends increased shrub cover for wildlife.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept recommendation and include brush species in seeding mixture along with perennial vegetation.

Reasons:

Perennial species would provide a more reliable source of forage than cheatgrass, and by including brush species into the seeding mixture wildlife habitat would be enhanced. An intensive management system should be implemented after treatment to prevent this area from reverting back to its present condition.

Multiple Use Decision:

MULTIPLE USE

Reject ~~Step 2~~ recommendation.

Manage this allotment for the annual vegetation species rather than perennial. Determine a stocking rate basee on carrying capacity of the annual vegetation. Do not reseed the allotment.

Reasons:

This is a small allotment. Reseeding is very difficult to establish in areas dominated by cheatgrass. A stocking rate can be established using experience from Shoshone District on similar ranges. This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert

Activity
Range Management

Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2D Step 3 RM 1.2D

D. Judge Allotment

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of Judge Allotment is 8 AUMs. Permittee preference is 18^{*} AUMs. Therefore, a reduction of 56% is necessary.

2. In order to alleviate this reduction, a seeding of 40 acres is proposed. Also, a clean up of approximately 10 acres of dump area is recommended. This would be rehabilitated by seeding and would be included in the 40 acres listed above. Implementation of these two projects would allow restoration of the permittee's full preference. However, until the seeding is established (2 years) the operator must suspend use on the allotment.

3. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

a. Plow and seed 30 acres. Bury refuse on approximately 10 acres of land and rehabilitate by seeding.

b. Construct .75 of a mile of fence on allotment boundary.

* 1984 Decision (attached) evaluated the forage production capacity of this allotment and set the stocking preference at 12 AUMs

4190.1 & 4130

February 13, 1984

Certified BLM - 3001

Alden Judge
Pingree, Idaho 83262

Dear Mr. Judge:

As pointed out in the District Manager's Decision in 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Judge Allotment, the range would be monitored for response to the initial reduction in grazing use to determine if further adjustments are necessary. Actual grazing use, utilization and livestock distribution have been monitored for the past 2 years.

We have had good moisture for the past several years and the forage production in your allotment shows an improvement from the 1980 inventory. Utilization is within desired levels of about 30% and cattle are distributed throughout the Judge allotment.

The enclosed decision was developed as a result of the range monitoring discussed above. If you have any questions or feel you need further explanation, please give us a call.

Sincerely,

/s/ Brent D. Jensen

Brent D Jensen
Area Manager
Big Butte Resource Area

● SI
Complete items 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space
on reverse.

(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

1. The following service is requested (check one).
 Show to whom and date delivered
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery..
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY
(The restricted delivery fee is charged in addition to the return receipt fee.)

TOTAL \$

3. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
Alden Judge
Pingree, Idaho 83262

4. TYPE OF SERVICE:
 REGISTERED INSURED
 CERTIFIED COD
 EXPRESS MAIL
 ARTICLE NUMBER
 3001

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)
 I have received the article described above.
 SIGNATURE Addressee Authorized agent
 Alden Judge

5. DATE OF DELIVERY

6. ADDRESSEE'S ADDRESS (Only if requested)

POSTMARK
 FEB 15 1984

7. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE:

7a. EMPLOYEE'S INITIALS
 [Signature]

NOTICE OF DISTRICT MANAGER'S PROPOSED DECISION
JUDGE ALLOTMENT

The District Manager's Decision issued February 1982 regarding grazing use adjustments in the Judge Allotment, stated that after two years of monitoring the second increment of reduction would be addressed. Therefore, in light of the results of monitoring utilization, livestock distribution patterns and actual use my decision follows:

1. Continue to authorize grazing in the Judge Allotment at the present stocking level. The authorized grazing use shall be recognized in a permit with a term of 10 years. Your authorized grazing use will be:

South of canal 50 Cattle 4/1 - 10/30 4 AUMs, 1% Public Land Use
North of canal 50 Cattle 5/1 - 6/15 8 *AUMs, 100% Public Land Use; total AUMs 12.

*In the pasture north of the canal cattle will only be allowed to graze for a 5 day period between the dates of 5/1 - 6/15.

2. Actual use, livestock distribution patterns, and utilization will continually be monitored to determine if further adjustments could be necessary.

If you wish to protest this decision, you have 15 days from receipt of this letter to file your protest with the District Manager at the Idaho Falls District Office. Your protest should state clearly and concisely why you think this decision is in error (43 CFR 4160.2). In the absence of the protest, this decision will become final. Final decisions may be appealed under the provisions of 43 CFR 4160.4 and 43 CFR 4.470.

acting James Galtles
District Manager

2-13-84
Date

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2D Step 3 RM 1.2D

D. Judge R-1.2

Multiple Use Analysis:

L-8.1 conflicts in that it recommends disposal of isolated tracts.

WL-13.6 recommends managing isolated tracts for upland game species.

IF&G Pocatello says all isolated tracts have value for pheasant habitat. USF&WS says tracts of 40 acres or less are too small to be of significant value for upland game.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Determine if this tract has value as upland game habitat, if not, dispose of the tract.

If it is valuable for upland game habitat retain the tract and accept step 1 recommendations. Include species in a seed mixture which would benefit upland game.

Reasons:

Small isolated tracts of public land are difficult to manage especially when grazed in conjunction with private lands. The allotment is dominated by annual vegetation and is in poor condition. Unless other values are evident these tracts should be disposed of.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Step II recommendation to dispose of this allotment if it does not have other significant resource values. If it is not disposed of, manage as it is. Do not reseed.

Reasons:

This allotment is only 40 acres in size. The proposed seeding has questionable cost effectiveness. Small tracts suit as this, unless they have a significant value are difficult to manage and should be disposed of.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

E. Big Desert Common Sheep - (seasonal grazing)

1. Based on the proposed grazing season, the federal lands have a carrying capacity of 12,182 spring sheep AUMs and 58,655 fall AUMs. These carrying capacities are based on forbs as a limiting factor in the spring, and grass in the fall/winter. This is an excess number of AUMs over and above their present active class I qualifications (34,842 sheep AUMs). Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.

2. Delay spring turnout to alleviate the problem of sheep concentrating at the western edge of the allotment. Since the Shoshone District turns out on the same date, a delay would encourage permittees to fan out and use the area more effectively. This date should be approximately April 15.

3. Based on the present grazing season, the state lands have a carrying capacity of 482 sheep AUMs for spring and 657 for fall/winter AUMs. The exchange of uses should be made out as follows:

		Spring	Fall/Winter
J. W. Vanderford	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 36	40	29
J. W. Vanderford	T. 3 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 16	16	27
**J. Haroldson	T. 2 S., R. 31 E., Sec. 36	17	41
**J. Haroldson	T. 2 S., R. 32 E., Sec. 16	20	33
A. Goldaraz	T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	18	25
A. Goldaraz	T. 3 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 36	26	25
F. Jouglard	T. 4 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	17	28
F. Jouglard	T. 4 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 36	18	28
F. Jouglard	T. 5 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 16	15	29
F. Jouglard	T. 5 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	25	34
**Wulf Lebricht	T. 5 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16	20	57
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 4 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16	18	17

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Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

continued

		Spring	Fall/Winter
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 16	12	11
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 4 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 36	28	42
**Wulf Lebrecht	T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 36	16	15
*Vanderford	T. 2 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 16		
Stroschein	T. 4 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 16	28	34
Open	T. 3 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 16	38	35
Open	T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 16	37	33
Scott	T. 3 S., R. 32 E., Sec. 36	22	29
*Whiting	T. 1 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 36	48	53
Garro	T. 4 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 16	25	38
Garro	T. 3 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 36	9	20
Garro	T. 4 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 36	17	27

* No exchange of use will be issued, since the section lies outside of the allotment.

** Non-permittees.

4. The allotment requires the following facilities to be developed prior to implementation of the AMP:

- a. Drill 3 new wells. These would be located at T. 3 S., R. 27 E., Sec. 13; T. 5 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 3; and T. 3 S., R. 29 E., Sec. 19.
- b. Repair No. 2 Well.
- c. Install windmills if feasible on wells within allotment.
- d. Bentonite Rock Lake Reservoir to prevent seepage.
- e. Maintain roads used to haul water (approximately 75 miles of road).
- f. Stock driveway seeding 4800 acres.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

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Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

continued

- g. Construct primitive road parallel to stock driveway. Approximately 5 miles.
- h. 22,000 acres of brush control throughout allotment.
- i. Print signs in Spanish as well as English for Spanish-speaking ranch hands.
- j. Establish separate allotments for eastern-based permittees.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 1.2E Step 3 RM 1.2E

E. Big Desert Common Sheep RM 1.2E

Multiple Use Analysis:

W4.4 reseed range in poor condition and W 2.2 reseed areas to establish watershed cover and to protect and enhance soil resource support. RM 1.2E, reseed stock driveway.

WL 1.3, 2.1 and 4.4 identify areas in need of brush control which are in support of RM 1.2E a need for brush control. WL overlay #1 identifies a conflict with RM 1.2E in the method of brush control. WL recommends single chaining and range recommends burning.

WL 1.4 do not allow plowing conflicts with RM 1.2E plow and seed stock driveway.

IF&G are going to be very critical of any vegetative manipulation that occurs on the Big Desert. All land treatment should be considered on a case by case basis. Take other uses into consideration when laying out vegetative manipulation. It was felt that burning was O.K. if done properly, but spraying not so O.K.

No other conflicts have been identified.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Accept recommendations 1, 2, 4a, b, c, d, e, f, g, and i.

Modify recommendations 3, 4h, and j as follows:

RM 1.2E3, Do not allow an exchange of use for those operators with state sections that do not occur within the Big Desert Common Sheep allotment. Where possible work out trades so state sections occur within the permittees allotment.

RM 1.2E4h, Work out brush control method with wildlife on the ground.

RM 1.2E4j, Feasibility of establishing separate allotments for permittees should be determined during activity planning.

Reasons:

RM 1.2E4f, Recommends seeding the stock drive trail because of poor and depleted range condition. Perennial seed source is lacking. Plowing and seeding is the most effective method of restoring these areas. Seeding will be done with a seed mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2 Step 3 RM 1.2E

E. Big Desert (continued)

RM 1.2E4h, The method of brush control can be worked out best on the ground to meet the needs of wildlife and range.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation 1, 2, 3 and 4. Modify recommendation 4 to provide the following new range improvements.

1. 1 well 22'
2. 1 storage tank
3. 5 miles of road
4. Burn 18,000 acres
5. Plow and reseed 4,800 acres 500 acres 79'

If on the ground feasibility studies show another treatment method to be more suitable, alternate treatment may be proposed. These will be analyzed in an environmental assessment.

Delete recommendation 4j.

Reasons:

This is in accordance with the Preferred Alternative of the Big Desert EIS (Alternative 4).

RM 1.2E4j was dropped. It is not a land use decision.

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 1.2F Step 3 RM 1.2F

F. Cedar Butte Allotment (seasonal)

1. Based on the current season of use, the carrying capacity of the Cedar Butte Allotment is 927 AUMs. Permittee preference is 901 AUMs. An increase of 3% is apparent. Excess forage would only be allocated after monitoring.
2. There are 56 AUMs available on state lands within the allotment when grazed during the current season of use. Therefore, the lessee should be offered exchanged use for this amount.
3. No change in the present operation is recommended.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Accept.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

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Name (MFP)

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Range Management

Objective Number

2

Objective

Identify those allotments where implementation of AMP's may not be necessary or proper.

Rationale

It is recognized that intensive grazing management emphasized in all AMP's may not be necessary or recommendable for all grazing allotments.

Big Desert 4/80 Rich Maggio

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-2.1 Step 3 RM 2.1

Recommendation:

Done Transfer management of Carter, Nipples, State Twin Buttes AMP, Katseanes, and *Done* Whitehead to the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL). Eventually the public lands in these allotments should be traded to the IDL.

Support Needs:

Approval from IDL.

Rationale:

The public land acreage in the above allotments is relatively small compared to the total area grazed.

Carter	16% FR
Nipples	14% FR
Twin Buttes AMP	10% FR
Katseanes	33% FR
Whitehead	78% FR

Whitehead has a majority of public land, but it is not fenced separately from Nipples and they are both leased by the same individual. These allotments are primarily composed of grazing land controlled by the IDL. The IDL is interested in more intensive management on the above allotments as evidenced by the AMP implemented on Twin Buttes. It would be in the best interest of both agencies for the IDL to assume the dominant range management role.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Idaho Department of Lands supports this recommendation.

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept - Draft cooperative agreement to accomplish transfer of administration.

Reasons:

Idaho Department of Lands has dominant land ownership. These lands have identified for transfer to state ownership through exchange.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-2.1 Step 3RM 2.1

continued

Idaho Department of Lands Supports this recommendation.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-2.2 Step 3 RM 2.2

Recommendation:

Continue to authorize the U.S. Sheep Experiment Station use in the Mooreland Allotment under Cooperative Agreement.

Support Needs:

Resource Area develop a Cooperative Agreement between station and BLM.

Rationale:

The experiment station has expressed a need for continued use in this allotment. This use is in support of the experiment station's research objectives and is in the nation's interest because it promotes red meat production and stabilization of the livestock industry.

Multiple Use Analysis:

This allotment has been identified for exchange to Idaho Department of Lands under L-72. This would not be done for approximately 5 years, but would be in conflict at that time. The U.S. Sheep Experiment Station has been contacted concerning this proposal, but has not responded.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step I - Continue authorizing grazing to U.S. Sheep Experiment Station until exchange is consumated.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

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Name (MFP)

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Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 2.3 Step 3 RM 2.3

Recommendation:

Eliminate grazing on the Muirbrook allotment.

Rationale:

There is a total of 120 acres of public land within the Muirbrook allotment. All of this allotment is in poor condition. Actual use of the permittee during the 1979 grazing season was 1 AUM. Due to the minor role that this public land plays in the permittees operation and the extremely depleted condition of the range, grazing should be eliminated.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept - Eliminate grazing. Consider dedicating the area to wildlife habitat. If no wildlife values exist, dispose of this tract.

Reasons:

The rancher has little or no dependency on this 120 acres. Condition is poor. Possible problems with dedicating to wildlife habitat is need for fencing and/or land treatment to restore and protect the area.

Multiple Use Decision:

Reject Multiple Use recommendation. License this allotment as in the past for 10 AUMs.

Reasons:

This allotment has a low productive capacity due to shallow soils and rock outcrops. A canal runs through the allotment, however, and adequate forage is produced on the canal banks. The federal land is not fenced separate from the private lands and would continue to be used with the private land and ten AUMs is within the carrying capacity of the tract.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert (4/80) Maggio

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Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Range Management
Objective Number	3

Objective:

Properly manage livestock grazing on the Snake River omitted lands between Idaho Falls and the Fort Hall Indian Reservation.

Rationale:

At the present time, 17 livestock operators are authorized to graze livestock on 2,238 acres of the omitted lands under Section 15 grazing leases. The leases provide 748 "authorized" AUMs from public land and support 972 head of cattle and 3 horses. The operators are dependent upon the leased lands to provide a portion of their annual forage requirement.

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

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Activity

Range Management

Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM 3.1

Recommendation:

Manage allotments on the omitted lands to reflect:

1. Proper carrying capacity.
2. Season of use based on the physiological needs of vegetation plus multiple use values.
3. Percent public land factor.

REASONS

Licenses issued to Section 15 lessees in their present form are misleading. The number of livestock for the time period specified result in many more AUMs than those authorized or paid for. The licenses were originally set up with an expanded season of use, so the lessee could run for one month within the season. The licenses were misinterpreted, and the number of livestock listed were run for the entire season resulting in many more AUMs than the preference. Actual grazing use has been at this inflated level. Range condition could deteriorate with this excessive use.

Based on inventory data collected during the summer of 1979, it was found most allotments can sustain the present preference. An effort was made to extrapolate inventory data to include regrowth, favorable environmental factors (shade, sub-irrigation) and proper use. After evaluating these factors several conclusions were reached:

1. Range sites involved are very resilient to high utilization. A 40% use factor was used on vegetative production to determine carrying capacities. Vegetation on omitted lands could withstand a minimum of 50% utilization without harming range condition. This could increase allotment carrying capacities by a factor of 1.25.
2. Due to the sub-irrigation and extensive shade for the understory, the moisture supply to plant roots is plentiful and fairly consistent. Regrowth is significant and provides forage in excess of what was found during the inventory.
3. Clipping studies were conducted during and after grazing use. No correction factor was applied to production data taking utilization into consideration.
4. Precipitation was 65% of normal in 1979 during the vegetative inventory, so a precipitation correction factor of 1.54 should have been applied to production data.

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Overlay Reference
Step 1RM 3.1 Step 3RM 3.1

Condition ratings for allotments were based on a comparison between the Robison allotment with our other allotments. The Robison allotment is in good range condition.

Corrections to licenses will be as follows.

- A. Mickelson 4262
45C *5/1 - 9/30 96% FR 108 AUM's
*May graze any 75 day period within the above dates.

The lessee provides salt and hay on his private ground within the allotment, so there are probably less AUM's than indicated by the license. At this time the allotment is in fair range condition. By reducing the AUM's actually used the allotment should maintain it's present condition.

- B. Stecklein 4361
50C *5/15 - 10/1 85% FR 99 AUM's
*May graze any 70 day period within above dates.

- C. Robinson 4023
75C *5/1 - 12/1 100% FR ⁷⁵~~100~~ AUM's
*May graze any 30 day period between the above dates.

The Robinson allotment is in good range condition. It could handle twice it's authorized use, but the lessee only wants 75 AUM's. The squawbush Rhus trilobatus is sprouting heavily after a burn in the Spring of 1979. These sprouts are providing browse for deer evidenced during a spring visit to the allotment in 1980.

- D. Fullmer 4000
10C 6/1 - 8/31 100% FR 30 AUM

Fullmer allotment is in fair condition.

- E. Shrader 4255
25C 8/1 - 11/30 35% FR 35 AUM's

Shrader allotment is in fair condition.

RM 8/25/80

- F. Goodwin 4219
50C 6/1 - 6/15 60% FR 15 AUM's

Goodwin allotment is in fair range condition.

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Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM 3.1

G. Hill 4172
80C 5/15 - 5/31 66% FR 26 AUMs
10C 6/1 - 7/1 66% FR 7 AUMs

Hill allotment is in fair range condition.

H. Nelson 4277
30C 6/15 - 9/15 80% FR 72 AUMs

Nelson allotment is in fair condition. The above licensed use is proposed. The 1980 grazing season will continue as before.

I. Caldwell 4057
27C 6/1 - 9/10 65% FR 58 AUMs

Pasture Division Fence 82'

Caldwell allotment is in fair range condition. Salt and water are on private ground.

J. Hoskins 4180
25C 5/1 - 6/30 100% FR 50 AUMs
3H 5/1 - 6/31 100% FR 6 AUMs

Hoskins allotment is in fair range condition. Above licensed use is based on a fence being built (3/4 mile). Mr. Hoskins also shows an interest in seeding Agln Beardless wheatgrass on allotment, and Sainfoin (legume) on sandy portion of allotment (30 acres).

K. Clough 4082
8C 4/14 - 5/14 100% FR 8 AUMs

Clough allotment is in fair range condition.

L. Hamilton H. 4287
50C 5/1 - 10/31 6 AUMs

Hamilton allotment is in fair range condition. This 30 acre allotment is fenced in with his private. The allotment is used mainly for access to water. After the Teton flood the top soil was washed away.

M. Horrocks 4179
20C 6/1-7/6 100% FR 14 AUMs

Horrocks allotment is in fair range condition.

N. Polatis 4113
16C 6/1 - 6/30 16 AUMs
16C 8/1 - 8/31 16 AUMs
32 Total AUMs

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM 3.1

Polatis allotment is in fair range condition.

O. Hamilton 4146

10 C 7/1 - 8/31 100% FR 20 AUMs

Hamilton allotment is in fair range condition.

P. Marriott 4251

5 C 6/1 - 9/31 94% FR 20 AUMs

Marriott allotment is in fair range condition.

Q. Johnson 4204

466 C 6/15 - 10/31 2% FR 42 AUMs

Johnson allotment is in fair range condition. There is private irrigated pasture and riparian ground grazed in conjunction with this allotment.

Rationale:

Grazing leases currently authorize use as early as April 1st and in some cases continues year round. This does not consider the physiological needs of the vegetation and may be in conflict with other resources. With percent public land factor and information on total available forage the stocking rate can be brought in line with the "Authorized AUMs".

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Big Desert
Activity
Range
Overlay Reference
Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3RM 3.1

Omitted lands 3.1

Multiple Use Analysis:

Conflicting recommendations are as follows:

- WL 9.1 - restrict livestock grazing to season of 6/15 - 10/1, do not exceed 50% utilization of available forage.
- WLA 1.1 - Protect stream banks of Snake River from Livestock use.
- WLA 4.1 - Reduce grazing on omitted lands to retard overland movement of water.
- R 2.1A - Manage omitted lands for recreational and wildlife habitat values.
- R 2.1E - Restrict grazing on omitted lands according to wildlife requirements.
- VRM 2.16 - Eliminate streamside grazing damage along Snake River by fencing, management or reductions.
- VRM 2.17 - Eliminate spring and early summer grazing on omitted lands to improve riparian vegetation and protect backwater streambanks.

Comments of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on omitted lands -

Wildlife is considered to be the primary use of the lands and should be managed to benefit the wildlife resources - all other uses are secondary. Livestock should be managed to improve and maintain a wide diversity of vegetative species heights and age structure. Regulate stocking rate and time of grazing.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step I recommendation with the following condition:

1. Recognize that even though the omitted lands are under multiple use management, the highest resource value is for waterfowl habitat. Livestock grazing will be managed to improve and maintain a wide diversity of vegetative species, heights and age structures (Intensive forestry, recreation development, acquiring of access, mineral sales, and oil and gas lease surface occupancy would not be allowed.)

Reasons:

According to the Idaho Fish and Game Department in Pocatello, livestock grazing and waterfowl nesting are compatible after May 1 to May 15. Five of the 17 allotments are used prior to this date. The remaining 12 begin after nesting period. In past years 9 of these turned out before 5/1. Later turnout has been agreed to by ranchers.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM 3.1 Step 3 RM3.1

Omitted lands 3.1 (continued)

There is not complete agreement on what degree of grazing utilization is most desirable in waterfowl nesting areas. Grazing should be done to meet phenological requirements of vegetation. Idaho Fish and Game feels heavier livestock grazing benefits waterfowl habitat by reducing density of cover.

WLA 1.1, WLA 4.1 and VRM 2.16, VRM 2.17 say to reduce or eliminate grazing of omitted lands to protect streambanks and retard surface runoff.

In a large river such as the Snake River, streambanks are never stable due to action of high water flow in the spring. These streambanks are 3-4 ft. vertical drops in most places and not accessible by livestock or waterfowl. Cattle grazing has little or no influence on streambanks or overland water movement in the omitted lands.

Multiple Use Decision

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Range Management

Objective Number

RM-4

Objective:

Create new allotments on unallotted public land. Applicants must qualify under 4110.1 of the Grazing Regulations.

Rationale:

Forage is available, and applicants are apparently in need of more feed. Plus, unallotted public lands are in need of management. Grazing is a suitable use, and a means to provide effective management of these parcels.

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Overlay Reference

Step 1 RM-4.1 Step 3 RM 4.1

Recommendation:

Create 3 new allotments on unallotted Public Land. These would include:

Bauers	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 6	Wait until
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	Sec. 7	DLE and Asset
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	SW $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 8	
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 18	Mgmt settled
	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 19	before allotting
Gneiting	T. 1 S., R. 33 E.	Sec. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10	Allotted to
	T. 1 S., R. 34 E.	Sec. 3, 4, 5, 6	
	T. 1 N., R. 33 E.	Sec. 33, 34, 35	Philip's 83' Taber Butte Allot
O'Brien	T. 4 S., R. 31 E.	Sec. 29, 30, 31, 32	E/U 82'

Rationale:

Since this land is not being used at this time, grazing would provide a beneficial use of the native range resource. The applicant would benefit from the forage as well as the vacant tracts of land by employing a management system taking other resources into consideration.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts were identified. Possible conflicts with upland game should be investigated.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify as follows:

Investigate existing situation and consider any resource conflicts prior to allotting grazing use.

After resolving conflicts allocate grazing use in accordance with 4110.1.

Multiple Use Decision

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Objective Number	W-1

Objective:

Protect areas susceptible to accelerated erosion.

Rationale:

The slopes of the buttes in the planning unit are sites of active geologic erosion. This is especially true of slopes steeper than 30 percent. The soils usually found on these slopes are thin and extremely fragile. Once the vegetative cover is destroyed it is very difficult or impossible to reestablish.

Areas where sandy soils occur are particularly susceptible to geologic erosion by wind. Vegetative cover must be maintained if soil loss is to be kept at a reasonable level (less than 5 tons/acre/year).

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Overlay Reference	Step 1 W-1.2 Step 3 ^W 1.1

Recommendation:

Minimize natural wind erosion potential of soil association 8 by reducing grazing use if necessary. Also quickly suppress any fire threat to the area as well as limit ORV use or any other vegetative disturbance that would reduce vegetative cover. See MFP I Watershed Overlay.

Rationale:

Sandy soils are most susceptible to wind erosion. The soils in soil association 8 are sandy and have the greatest susceptibility to wind erosion in the Big Desert. Some isolated tracts of land west of Springfield and Aberdeen are also susceptible to wind erosion. Good vegetative cover should be maintained on all sandy loam soils.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Range management 1.1A and Wildlife 1.3, 2.1, 4.4 proposes vegetative treatments in this area creating a conflict. Recreation 5.2 supports this recommendation limit ORV use in soil association 8 to existing roads and trails.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept.

Reasons:

Soil is the basic resource. Vegetative cover is essential to protecting fragile soils.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept the Multiple Use recommendation.

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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1WSW1.1 Step 3 WSW 1.1

Recommendation:

(Reference wildlife WLA 1.1) control erosion at the following locations.
(See wildlife inventory files).

33-25 (10) 1	33-25 (8)	33-25 (4)	33-25 (6) 2
33-25 (10) 2	33-25 (7)	33-25 (6)	33-24 (3) 18

Rationale:

Sediment is a leading contributor to water degradation, damaging aquatic life and water supply systems (both domestic and agricultural). Section 208 to the Clean Water Act (PL 92-500) specifically requires such erosion control from "non-point" sources. Control measures include such items as rip-rap, vegetation manipulation, and retention structures.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject Step I recommendation.

Reasons:

There is little or no streamside grazing damage along the Snake River. The entire area is in good ecological condition. (SVIM inventory rating.) The stream bank has a vertical drop of 3-5 feet depending on water level. Livestock access to the river is limited to gravel bars.

Streamside erosion is due to the Snake River flow during high water and is constantly changing. Structural control would be cost prohibitive and may cause other problem areas downstream. Rip-rap and retention structure are not practical due to the wide fluctuations of flow rates from 2500 and 25,000 CFS. See wildlife WLA 4.2.

Alternatives Considered:

Implement structures to control erosion.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

W-2

Objective:

Restore and maintain vegetation cover in the stock trail drive area west of Springfield to protect or enhance the productive capability of the soil resource.

Rationale:

Seventy thousand sheep graze the area during trailing in the spring and fall. Most of the area has little ground cover and erosion, wind and water is a problem to local people in the area. This area also contributes to flooding in the Aberdeen area. People of this area registered their concern about the flooding at a public meeting (April 4, 1980).

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1 W 2.1

Step 3 W 2.1

Recommendation:

Revoke livestock driveway withdrawal and include area in an AMP.

Rationale:

The present deterioration of vegetation in the stock trail drive area is recognized by local people and BLM. The invasion of halogeton, a plant toxic to livestock, is so bad that many ranchers are already trucking their livestock to the field. Hundreds of acres of unproductive rangeland could be rehabilitated by changing the management on this area. Reestablishment of plant cover by seeding, deferment and a rest rotation grazing system will reduce the water and wind erosion. An additional benefit would be a reduction in some of the present water runoff to the Aberdeen area.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Range 1.2 E supports rehabilitation of stock driveway by reseeding and proper management.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify W 2.1 as follows:

Continue use of the stock driveway. (See RM 1.2 concerning AMP development for this allotment). See RM 1.2 E - 4f and 4g which call for re-seeding of the stock driveway also road construction to establish an alternate route for trailing livestock.

Reasons:

The stock driveway is essential to sheep ranchers. Sheep would need to cross the area whether or not a withdrawal existed. Past abuse has caused halogeton and other annual species invasion. These species thrive in disturbed areas. Rehabilitation and proper management are essential to their control. Ranchers have always used a combination of trucking and trailing of their sheep in this area. Runoff to the Aberdeen area occurs when the ground is frozen and a heavy snow pack is rapidly melted by chinook winds. Man has no control over this.

Multiple Use Decision

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert (4/80) Jeppesen

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

WSW-2

Objective

Stabilize soil movement in the Big Desert Planning Unit.

Rationale

Wind blown dust and surface water movement of soil can contribute large quantities of silt to waterways with resultant sedimentation (Section 208 PL 92-500).

Big Desert Watershed (5/80) Farringer

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-20 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Overlay Reference	Step 1 WSW 2.1 Step 3 WSW 2.1

Recommendation:

Stabilize erosion areas, within watersheds, with native vegetation.

Rationale:

Artificial control measures are usually only partially effective. The long-term remedy of seeding with native vegetation is also beneficial to livestock and wildlife, providing a long-term food source and cover.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept with modification - use vegetation that will be most successful in soil stabilization. This would be either native or exotic species.

Reasons:

Species other than native may be more effective in achieving the goals.

Alternatives Considered:

Reject recommendation. *oops / f*

Use only natural, endemic or native species.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1 W-2.2 Step 3 W 2.2

Recommendation:

Reseed area shown as W-2.2 where fair or good soil seeding potential exists. Defer the area from livestock grazing for a minimum of 3 years.

Rationale:

Reseeding this area will result in a more rapid recovery of the vegetative cover. This area has been in poor condition a long time. Cover is essential to prevent soil movement by wind in this area. Deferment from grazing is also essential to allow new vegetation to become established. This area was identified by Aberdeen residents as a local source of wind erosion.

Multiple Use Analysis:

A portion of this area, approximately 2,500 acres, conflicts with Wildlife 4.2 which says maintain existing vegetation. The remainder of the area is supported by both 1.2E, and Wildlife 4.3 which says to increase shrub cover.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify as follows:

Proceed with reseeding outside of area covered by WL 4.2. Resolve treatment method on the ground between range, watershed and wildlife. Defer from grazing long enough to establish the seeding. Minimum time is usually at least two growing seasons.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Overlay Reference	Step 1 WSW 2.2 Step 3 WSW 2.2

Recommendation:

Remove all livestock from areas adjoining the Snake River except at the following locations (see wildlife inventory files).

Gunnarson - 33-24 (3)	10	33-24 (3)	2	33-25 (5)	1	33-24 (3)	
33-24 (3)	12	33-25 (10)		33-24 (3)	17	33-24 (3)	6 - Fullmer
34-1A-24		33-25 (10)	3	33-24 (1)		33-24 (3)	7 - Johnson
33-24 (3)	14	33-25 (9)		33-24 (2)		33-24 (3)	8 - Johnson

Rationale:

Most areas, except those listed, have severe erosion problem that do not lend themselves to mechanical means of stabilization. Removal of livestock from these areas for an indefinite period of time and planting of species such as willow, would have a definite beneficial impact.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Conflicts with RM 3.1 which authorizes livestock use of the omitted lands. Supported by VRM 2.1 which says to eliminate streamside and backwater damage by livestock.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject Step I recommendation.

Defer islands from livestock use until after high water flow to prevent entrapment and excessive use.

Reasons:

There is little or no streamside grazing damage along the Snake River. The stream bank has a vertical drop of three to five feet depending on water level and livestock access to the river is limited to gravel bars. Streamside erosion is due to the Snake River high water flow and in the spring and is constantly changing. Livestock adjustments have been made both in length of season and turn-out dates.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Objective Number	W-3

Objective:

Alleviate flood and sediment damage of other lands in the Twin Buttes and Flat Top watersheds.

Rationale:

A portion of the flood waters come from the public lands in the watersheds.

We are required by law to do everything we can alleviate flood and sediment damage to other lands. (Public Law 94-519 and Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management.)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Watershed
Overlay Reference
Step 1 W 3.1 Step 3 W 3.1

Recommendation:

Require the isolated tract lands be included in a soil and water conservation plan prior to issuance of a grazing lease or inclusion in other public uses, i.e. recreation, material sites, etc.

Rationale:

Often tracts of public land are adversely affected by land use on adjacent state and privately owned lands. The Twin Buttes and Flattop watersheds are areas of major concern. Both of these watersheds have a history of spring flooding which often results in flood damage to local farm land and communities. Public land in the area consists primarily of isolated tracts. Excessive livestock use has resulted in deteriorated range condition on the entire area. The area now has serious erosion problems and contributes to the flood problem. It becomes evident that only action on all lands will eventually lead to a solution. Working with the local community groups, such as Soil Conservation District, may be the only practical means to achieve sound soil and water conservation.

This could be accomplished easily by the Bureau requiring or encouraging operators using isolated tracts of public land to obtain a Conservation Plan. The Conservation Plans are available from local conservation districts of no charge to the landowner. These plans should also be approved by the Bureau before implementation where they involve public land.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify to allow for either of the following on isolated tracts within Twin Buttes and Flattop watersheds.

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

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Overlay Reference	Step 1 W-3.1 Step 3 W 3.1

Reasons:

If watershed problems exist either of the above activity plans should be developed to solve the problem. These plans could not be required prior to issuance of grazing leases, however, since they are already in effect. Only future authorization could be made conditional on requirements of an activity plan.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Big Desert (4/80) Jeppesen

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Overlay Reference	Step 1 W 3.2 Step 3 W 3.2

Recommendation:

Retain all public lands within the flood plains in public ownership.

Rationale:

The public lands involved which are in a flood plain cannot be disposed of because of Executive Order 11988 Flood Plain Management (as of May 25, 1977). This order states that BLM must retain these lands. Land in a flood plain that is disposed of and subsequently developed could be flooded and damaged requiring government assistance and subsidy for repair and reclamation.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept

Reasons:

Executive order 11988 Flood Plain Management

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert

Activity
Watershed

Overlay Reference
Step 1 W 3.3 Step 3 W 3.3

Recommendation:

Reseed area shown as 2.2 and 3.4 within Flattop PL-566 watershed to reestablish watershed cover. Defer grazing in the area for a minimum of 3 years. See Watershed MFP I overlay.

Rationale:

Reseeding this area will result in badly needed ground cover to protect the area from water erosion. The standing vegetation will supply some retention of runoff which may help reduce flooding. The deferment is necessary to allow vegetation to become established.

Aberdeen residents are demanding that something be done to restore good vegetative cover to protect the upper watershed and reduce local flood problems.

Neglect of this responsibility will bring a great deal of hostility toward the BLM from Aberdeen and other small communities in the Big Desert Planning Unit such as Rockland, Pingree and Moreland.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify as follows:

1. Do not reseed the area within T. 1 N., R. 33 E. of the Twin Buttes watershed.
2. Accept the recommendation on the rest of the area.

Reasons:

The area in T. 1 N., R. 33 E. is predominately state land. BLM cannot make expenditures on lands not within its jurisdiction. Flood control structures have been built in the area. Economic benefits of a 208 water quality management program is highly unlikely.

The remainder of the area is deficient of ground cover and is a source of runoff water which periodically floods the Aberdeen area. This area lacks perennial vegetative cover. Exact treatment area and method should be resolved on the ground.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Watershed
Overlay Reference
Step 1W 3.4 Step 3 W3.3

Local resident attitude and flooding hazard has been grossley over rated. South Bingham S.C.D. states the flooding problem originates primarily from fallowed farm ground.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

W-4

Objective:

Reduce the accelerated erosion to a Soil Surface Rating (SSF) of 20 or less.

Rationale:

The control of erosion to preserve site productively and to maintain water and air quality is a basic tenant of watershed management. The specific SSF reduction objective was determined through the Watershed Phase I surveys and is deemed technically feasible realistic goal.

A high standard of erosion control is required by Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972, PL 92-500. Additional responsibility is mandated by the Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976, which states the Secretary of the Interior shall, "provide for compliance with applicable pollution control laws, including State and Federal air, water, noise, and other pollution standards or implementation plans." Other authorities are the Public Lands Administration Act PL 86-649, the Inter-governmental Cooperation Act PL 95-77, Water Quality Management Planning Regulations in 40 CFR parts 130-131, Executive Order 11752, and BLM Manual Watershed Management 7000,01-7000,07,

Big Desert (4/80) D. Jeppesen

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1 W 4.1 Step 3 W 4.1

Recommendation:

Improve rangeland on 689,896 acres to good condition by implementing Allotment Management plans in the acreage. Range conditions to be judged by the criteria in the SCS Range Handbook, Section 305 Range Condition.

Rationale:

Rangeland in good condition will provide satisfactory soil protection with the prevailing climate and the site characteristics to meet the watershed SSF objectives. Watershed Phase I studies have determined that livestock management is the most practical means for achieving good range condition on the prescribed lands.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Supported by Range 1.1, 1.2.

No conflicts identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept. Allotment management plans will include an intensive grazing management system, plans for development and a monitoring system.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Watershed
Overlay Reference	Step 1 WSW 1.3 Step 3 WSW 1.3

Recommendation:

Maintain sanitary facilities on high recreation use areas.

Rationale:

Waste products, both human and trash, can and do enter the waterways during flood periods. In order to avoid water contamination, sanitary facilities and trash collections need to be established and monitored on a regular schedule during the summer months.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts.

Multiple Use Recommendations:

Reject.

Reasons:

This is not a high visitor use area and the need has not been demonstrated. BLM is a very minor land owner along the Snake River, having only some 2,000 acres. Much of this land is not accessible to the general public because access is controlled by surrounding private land owners. Visitor use is minimal and occurs primarily by boat. No mandate nor agency can control what waste products enter a waterway during flood periods.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
5. File recommendation sheets behind the sheet for the objective they are supporting (Form 1600-20) *Management Framework Plan - Step 1* in the MFP narrative.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Watershed
Overlay Reference
Step 1 WSW 1.2 Step 3 WSW 1.2

Recommendation:

Limit livestock access to waterways on all lands adjacent to the Snake River.

Rationale:

Livestock are both a direct and indirect contributor to water pollution. Elimination of grazing along the waters edge and major seasonal drainages will reduce the coliform bacteria and sediment content of streams.

Multiple Use Analysis:

Conflicts with RM 3.1 which authorizes livestock use of the omitted lands.

Supported by VRM 2.1 which says to eliminate streamside and backwater damage by livestock.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Reject Step 1 recommendation.

Consider deferring islands and omitted lands from livestock use until after high water flow to prevent entrapment and excessive use.

Reasons:

There is little or no streamside grazing damage along the Snake River. The stream bank has a vertical drop of three to five feet depending on water level and livestock access to the river is limited to gravel bars. Streamside erosion is due to the Snake River flow dynamics and is constantly changing. Livestock adjustments have been made both in length of season and turnout dates. See WLA 1.1.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Objective Number

WSW-1

Objective:

Control pollution sources on Public land.

Rationale:

The bureau is mandated by P.L. 92-500 to control water pollution.

*Reference Wildlife (aquatic) Overlays-URA

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Objective.
2. Under a heading "Objective," enter a concise quantified statement of the specific activity objective.
3. Under a heading "Rationale," enter a detailed statement fully covering all the reasons necessary to justify the proposed action in the objective. Also describe all anticipated positive and negative impacts. (See BLM Manual section 1608 for additional instructions)

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Watershed
Overlay Reference
Step 1 W 4.4 Step 3W 4.3

Recommendation:

Seeding areas in poor range condition.

Rationale:

Seeding areas in poor range condition will expedite recovery of the vegetation cover. The improved cover will upgrade watershed protection and reduce erosion.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts apparent, although some may arise with wildlife in detailed planning.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept with the condition that other resources values be considered in project planning.

Reasons:

A seed source for perennial plants is lacking in many of these areas. Species adopted for reseeding on these dry sites are limited in numbers. Crested wheatgrass is one of the best adopted grasses. Several shrubs and forbs are being used in seed mixtures with only limited success.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
5. File recommendation sheets behind the sheet for the objective they are supporting (Form 1600-20) *Management Framework Plan - Step 1* in the MFP narrative.

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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1 W 4.3 Step 3 W 4.2

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Modify - reseeding will be necessary where perennial plants are killed and no seed source exists, or where species diversity may need to be increased.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use recommendation.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
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UNITED STATES
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MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Watershed

Overlay Reference

Step 1 W 4.3 Step 3 W 4.2

Recommendation:

Allow for natural recovery after a burn by protecting the burn area from livestock grazing for a minimum of two growing seasons. Conduct viability testing of remaining vegetation to see if stand can reestablish itself.

Consider not reseeding for fire rehabilitation except in annual grass (cheat grass) areas where it is desirable to change to a perennial grass.

Rationale:

A no seeding recommendation is contrary to the usual fire rehabilitation plan; however, there are valid reasons for the recommendation:

1. When an area burns there is going to be some erosion, no matter what rehabilitation is done. In this area it will be mostly wind erosion during the first year.
2. Generally a grass understory is needed to carry a fire.
3. The grass will be damaged by the fire; but upon release from the brush competition and if protected from livestock use, the grass will quickly regain vigor and density. By the middle of the first growing season, the grass will usually have enough growth to control the erosion and will be fully recovered in two seasons.
4. Even with favorable growing conditions a rehabilitation seeding will not have enough density or volume to protect the soil until the end of the second season.
5. Frequently the soil will have crusted and stabilized before fire rehabilitation work can start. The seeding operations will further damage the already weakened plants and break the crust, opening the area to further erosion.
6. Even though there is erosion after a fire (for usually one season) subsequent improvement more than offsets the initial loss and damage.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts identified.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Prepare a separate form for each Activity Recommendation.
2. Code each recommendation to the specific objective for which it was prepared; i.e., Wildlife objective 1, Recommendation 3 would be W/L 1.3; Lands objective 4, Recommendation 2 would be L 4.2 etc.
3. Entries are made as described in BLM Manual Sections 1608.3 and 1608.4. See BLM Manual section 1608, Illustration 2 for a sample format of the headings and additional instructions.
4. Use additional sheets for each recommendation as necessary.
5. File recommendation sheets behind the sheet for the objective they are supporting (Form 1600-20) *Management Framework Plan - Step 1* in the MFP narrative.