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

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Objective: M-1

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

Rationale:

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

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

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



Name(MFP) Twin Falls				
Activity Minerals				
Overlay Reference				

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Multiple Use Recommendation (cont.):

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reasons (cont.):

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

Reduced and identified in land report Jane 12, 1982.

Support Needs:

Minerals -

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

Alternatives Considered:

. Reject M-1-1.

Activity Minera

Minerals
Overlay Reference

Name (MFP)

Twin Falls

Step M-1.1 Step 3

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN
RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Decision:

Modify the multiple use recommendation as follows:

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

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

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

T.9 S., R.18 E., Sec. 32: Lots 7, 8 Sec. 33: Lot 2 T.10 S., R.18 E., Sec. 4: Lot 4

Markey OK 2014/97

Rationale:

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

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

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

Note: Attach additional sheets, if needed

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

The Springtown site is actually located only in Lots 7 and 8 of Sec. 11. There are no known cultural values in Lots 3, 4 or NW_4SW_4 of Sec. 11 which require continued protection from mining.

B. Recommendation: Modify Alternative C.

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

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

1. <u>Springtown</u> - Historical Site

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

23.90 acres

2. Dry Town - Historical Site

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

42.74 acres

3. <u>Cauldron Linn</u> - Historical and Geologic Site

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

39.80 acres

4. Rabbit Springs - Geologic Site

T. 16 S., R. 15 E., B.M. Sec. 2: SW4

160.00 acres

5. Dry Cataracts - Geologic Site; Proposed Natural Landmark

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

52.60 acres 2.00 acres

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

33.70 acres

Total:

354.74 acres

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

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN - STEP 1 ACTIVITY OBJECTIVES

Objective: M-2

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

Rationale:

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

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

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

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Name (MFP) Twin Fall	s				
Minerals	_	Oil	&	Gas	
Overlay Reference					

Multiple Use Recommendation:

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

Support Needs:

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

WL-1.2, WL-2.12

Decision:

Accept the multiple use recommendation.

0K 914.82

Reasons:

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

Alternatives Considered:

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

Rationale:

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

RM-2.1

RM-2.2 Require reclamation of

RM-2.5 disturded sites to minimize

WS-2.1 soil loss.

WS-3.1

Name (MFP) Twin Falls Activity Minerals - Oil & Gas Overlay Reference MGP 1 Step 3

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN RECOMMENDATION-ANALYSIS-DECISION

Recommendation: M-2.1

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

Rationale:

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

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

Multiple Use Analysis

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