

LANDS

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1
ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Objective Number	L-1

Objectives

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

Rationale

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

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

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L1.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

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

Rationale:

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

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts with this recommendation have been identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendation.

Support:

Site location survey.

Reasons:

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

Alternatives Considered:

None.

Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation

Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

Memorandum

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Idaho State Office

IN REPLY REFER TO:
I-011288 (943)

To : District Manager, Idaho Falls

Date: FEB 16 1982

FROM : Chief, Branch of L&M Operations

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

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

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

Vincent Strobel

Enclosure

Project Mgr.	Info.	Act.	Init.
A. J. D.M.			<i>MS</i>
Fish and Game			
Operations			
Administration			
RECEIVED -- Idaho Falls D.O.			
USDI		FEB 19 1982	BLM
<i>Marte</i>			
Planning			
Public Affairs			
Big Game RA			
Motor Vehicle RA			
Soil Spill RA			

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

Between

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management

Idaho State Office

550 West Fort Street

Boise, Idaho 83724

State of Idaho

Department of Fish and Game

600 South Walnut Street

Boise, Idaho 83707

FILE COPY

COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

I. Purpose and Objectives

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

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

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

II. Authority

1. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

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

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

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

III. Definitions

1. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

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

a) Authorized Officer

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

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

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

a) Authorized Officer

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

IV. Agreement Area

1. The cooperative agreement area is shown on the attached map.
2. This agreement involves only public land located within the Idaho Falls BLM District as follows:

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

sec. 14, lots 8 and 9

Total: 58.99 acres

V. On Public Land Within the Agreement Area

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

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

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

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

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

2. Idaho Department of Fish and Game will:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

VII. Project Funding

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

VIII Termination

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

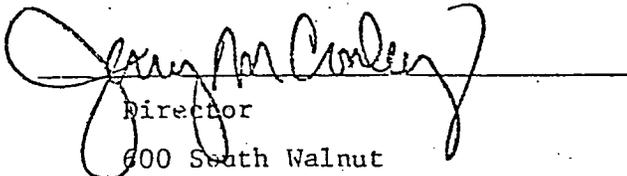
Department of Interior
Bureau of Land Management



State Director
550 W. Fort Street
Boise, ID 83724

Date FEB 11 1982

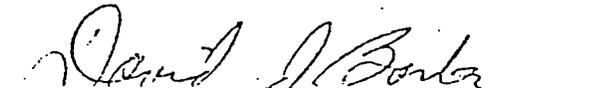
State of Idaho
Idaho Department of Fish and Game



Director
600 South Walnut
Boise, Idaho 83707

Date JAN 28 1982

Approved as to content and form:

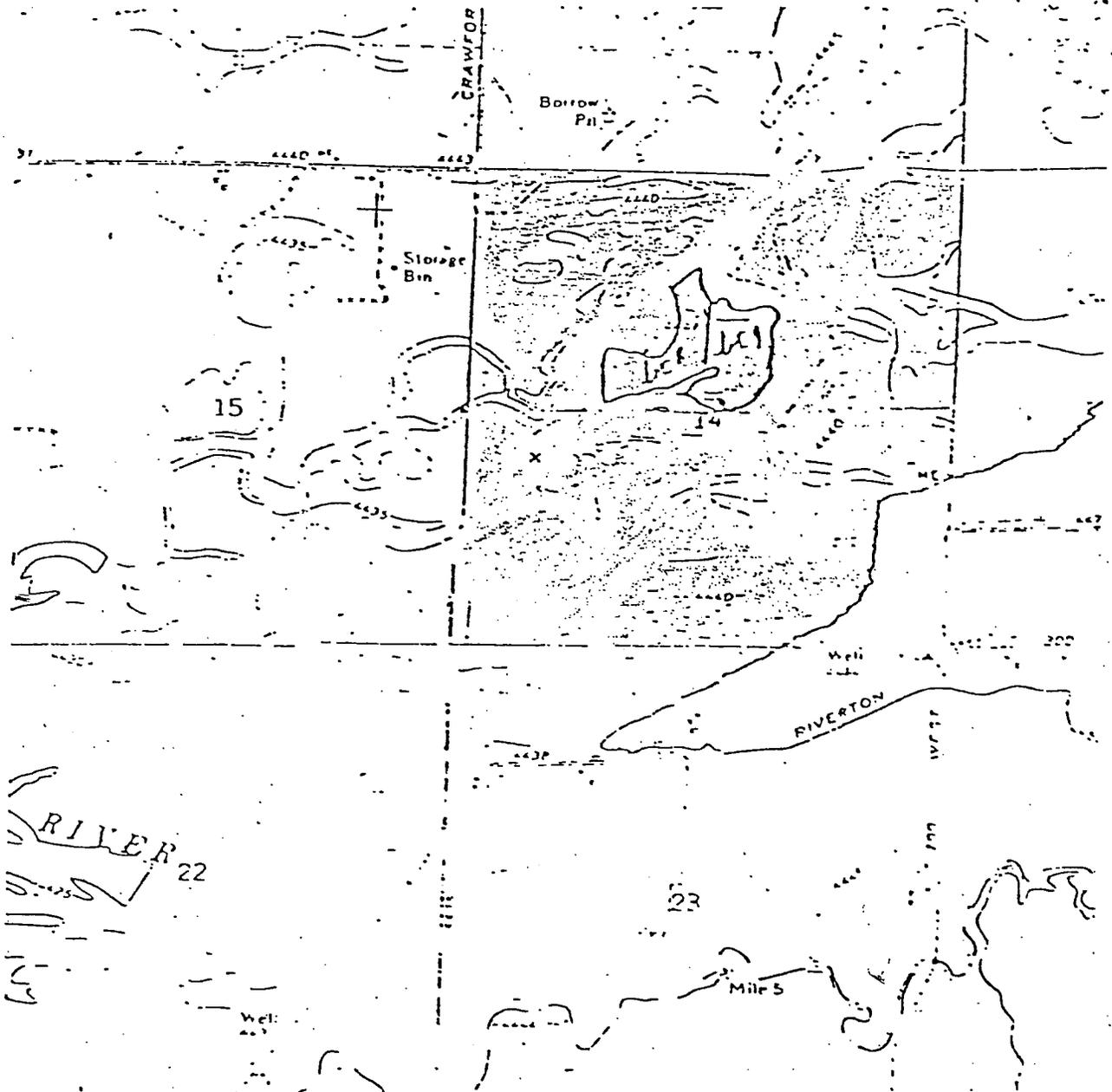


Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game

Date 1/25/82

SITE PLOT

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



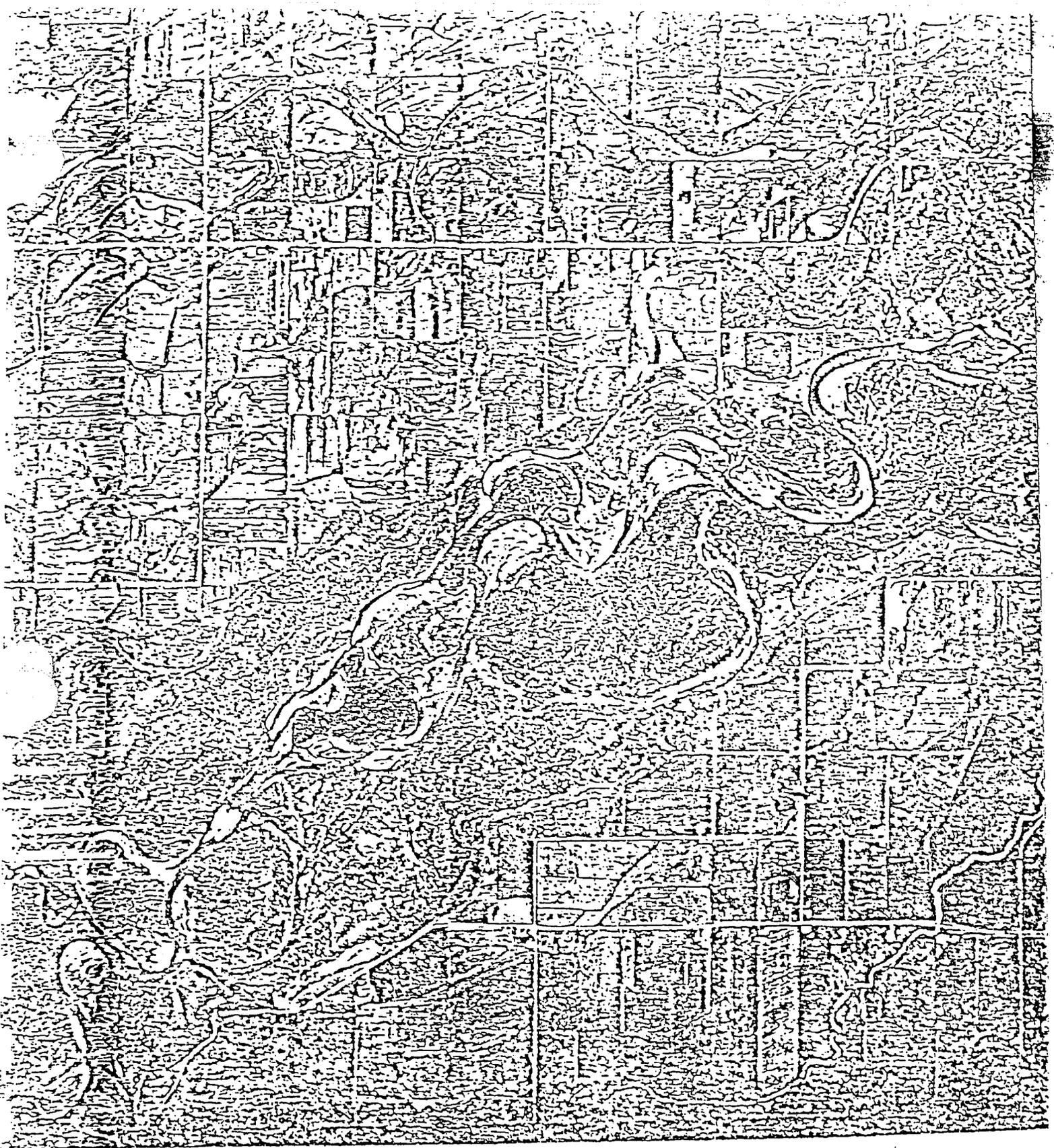
LAND OWNERSHIP KEY AND ADDITIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SYMBOLS

Scale: 1" = 2000 f.

Public Land	
Snake River	

OTHER DATA
 North
 Moreland, ID
 USGS 7 1/2' Quad

SITE PLOT



Aerial Photo
yellow (ISLAND)

↑
North

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3 L1.2

Recommendation:

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

Rationale:

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

Support:

Idaho Department of Fish and Game.
Lands.

Done

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Completed 2-16-82

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

Reasons:

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

Lands have been determined to be retained in public ownership.

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Objective:

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

Rationale:

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

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

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L2.1 Step 3

Recommendation:

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

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

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

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

Rationale:

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

Multiple Use Analysis:

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

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendation.

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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

IDI-21039

WHEREAS

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

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

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

Containing 141.94 acres.

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

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

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

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



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

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

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

Patent Number 11-95-0031

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

IDI-17766

Add To Planning Document

WHEREAS

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

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

Boise Meridian, Idaho

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

Containing 4.41 acres.

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

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

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

SUBJECT TO:

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

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

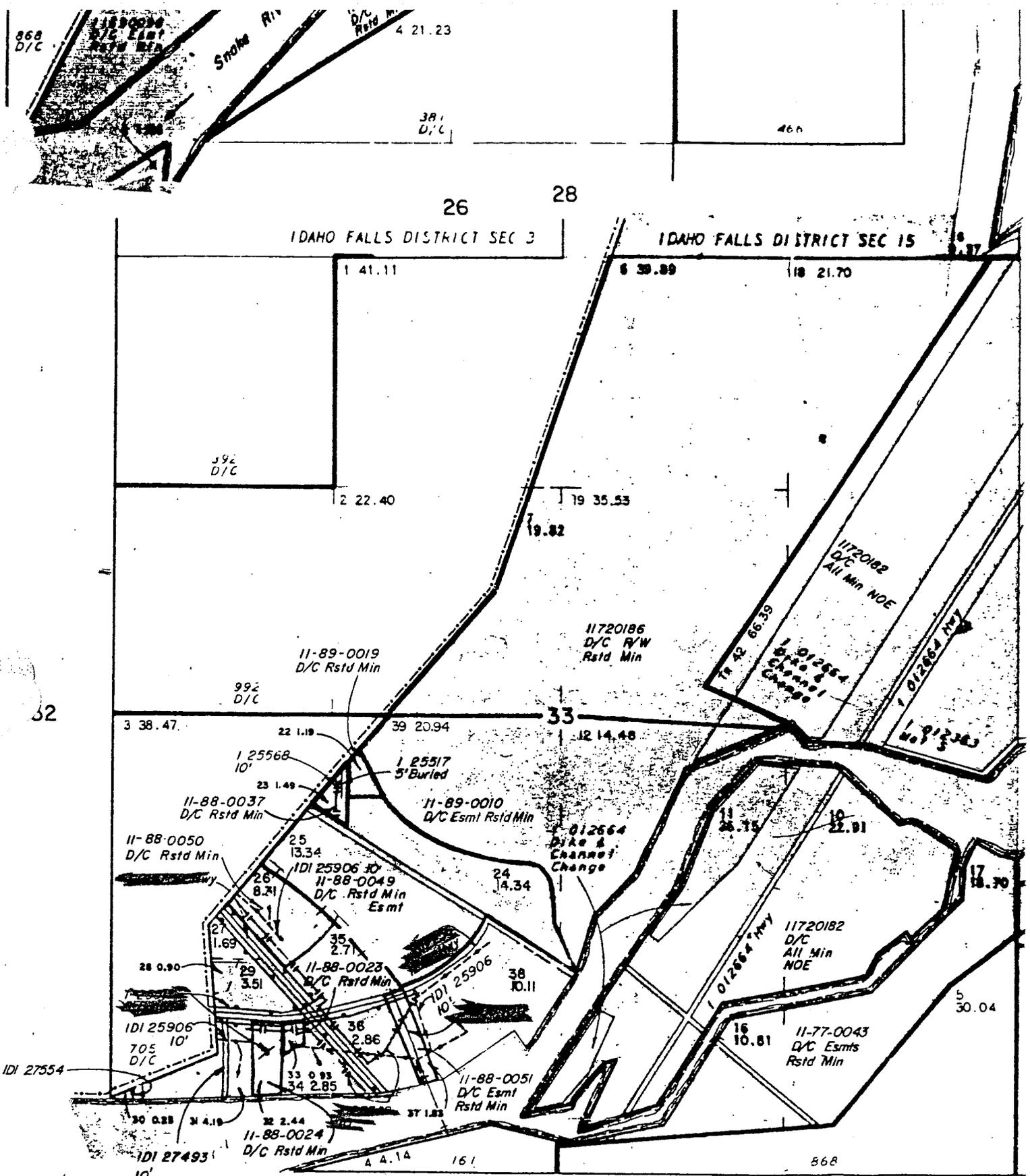


IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, the undersigned authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June 17, 1948 (62 Stat. 476), has, in the name of the United States, caused these letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the Bureau to be hereunto affixed.

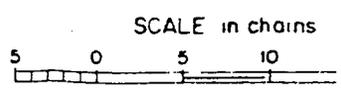
GIVEN under my hand, in Boise, Idaho
the SEVENTH day of DECEMBER in the year
of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and NINETY
and of the Independence of the United States the two hundred
and FIFTEENTH

By John Daus
Deputy State Director for Operations

Patent Number 11-91-0012



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



The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

IDI-27177

Add To Planning Document

WHEREAS

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

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

Boise Meridian, Idaho

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

Containing 0.25 acres.

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

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

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

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



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

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

Patent Number 11-91-0004

By John P. Davis
Deputy State Director for Operations

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Support:

Archaeological clearance, T & E plant clearance.

Reasons:

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

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

Alternatives Considered:

None.

Decision:

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

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

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

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Klingenberg 4/80

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

The United States of America

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS

State of Idaho

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

Boise Meridian, Idaho

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

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

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

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

6388
B

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

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

Containing 13,873.66 acres

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

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

SUBJECT TO:

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

Patent Number 11-89-0001

Boise Meridian, Idaho

T. 2 N., R. 34 E.

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

T. 1 N., R. 34 E.

- sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$;
- sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$;
- sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$;
- sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$;
- sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{2}$.



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

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

By William D. Vail
State Director

Patent Number 11-89-0001

STATE OF IDAHO DEED

DEED No. 12381
Twin Buttes #1

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

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

STATE OF IDAHO DEED NO. 12381

Page 2

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

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

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

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

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

containing 13,984.46 acres, more or less.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

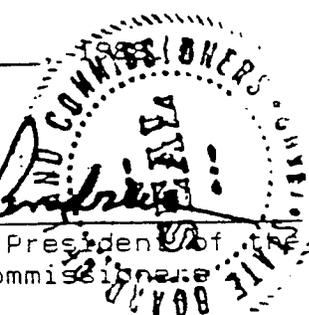
Subject to State of Idaho Easement No. 5232 granted on April 5, 1985 to United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management for a fifty (50.00) foot wide road across the N2SW4 of Section 16, Township 4 North, Range 25 East, B.M.

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

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

Cecil D. Andrus

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



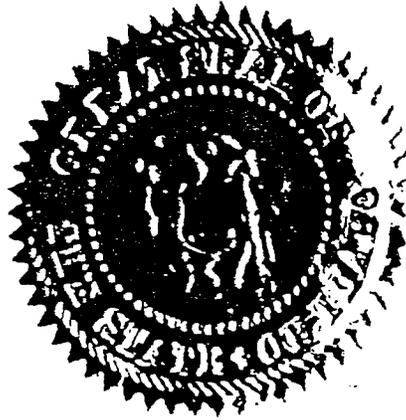
COUNTERSIGNED:

Pete T. Cenarrusa

Secretary of State

Stanley F. Hamilton

Director, Department of Lands



STATE OF IDAHO)
(ss.
County of Ada)

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



John B. Brogan

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-3

Step 3

Objective:

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

Rationale:

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

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Recommendation:

Establish a communication site on Big Southern Butte.

Support Needs:

Communication specialist, landscape architect, public affairs, engineering.

Rationale:

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

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

Multiple Use Analysis:

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

Fire management has recommended to maintain the fire lookout.

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

Multiple Use Recommendation:

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

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

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

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

Need the following:

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

Decision:

Jump off completed June, 1983

Reject the modified multiple use decision.

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

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

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

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

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Big Desert (7/81) D. Watson

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L3.1A Step 3

(continued)

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

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert (7/81) D. Watson

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Objective:

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

Recommendation:

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Recommendation:

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

Rationale:

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

Multiple Use Analysis:

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

Multiple Use Recommendation:

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

Support:

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

Reasons:

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

Decision:

Accept Multiple Use Recommendation:

*Relinquish withdrawal recommendation
I-010203 and I-021996
by 10/27/82 1982*

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert
Activity
Lands
Overlay Reference
Step 1L-4.2 Step 3

Recommendation:

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

Rationale:

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

Support:

None

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflicts have been identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 Recommendation.

Reasons:

Considering the passage of FLPMA and the decisions contained throughout the Big Desert MFP, the classifications made under provisions of the C&MU Act serve no real purpose in designating^{ing} which lands are to be retained in federal ownership. All of the lands in the unit will be retained in federal ownership and managed for multiple use except the lands identified as disposed^{ed} areas.

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1L-4.2A Step 3

Continued -

Decisions:

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Recommendation:

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

Withdrawals to be reviewed are:

Stock driveways
INEL
China Cup Butte

Rationale:

FLPMA Sec. 202 calls for periodic withdrawal review.

Multiple Use Analysis:

No conflict identified.

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept

Multiple Use Decision:

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

*China Cup
Stock driveways
INEL* }

*Reviewed and
to...*

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Objective:

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

Rationale:

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

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

4310-GG
6-00156

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

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

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

Boise Meridian, Idaho

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 Desert
NFP

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity	Lands
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-7.1 Step 3 L-5.1

Recommendation:

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

Rationale:

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

Multiple Use Analysis:

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

Multiple Use Recommendation:

Accept Step 1 recommendations.

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

Alternatives Considered:

Do not resolve exchange.

Multiple Use Decision:

Approve the exchange provided land values are approximately equal.

Reason:

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

Exchange 1982

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)

Big Desert

Activity

Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1 L-6

Step 3

Objective:

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

Rationale:

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

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

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)	Big Desert
Activity Lands	
Overlay Reference	Step 1 L-6-2 Step 3 <u>5</u>

Recommendation - L-6-2

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

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

Multiple Use Analysis

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

The proposal does not conflict with existing MFP decisions.

Impacts of the proposed action are as follows:

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

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

Klingenberg 5/84

(Instructions on reverse)

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

Multiple Use Analysis (continued)

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

Multiple Use Recommendation

Accept recommendation.

Support needs

Realty Specialist

Reasons

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

Decisions

Accept Step 2 Multiple Use Recommendation. The environmental assessment has been analyzed and a finding of no significant impact has resulted. It is concluded that this action would not significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Preparation of an environmental impact statement pursuant to Section 102(2)(c). of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 is not required in order to proceed with the action.

Recommended by:

Brent D Jensen 5-10-84
Area Manager Date

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

Approved by:

Keith A. Whitlock
State Director

Decision Rationale

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

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

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

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

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

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Need

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

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

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

B. Location

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

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

C. Planning Process

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

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

D. Conformance

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

II. Planning Issues and Criteria

A. Issues

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

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

B. Criteria

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

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

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

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

III. Alternatives, Including Proposed Action

A. Alternative A - Proposed Action

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

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

B. No Action Alternative

Do not amend MFP

C. Other Alternatives Considered

Dispose of a lesser number of acres.

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

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

IV. Affected Environment

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

Land Ownership in the Big Desert Unit

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

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

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

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

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

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

V. Other Data or Analysis Required for the Amendment

None

VI. Environmental Consequences

A. Impacts of the Proposed Action

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

B. Alternative B - No Action

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

VII. Coordination, Consistency and Public Participation

A. Consultation and Coordination

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

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

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

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

B. Public Participation

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

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

VIII. List of Preparers

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

Staff Consultation

Title

Robert S. McCarty
Tommy Gooch
Richard Maggio

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

IX. Appendices

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

Attachment 1

Butte County

151.99

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

71.99 acres

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

40.00 acres

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

40.00 acres

Bingham County

1,293.60

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

46.36 acres
45.50 acres
170.80 acres
171.80 acres
46.85 acres

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

~~40.00 acres~~ *Sold*

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

40.00 acres

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

40.00 acres
40.00 acres

T. 4 S., R. 31 E., B.M.
Sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

~~80.00 acres~~ *Sold*
40.00 acres *offered - appealed by F.G.*
40.00 acres
40.00 acres

T. 4 S., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 1, Lots 1 & 2

80.05 acres *Retain in Fed ownership*

T. 4 S., R. 33 E., B.M.
Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

~~40.00 acres~~ *Sold*

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

280.00 acres

T. 6 S., R. 30 E., B.M.
Sec. 6, Lot 1

~~52.24 acres~~ *Sold*

Blaine County 80.00

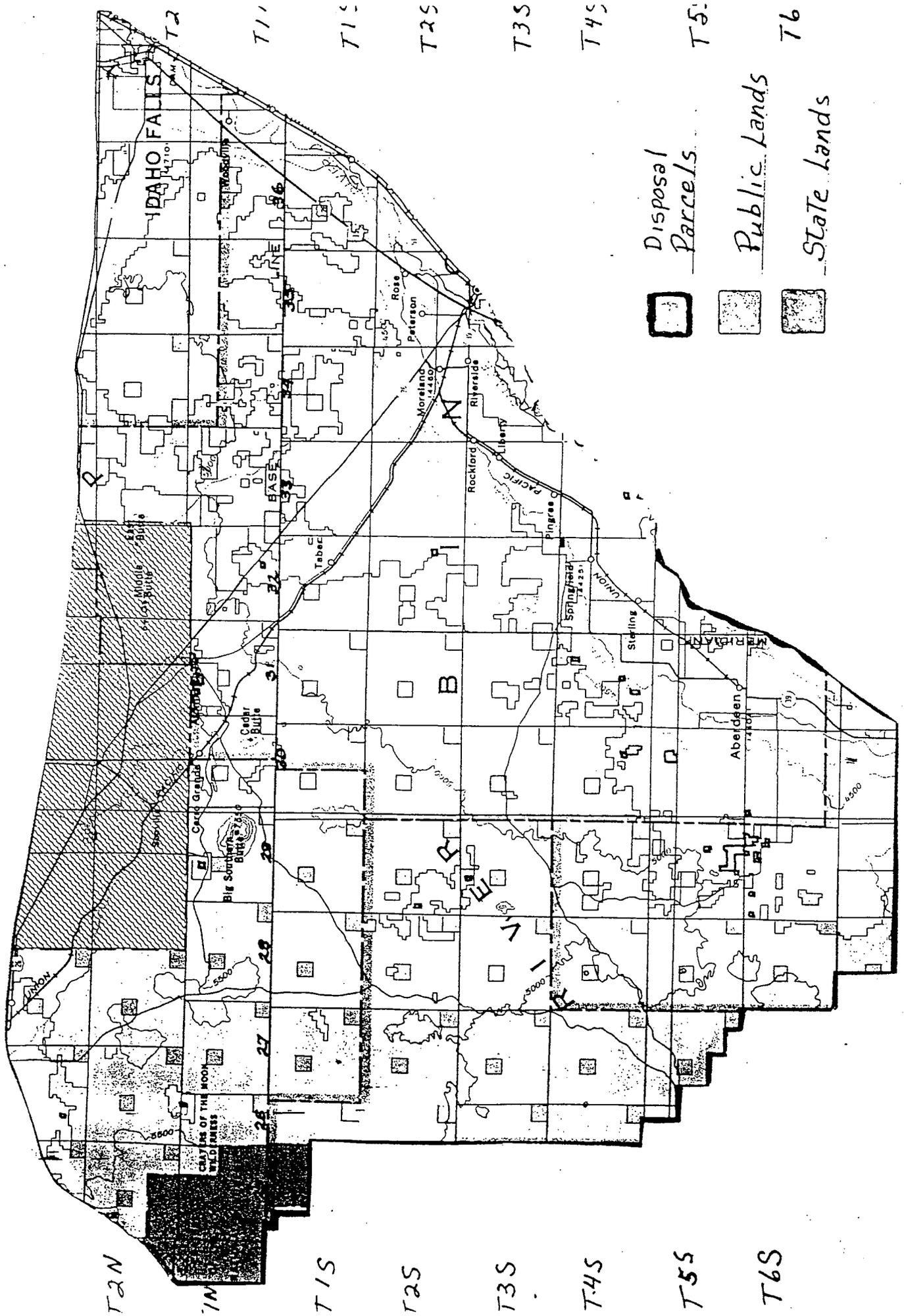
T. 2 S., R. 29 E., B.M.
Sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ 40.00 acres

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

Power County 1,775.35

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

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



Disposal
Parcels

Public Lands

State Lands

ATTACH # 2

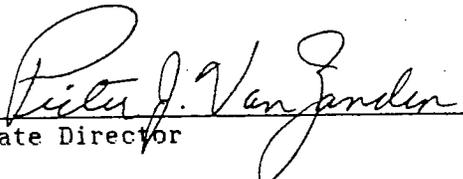
R. D. ...

ATTACHMENT 3
LIST OF AGENCIES CONSULTED

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

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

Amendment Approved Subject to Protest Resolution


State Director

7/31/90
Date

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

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

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

LANDS INVOLVED

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

RECOMMENDATION/RATIONALE

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

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

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

LeRoy Cook
AREA MANAGER

7 June 90
DATE

[Signature]
DISTRICT MANAGER

6-11-90
DATE

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

State Lands Legal Description

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

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

Federal Land Legal Description

<u>Township 2 North, Range 33 East, B.M.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County</u>
Section 3: Lots 1-4, S½N½, S½	581.80	Bingham
Section 4: Lots 1-4, S½NEX, SE½NW½, NE½SW½, SE½	421.60	Bingham
Section 8: S½S½	160.00	Bingham
Section 17: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 18: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	631.72	Bingham
Section 19: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	632.92	Bingham
Section 20: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 29: All	640.00	Bingham
Section 30: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	634.00	Bingham
Section 31: Lots 1-4, E½W½, E½	634.76	Bingham
Section 32: All	640.00	Bingham
<u>Township 1 North, Range 33 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 5: Lots 1-4, S½N½, S½	648.76	Bingham
Section 6: Lots 1-7, S½NEX, SE½NW½, E½SW½, SE½	643.79	Bingham
	<u>7,549.35</u>	

Total Acres

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Need:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Location

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

C. Planning Process

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

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

D. Conformance

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

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

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

II. Planning Issues and Criteria

A. Planning Issues:

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

B. Planning Criteria

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

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

III. Alternatives, Including the Proposed Action

A. Proposed Action

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

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

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

B. No Action Alternative

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

IV. Affected Environment

A. Selected (Public) Lands

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

Non-living Components

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

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

Living Component

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

plants occur where the soils are shallow with lava outcrops.

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

Human Values

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

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

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

B. Offered (State) Lands

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

Non-Living Components

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

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

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

Living Components

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

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

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

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

Human Values

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

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

V. Environmental Consequences

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

A. Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

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

1. Selected (Public) Lands

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative

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

2. Offered (State) Lands

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative

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

B. Alternative 2 (No Action)

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

Cumulative

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

VI. Coordination, Consistency, and Public Participation

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

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

A. Agencies, Groups or Individuals Contacted

Refer to Exhibit F

B. List of BLM Preparers

Resource Values

Name

Barbara Klingenberg

Realty Specialist/Document
Preparation

LeRoy Cook

Big Butte Resource Area
Manager

Glen DeVoe/Glen Guenther

Range

Larry Doughty

Wildlife

Chuck Horsburgh/Norris Satter

Minerals

Darwin Jeppesen

Soils

Richard Hill

Cultural Resource

Dan Kotansky

Water/Air

Russell McFarling

Threatened/Endangered
Specialist

Tom Dyer

Planning & Environmental
Coordinator

I. Introduction

A. Purpose and Need:

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

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

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

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

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

Living Component

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

plants occur where the soils are shallow with lava outcrops.

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

Human Values

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

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

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

B. Offered (State) Lands

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

Non-Living Components

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

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

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

Living Components

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

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

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

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

Human Values

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

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

V. Environmental Consequences

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

A. Alternative 1 (Proposed Action)

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

1. Selected (Public) Lands

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative

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

2. Offered (State) Lands

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cumulative

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

B. Alternative 2 (No Action)

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

Cumulative

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

VI. Coordination, Consistency, and Public Participation

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

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

A. Agencies, Groups or Individuals Contacted

Refer to Exhibit F

B. List of BLM Preparers

Resource Values

Name

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

ADDENDA

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

State Lands Legal Description

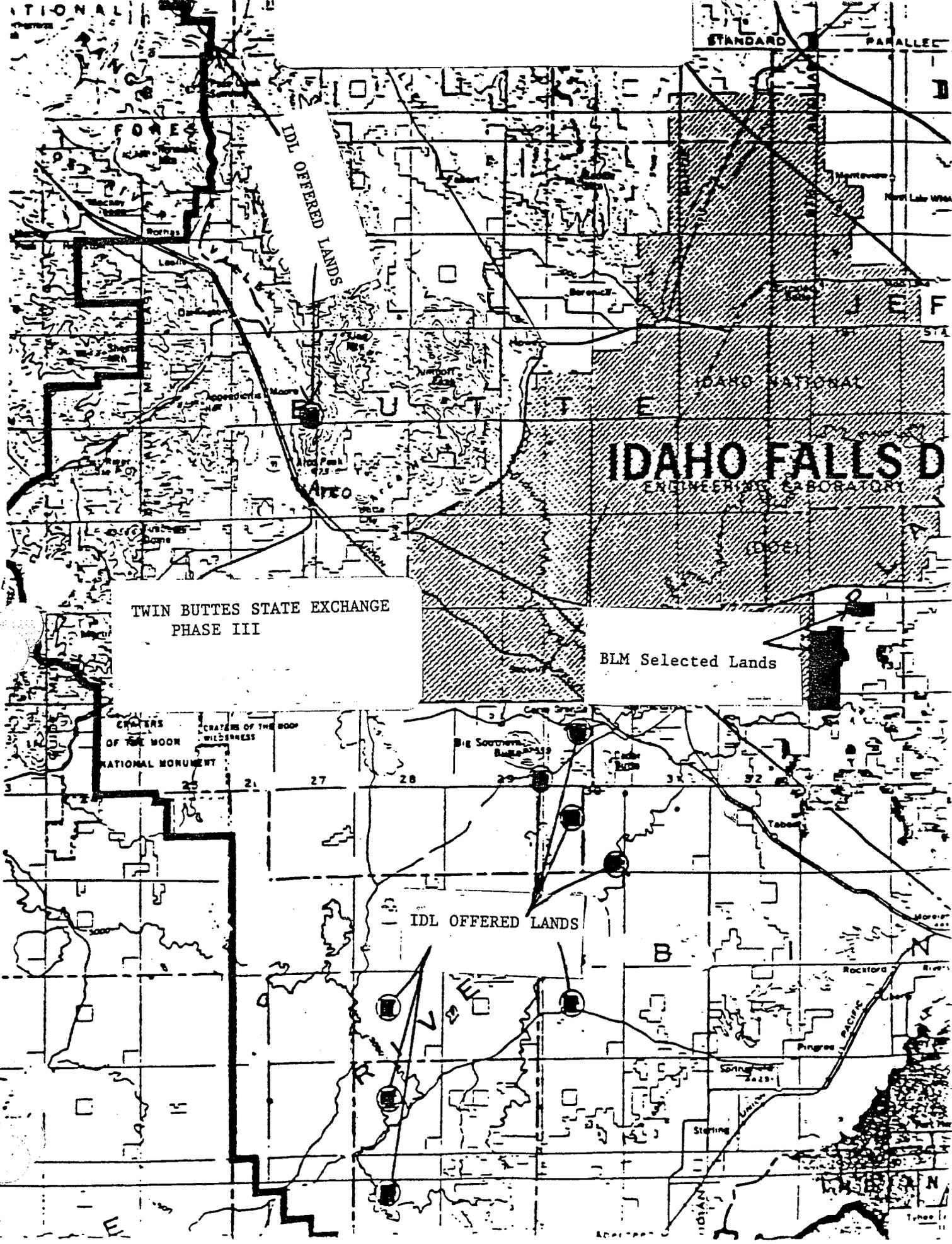
<u>Township 1 North, Range 29 East, B.M.</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>County</u>
Section 36: All	640.00	Butte
<u>Township 1 North, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>	640.00	Butte
Section 16: All		
<u>Township 5 North, Range 26 East, B.M.</u>	650.86	Butte
Section 36: Lots 1-10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NEX, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{2}$, NE $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SEX		
<u>Township 9 North, Range 25 East, B.M.</u>	640.00	Custer
Section 16: All		
<u>Township 1 South, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Butte
Section 36: All	640.00	Birgman
<u>Township 3 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Blaine
<u>Township 3 South, Range 30 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Birgman
<u>Township 4 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Power
<u>Township 5 South, Range 28 East, B.M.</u>		
Section 16: All	640.00	Power
Total Acres	<u>6,410.86</u>	

TWIN BUTTES LAND EXCHANGE PHASE III

Federal Land Legal Description

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

Total Acres



TWIN BUTTES STATE EXCHANGE
PHASE III

BLM Selected Lands

IDL OFFERED LANDS

IDAHO NATIONAL
ENGINEERING LABORATORY

CRATERS
OF THE MOON
NATIONAL MONUMENT

CRATERS OF THE BOOP
WILDERNESS

Big Southern
Bump

Tobacco

Rockford

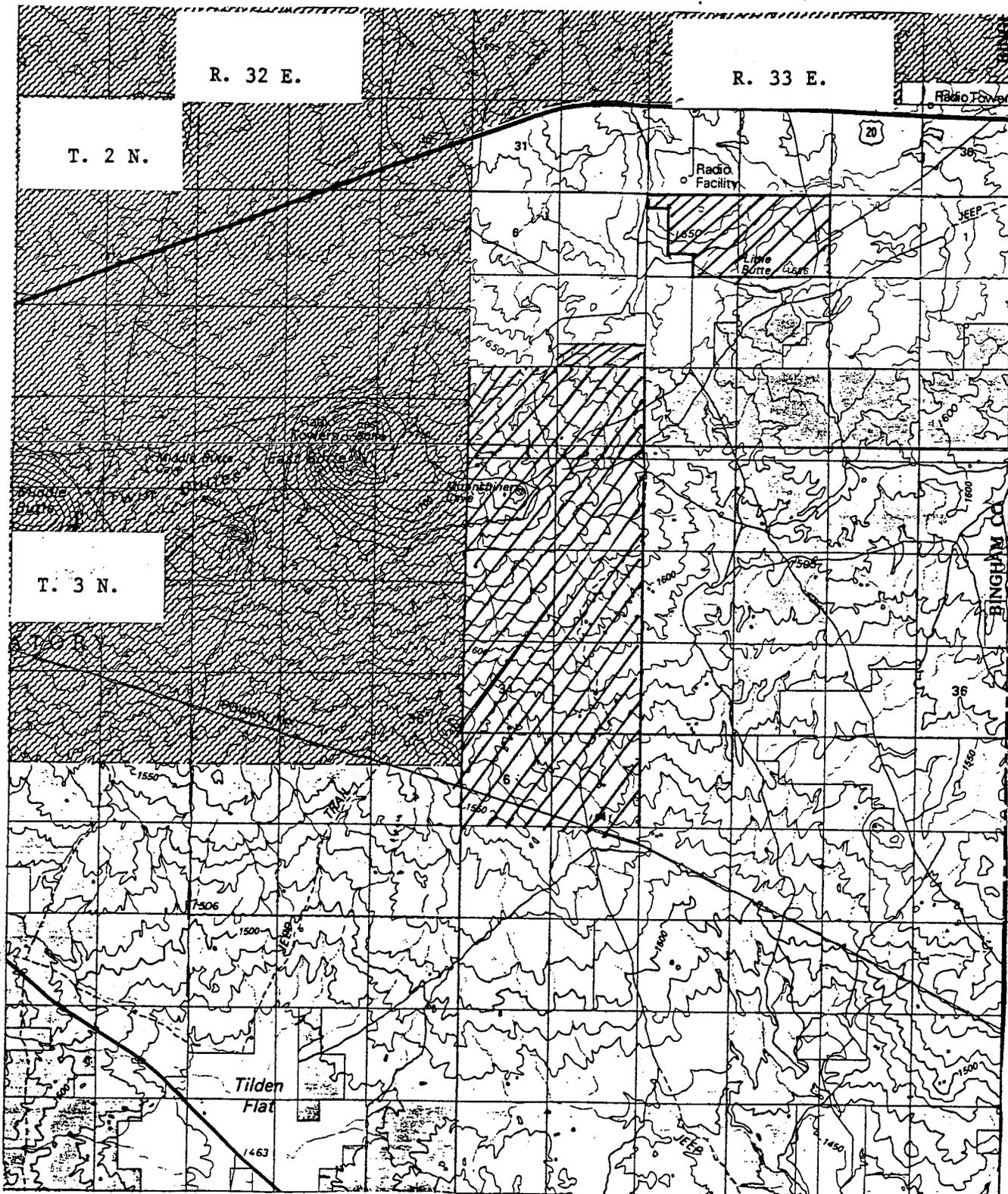
Pinegrove

Singing

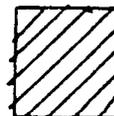
Moose

STANDARD PARALLEL

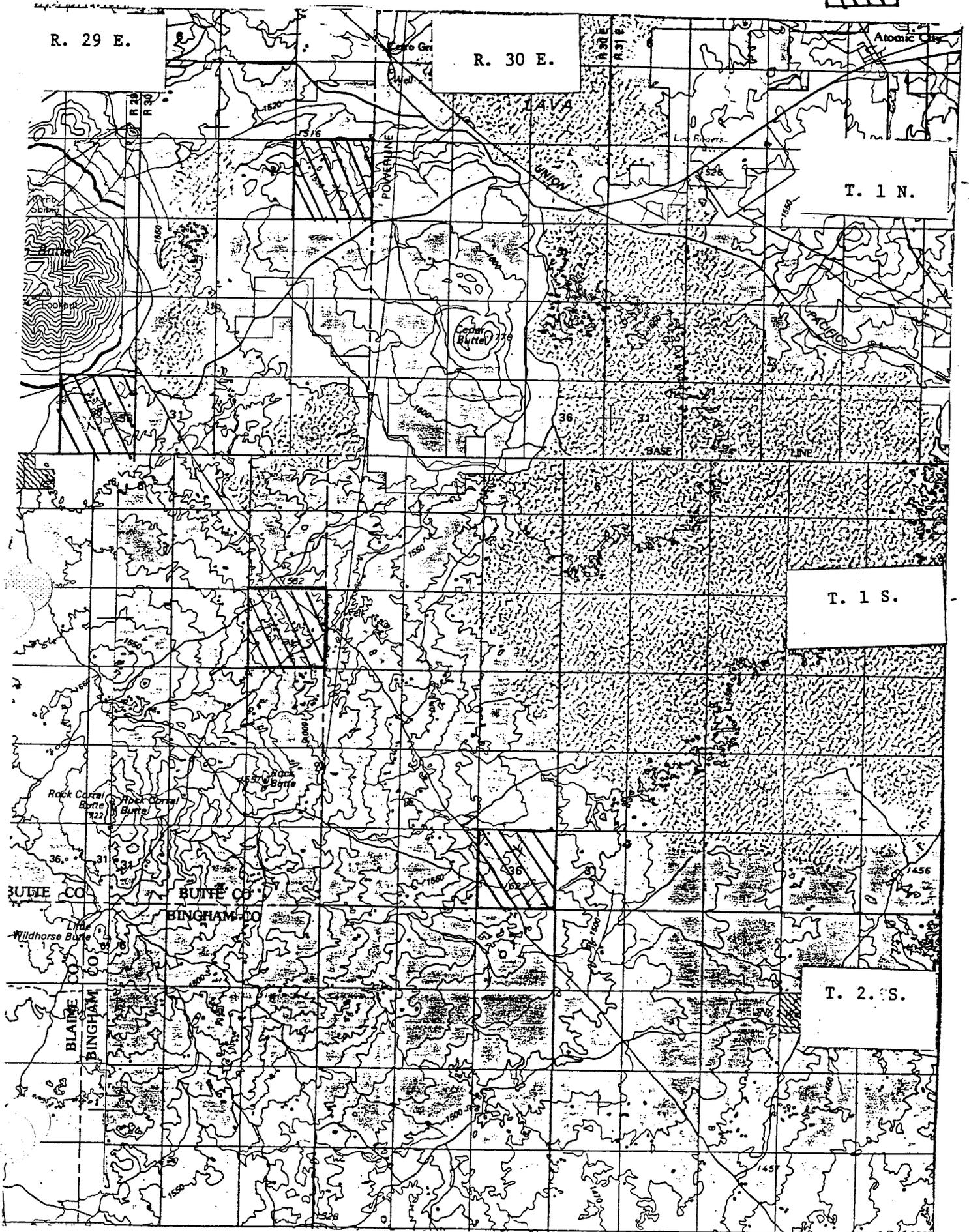
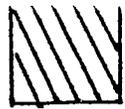
EXHIBIT C



FEDERAL
Selected
Lands



State Offered lands



R. 29 E.

R. 30 E.

T. 1 N.

T. 1 S.

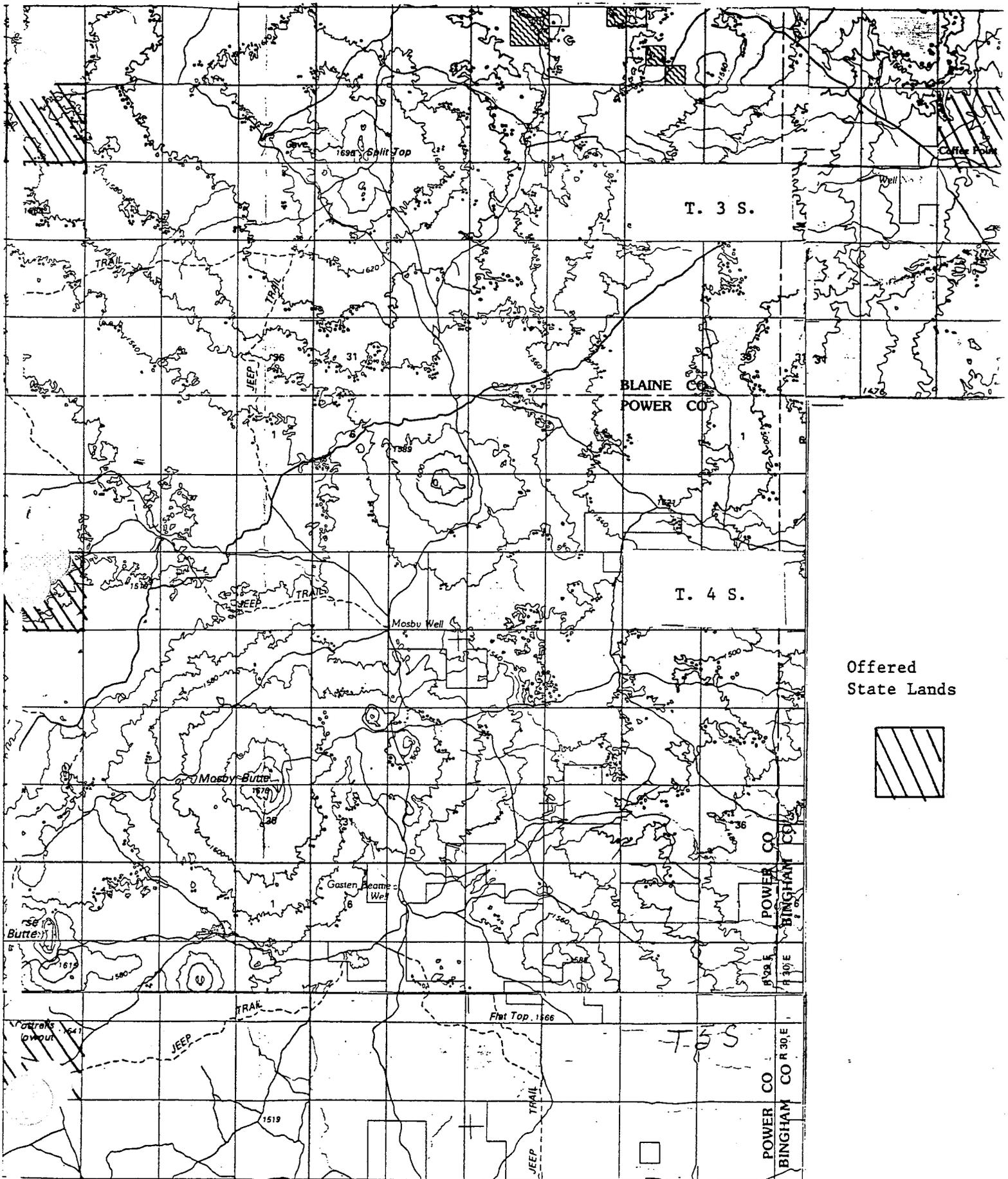
T. 2 S.

BUTTE CO

BUTTE CO

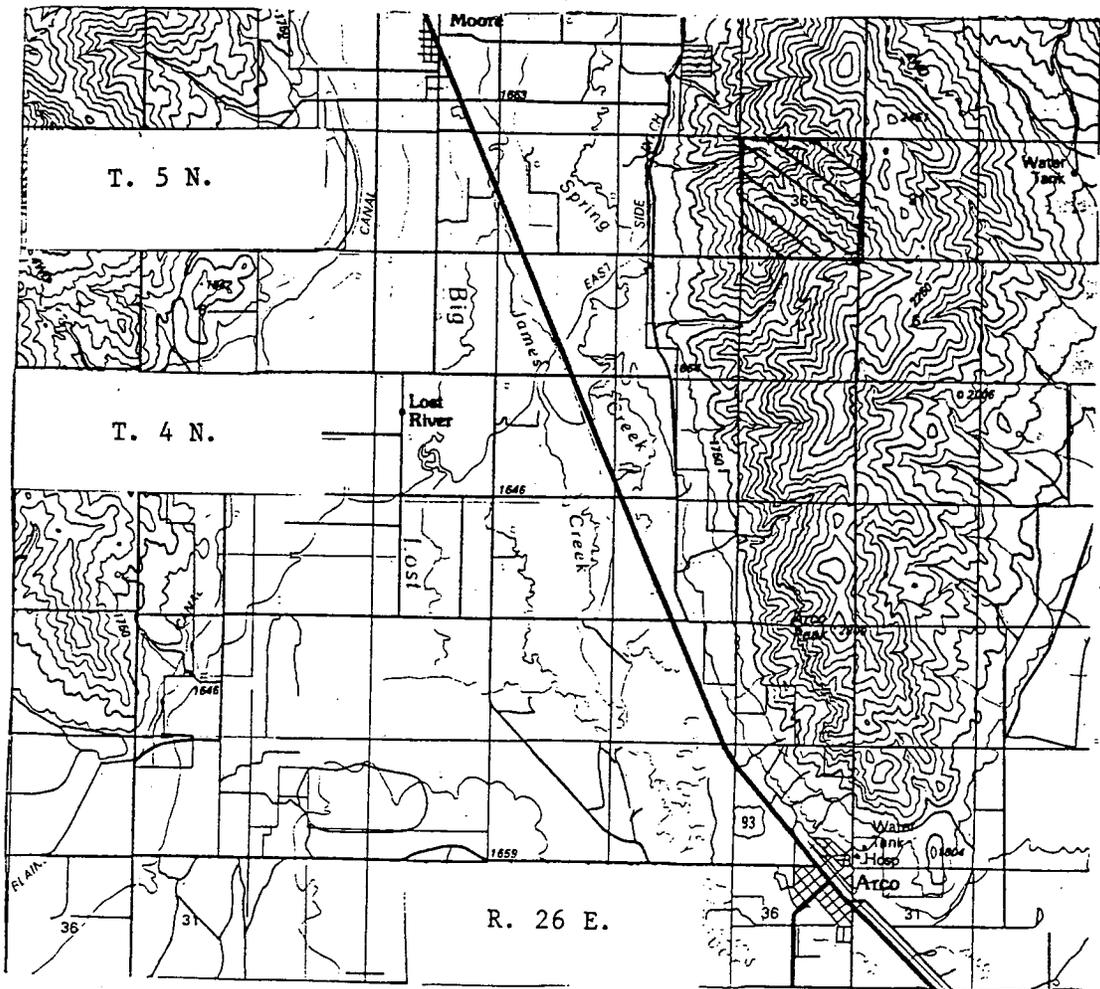
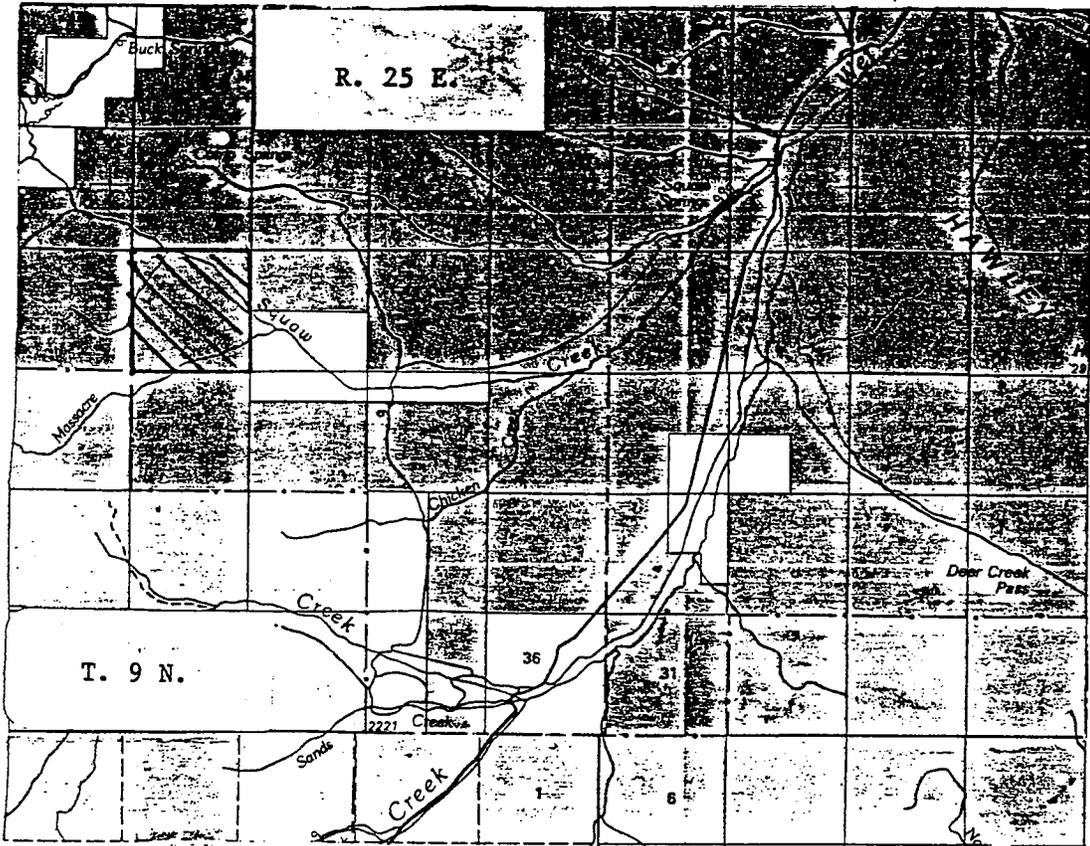
BINGHAM CO

BLAINE CO
BINGHAM CO



Offered State Lands

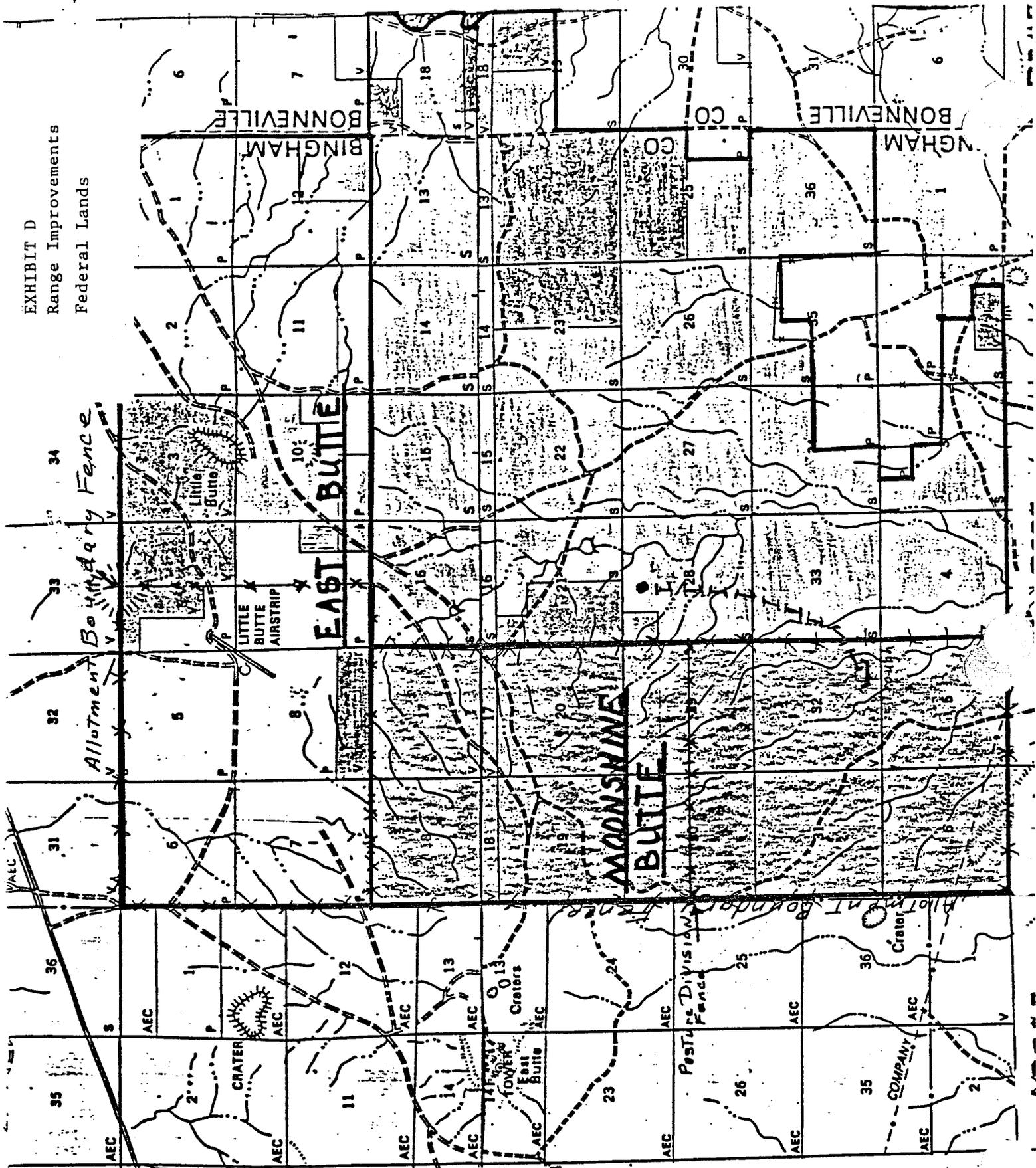




State
Offered
Lands



EXHIBIT D
 Range Improvements
 Federal Lands



T2N

X X X X X
 Division
 Fences and
 (Allotment
 Boundary)
 Fences
 Pipeline and
 Through

Federal
 Lands

T1N

FEDERAL (SELECTED) LANDS
PHOTOS



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



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



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



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



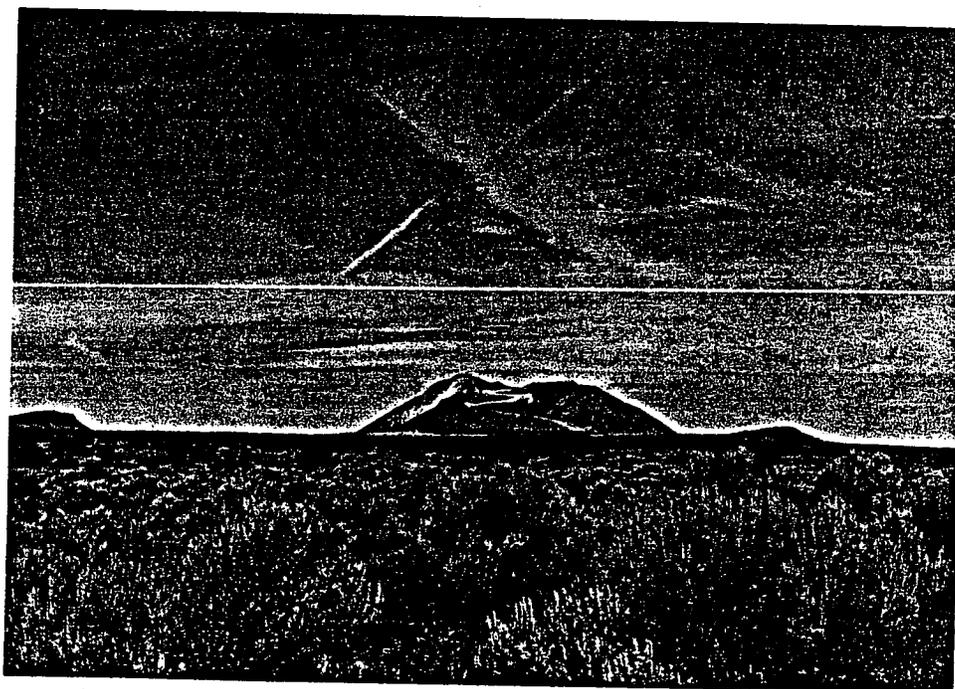
T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.

Section 18

(looking south)

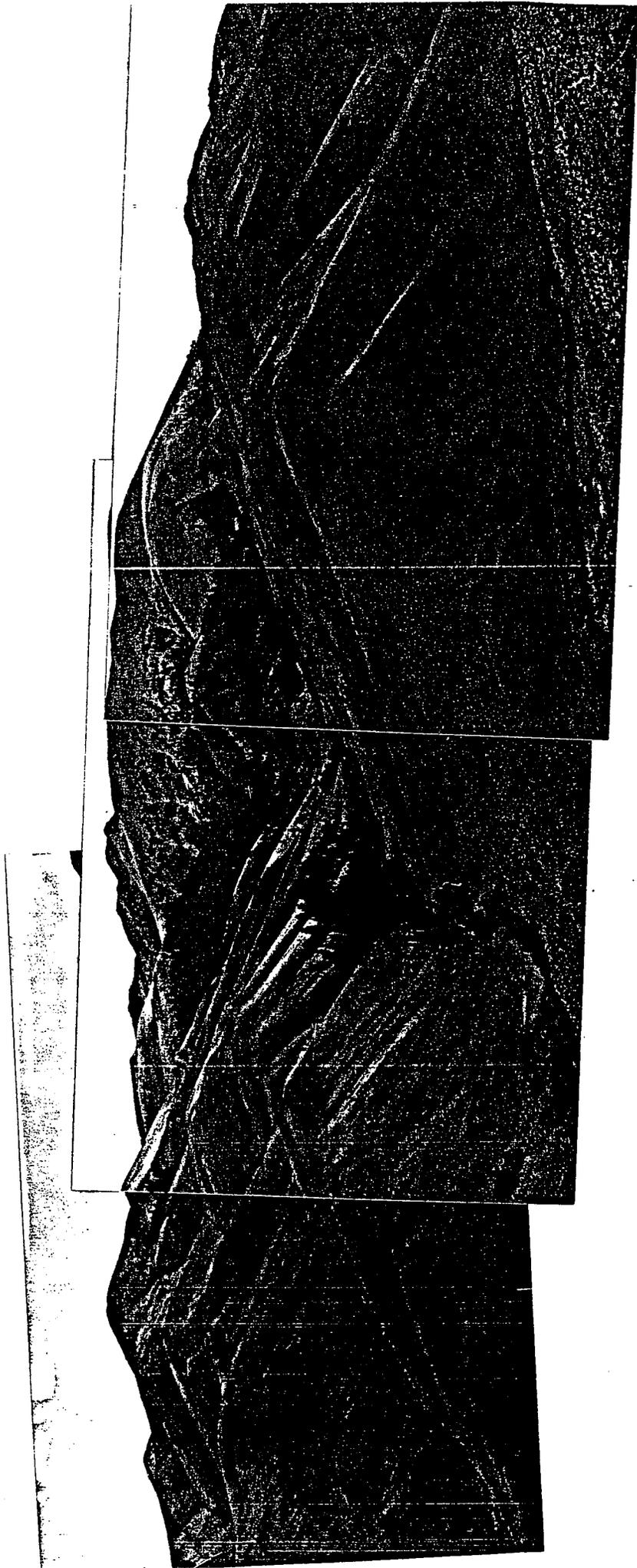


T. 2 N., R. 33 E., B.M.
Section 4
(looking west)



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

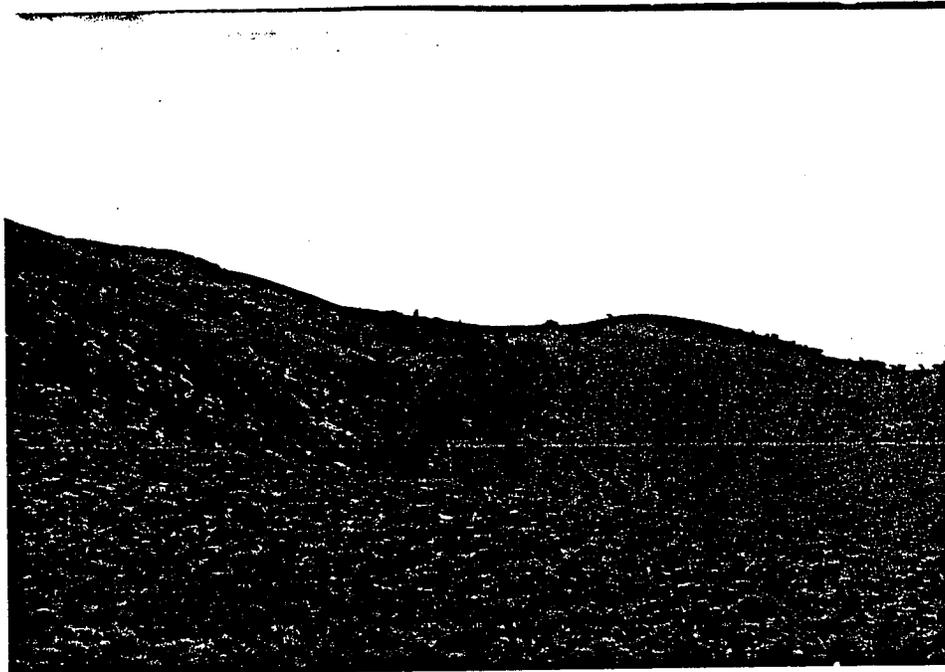
STATE (OFFERED) LANDS
PHOTOS



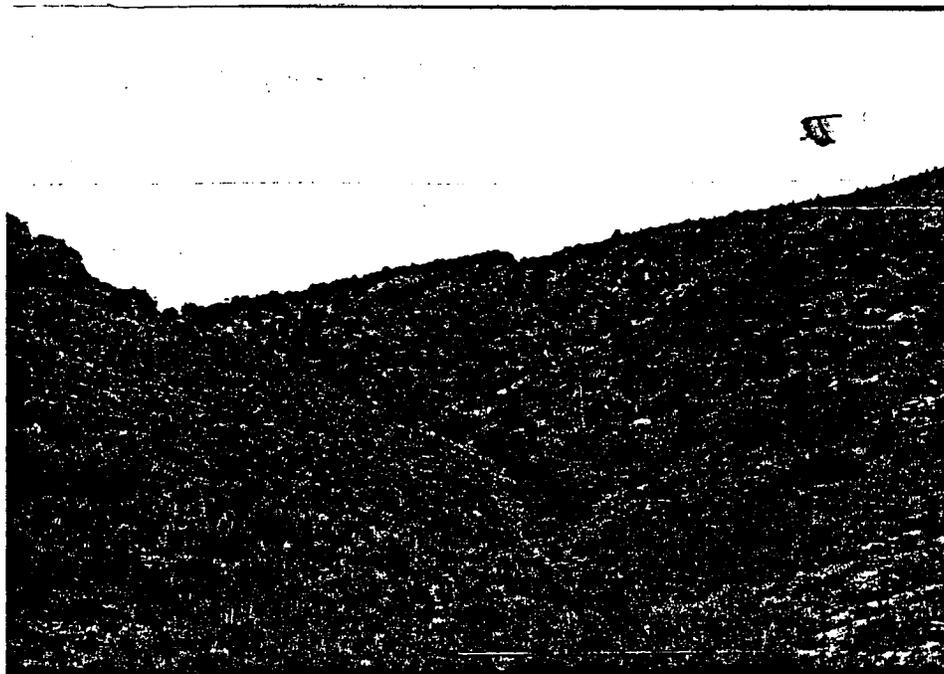
T. 9 N., R. 35 E., B.M.

Sec. 16

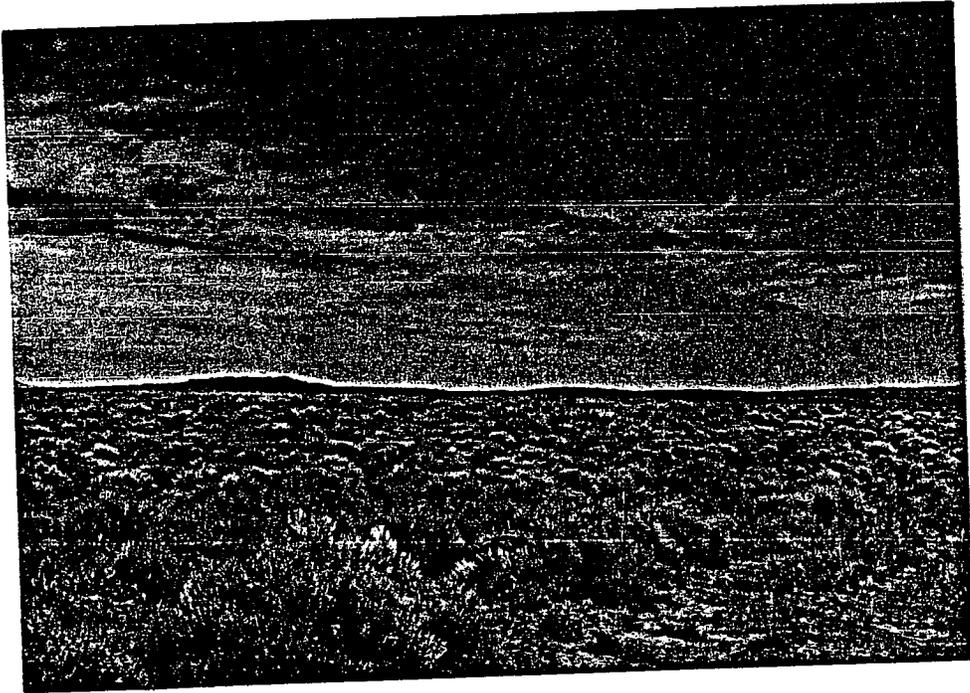
(looking west)



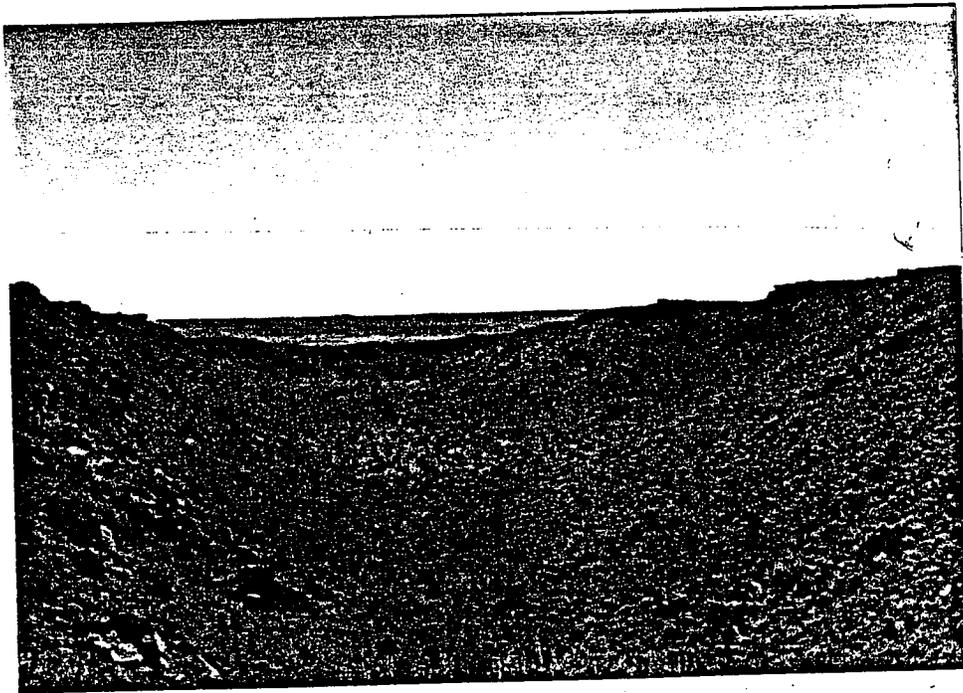
T. 5 N., R. 36 E., B.M.
Section 36
(Looking East)



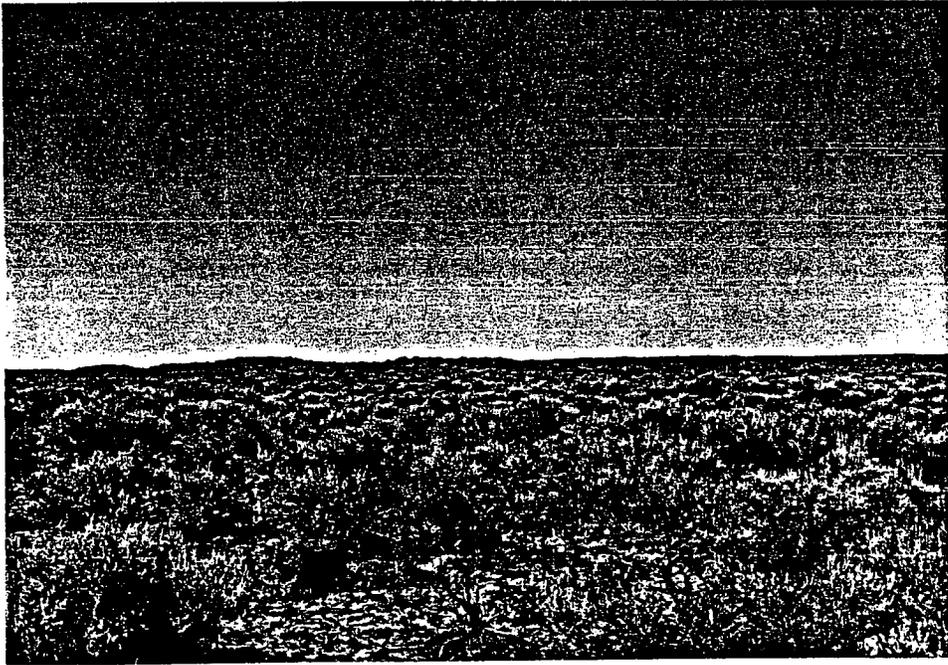
T. 5 N., R. 26 E., B.M.
Sec. 36
(looking West)



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



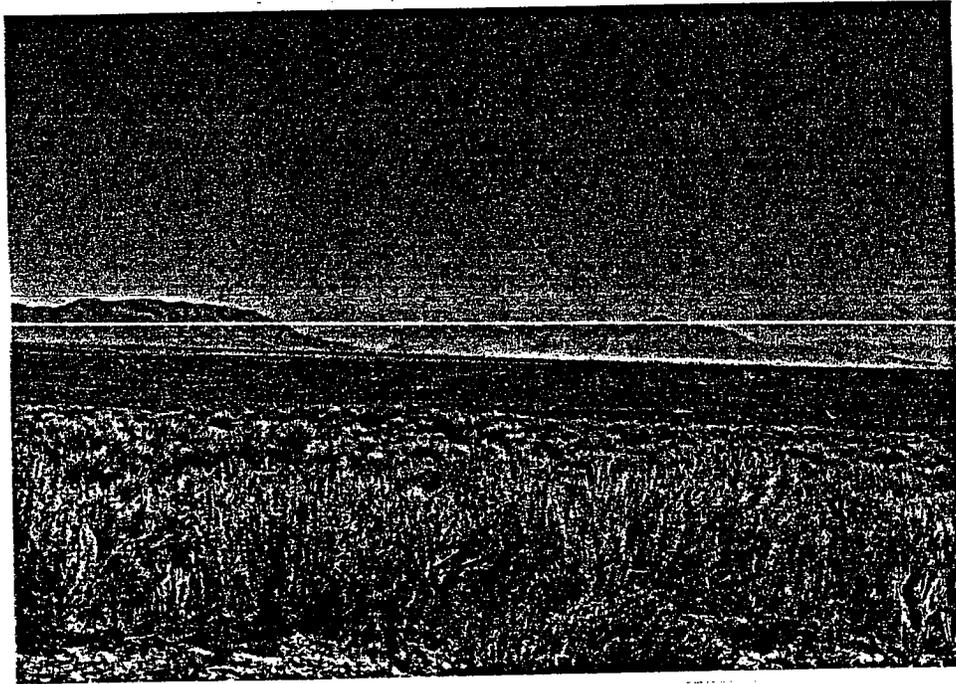
T. 5 S., R. 28 E., B.M.
Sec. 16
(Cottrell's Blowout)



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

Sec. 36

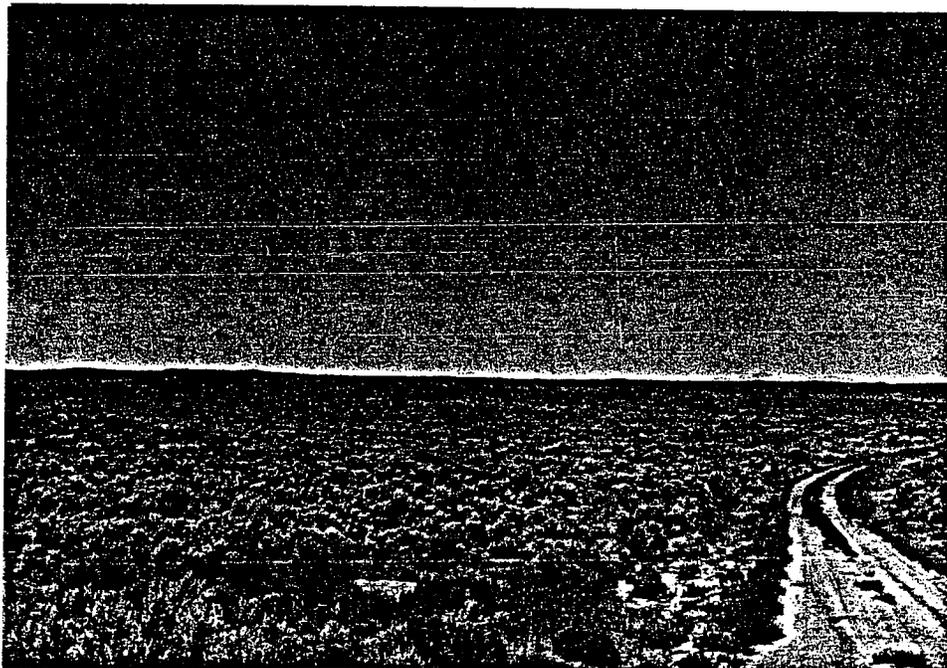
(looking west)



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

Sec. 16

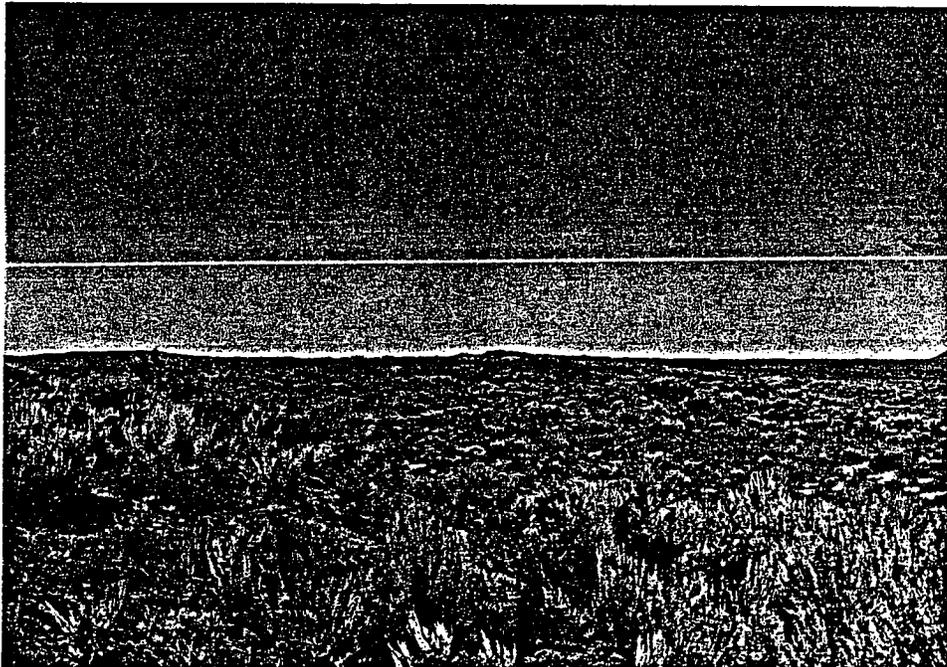
(Looking north)



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

Section 16

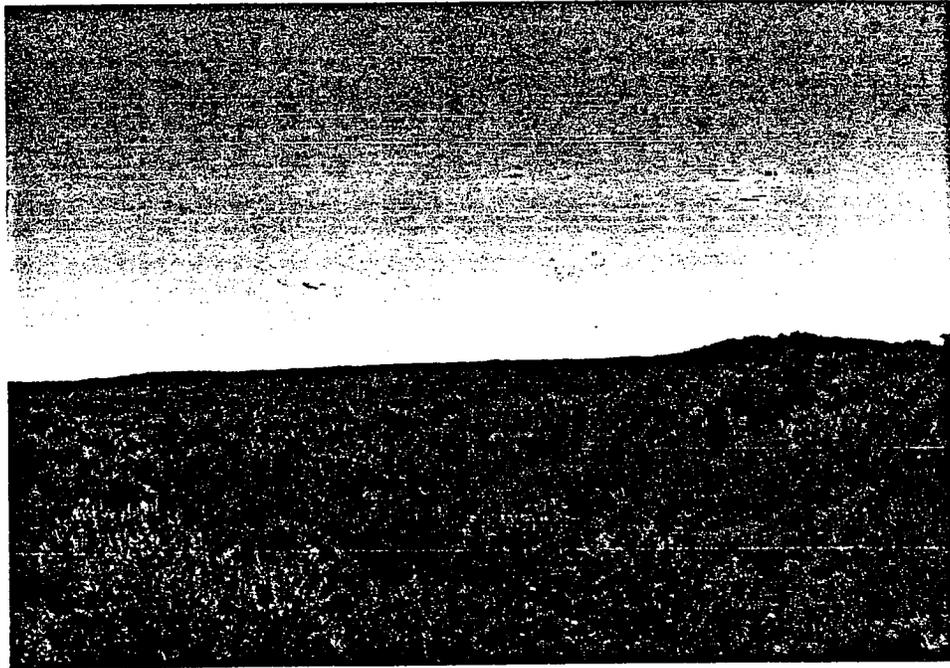
(Looking SW)



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

Section 36

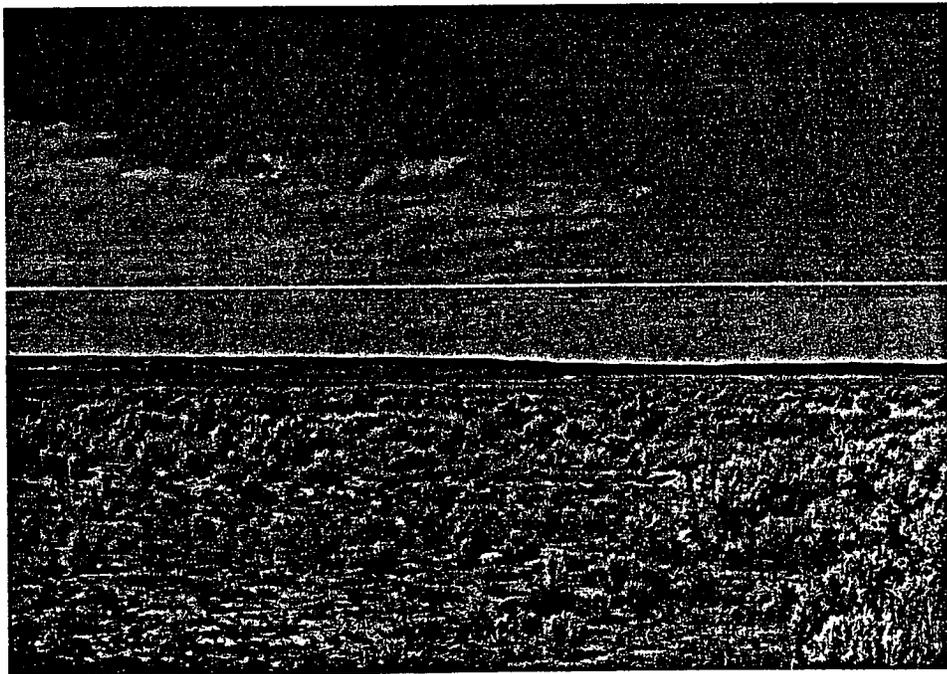
(Looking SW)



T. 3 S., R. 28 E. B.M.

Section 16

(Looking south)



T. 3 S., R. 30 E., B.M.

Section 16

(Looking NE)

PARTIES NOTIFIED

Clark Co. ASCS Office
Dubois, ID 83432

Custer Co. ASCS Office
Mackay, ID 83251

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

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

Blaine Co. ASCS Office
Box 417
Hailey, ID 83333

Butte Co. ASCS Office
Box 69
Arco, ID 83213

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Honorable Cecil Andrus
Governor of Idaho
Statehouse
Boise, ID 83720

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

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

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

Encumbrances

State Lands

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

BLM Lands

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

EXHIBIT H

Environmental Check List

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

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

Comments:

Phase III, Twin Buttes Exchange Planning Amendment
I-26444

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED PLANT CLEARANCE WORKSHEET

PART I. (To be completed by Requestor)

Project Title Twin Buttes Exchange Phase III	Charge Coding 4212/12	Legal Description (attach a map) T. 2N R. 33 S. 33 1N
Project/Action Description BLM lands to be exchange by with State of Idaho		
Date Clearance Requested By: 7/12/89		

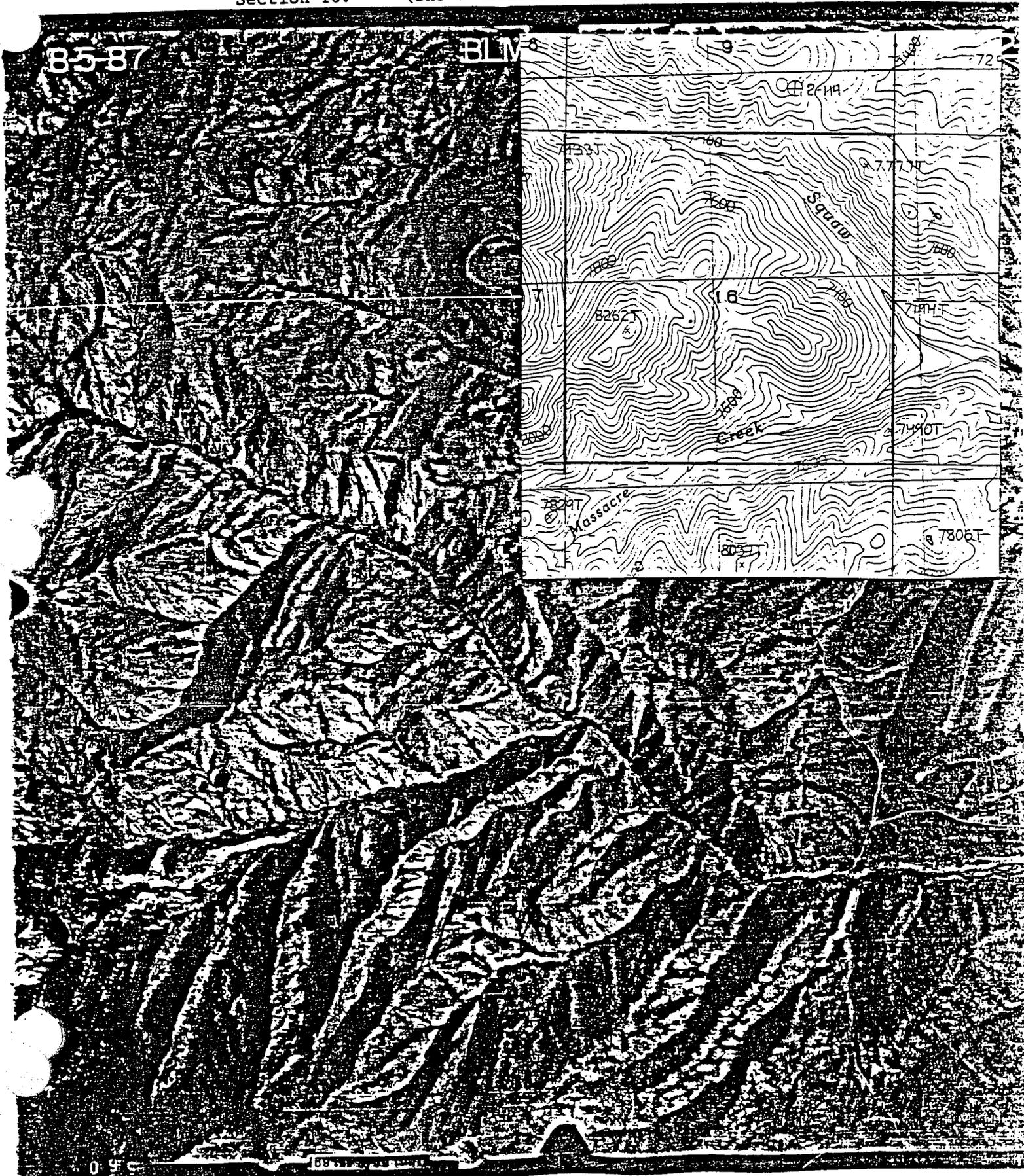
PART II. (To be completed by Resource Specialist)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Full Clearance <input type="checkbox"/> Conditional Clearance <input type="checkbox"/> Negative Clearance	Individual Making Field Exam Russell M. Stahler & Roger R. Renteria Date 6/20-7/3/89 Reason for Specified Clearance Lesquerella Kingii var. cobrensis and Stipa webber occur on these tracts. Inventory shows that these plants may be more common than originally thought. See report on these species in file for Exchange.
Vegetation Type:	
Special Conditions (if any):	
Endangered and threatened plant clearance will indicate the above action has no impact upon endangered, threatened, or State-sensitive plants, or that impacts have been satisfactorily resolved. A conditional or negative clearance will indicate that problems are not resolved and further steps must be taken to mitigate the impact. If mitigation is not possible, then the project or action shall be cancelled.	

EXHIBIT I

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

Section 16: (Shows Massacre Creek and Squaw Creek)



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

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

Recommendation:

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

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

This should be accomplished by FY-1990.

Rationale:

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

Multiple Use Analysis:

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

Multiple Use Recommendation:

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

Reasons:

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

Alternatives Considered:

Retain all tracts in public ownership.

Dispose of all isolated tracts.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP)
Big Desert

Activity
Lands

Overlay Reference

Step 1

Step 3

Multiple Use Decision:

Accept modified multiple use recommendation.

Reason:

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

*Planning and
Blue Print*

Attach additional sheets, if needed
(Instructions on reverse)

Big Desert Lands (4/80) Klingenberg

Form 1600-21 (April 1975)

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

IDI 8397

WHEREAS

Michael E. Heaney

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

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

Containing 240 acres.

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

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



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

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

By J. David P. [Signature]
Deputy State Director, Resource Services Division

Patent Number 11-96-0012

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

IDI-21928

WHEREAS

Jerald J. Bowman and Eva Mae Bowman

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

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

Containing 2.86 acres.

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

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

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

Patent No. 11-98-0012

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

SUBJECT TO:

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



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

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

By



Jimmie Buxton
Branch Chief, Land and Minerals
Resource Services Division

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

IDI-014187

WHEREAS

Robert D. Schild

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

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

Containing 2.71 acres.

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

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

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

Patent No. 11-98-0015

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

SUBJECT TO:

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



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

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

By



Jimmie Buxton
Branch Chief, Land and Minerals
Resource Services Division

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

IDI-014155

WHEREAS

Hopkins Packing Company, a Corporation

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

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

Containing 10.11 acres.

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

EXCEPTING AND RESERVING TO THE UNITED STATES:

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

Patent No. 11-98-0013

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

SUBJECT TO:

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

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

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



By 
Jimmie Buxton
Branch Chief, Land and Minerals
Resource Services Division

Patent Number 11-98-0013