

Craters of the Moon

Craters of the Moon National Monument

Planning Newsletter No. 3



Planning for the Future of the Monument

DEAR FRIENDS:

WE ARE AT AN IMPORTANT STAGE IN THE PLANNING process for Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve (the Monument). Now, more than ever, we need your participation. We believe that your input is critical as we craft alternative management strategies for Craters of the Moon.

This newsletter describes four conceptual alternatives. Each of these preliminary alternatives represents a different management strategy. One alternative is to continue with the current management strategy or the "no-action alternative." The other three alternatives describe changes to current management. All of the alternatives address the Monument's purpose and significance, draft goals, legal mandates, and your input over the past year.

The BLM/NPS planning team created four management zones to map many of the differences between these alternatives. The management zones incorporate many of your comments and the planning issues that we described in the first two newsletters. This newsletter contains a detailed description of the management zones and a zone map for each alternative. The maps are pictures of how the Monument would look under each alternative.

The next step in the planning process is to refine these conceptual alternatives. With your help, the

Rick Vander Voet, Monument Manager Craters of the Moon National Monument Bureau of Land Management

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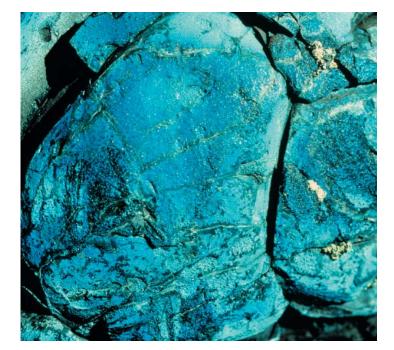
planning team will develop a preferred alternative for the Draft Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement. The preferred alternative may look like one of the four alternatives in this newsletter or, more likely, may include elements from several of the alternatives. After refining the alternatives, the planning team will evaluate the impacts of the actions in each alternative. This information will be detailed in the Draft Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement. You will have another opportunity to comment before a final recommendation is made.

Meanwhile, please take some time to comment on these preliminary alternatives and management zones. We have included a postage-paid form for your suggestions. You may also send comments via email. If you really want to roll up your sleeves, we invite you to attend one of three workshops scheduled for this winter. The workshops will provide an opportunity for participants to work with the planning team on the alternatives.

We have heard from many of you in letters, e-mails, phone calls, and at meetings and open houses. We value your continued contributions to Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve. Thank you for your time and effort. Please feel free to contact us if you have any questions.

Jim Morris, Superintendent Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve National Park Service









Background

Craters of the Moon National Monument, established in 1924 by a presidential proclamation, is an area that "contains many curious and unusual phenomena of great educational value and has a weird and scenic landscape peculiar to itself."

In 1989, at the urging of local citizens, Congress directed the National Park Service to evaluate the suitability and feasibility of adding more federal lands to the Monument. The intent was to determine how a higher level of protection for the entire Great Rift could be achieved. That study concluded that this is an area of national significance as one of the longest and the deepest known open volcanic rift zones on earth.

The most recent proclamation provides protection of the entire Great Rift volcanic zone and associated lava features. It also ensures that traditional activities consistent with the overall purpose of the area will continue.

Public Law 107-213, signed into law on August 21, 2002, redesignated approximately 410,000 acres of land as "Craters of the Moon National Preserve." This law permits hunting in the National Preserve.

Management Zones

The frontcountry zone would be defined by structures and grounds provided for visitor support services such as information, education, and recreation.

Access would be easy and convenient, and the encounter rate would be very high. High maintenance and intervention would be required to accommodate concentrated visitor use.

The passage zone would include secondary travel routes that receive use as throughways and provide access to destinations. Rudimentary facilities necessary to protect resources, educate visitors about Monument resources, or for public safety would be provided.

The primitive zone would provide an undeveloped, primitive and self-directed visitor experience while accommodating motorized and mechanized access on designated routes. Facilities would be rare and provided only where essential for resource protection.

The pristine zone would include mostly lava flows, designated Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas. This zone would provide an undeveloped, primitive, and self-directed visitor experience, generally without motorized or mechanical access Facilities would be virtually nonexistent.

Passage Zone Primitive Zone Pristine Zone rontcountry Zone Visitor Experience high chance for solitude high chance for encounters with medium chance for encounters low chance for encounters with with people paved, improved, or maintained higher level of road maintechallenging driving, low-stanchallenging access and no roads nance than the primitive and dard roads pristine zones developed campground rustic, designated campsites no developed campsites no developed campsites a high level of interpretation limited interpretation, wayside minimal onsite interpretation no onsite interpretation diverse trail system, some paved multiuse, maintained, and desiglow-standard multiuse trails very few trails nated trails opportunities to observe high chance for encounters with medium chance for encounters low chance for encounters with livestock or associated facilities with livestock or associated facilities livestock or associated facilities sheep/cattle trailing operations Access and Kinds of paved roads and high-standard regularly maintained gravel and two-track dirt roads, accessible sea-Development gravel roads sonally only with high-clearance dirt roads vehicles hardened and maintained low standard multiuse trails trailheads; maintained motorvery few trails ized and nonmotorized trails pedestrian trails signs for directions, safety, frequent signs for directions, minimal signs for visitor safety and very few signs safety, and interpretation resource protection, and interresource protection no buildings offices, utilities, maintenance minimal administrative strucno buildings facilities, storage areas, visitor tures and vault toilets center, housing, and restrooms few, mostly temporary, livestock livestock facilities, including few livestock facilities primarily temporary facilities fences, corrals, troughs, reserassociated with livestock trailing voirs, and sheep bed grounds

The following information summarizes the four proposed management zones. These management zones reflect many of the comments and concerns we have received from you. The Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service would manage the areas placed in a particular zone to achieve the described visitor experience and level of development. Each zone specifies a combination of social and managerial conditions. The table should help you form a mental picture of the types of facilities, services, level of development, and social setting you could expect to find in a particular zone.

For example, an area with many primitive two-track roads would not meet the description of the pristine zone. If an alternative placed this area inside the pristine zone, then agency managers would take actions to eliminate some of the existing two-track roads. Conversely, if the alternative placed the same area in the passage zone, then the agencies might improve some of the two-track roads to a higher standard, or manage and maintain them as multiuse trails.

	Wilderness boundary
	Expanded Monument boundary
/	Primary highway (paved)
~~	Principal access road
	Agricultural land

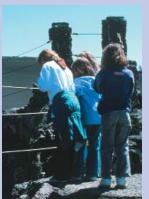
Preliminary Alternatives

The four preliminary alternatives differ in how they apply the four management zones. The alternatives also differ in a variety of natural resource management strategies. Some actions are emphasized more in one alternative than another. Some actions may appear in only one alternative. Some management decisions are common to all alternatives.

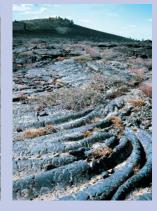
For example, Alternative B places a greater emphasis on providing visitor experiences within the Monument by improving access to and within the Monument. Alternative C places more of an emphasis on enhancing the primitive, natural character of the Monument by limiting access. Alternative A would continue the current level of sagebrush steppe restoration, while alternative D would dramatically increase the amount and extent of restoration actions.

All of the conceptual alternatives address the Monument's purpose and significance, draft management goals, legal mandates, and the public comments received to date. All of the alternatives must be viable, reasonable, and consistent with the purposes for which the Monument was established. All of the alternatives must also conform with BLM and NPS guiding laws, regulations, and policies.

The four preliminary alternatives are intentionally vague at this point in the planning process. The conceptual, general description of these proposed alternatives means that you can help us shape the refined, detailed alternatives and preferred alternative in the Draft Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement. Your comments on these preliminary alternatives will help ensure that everyone's valuable input and point of view are considered before the planning team completes work on the alternatives.











Front Country Zone



Passage Zone



Primative Zone



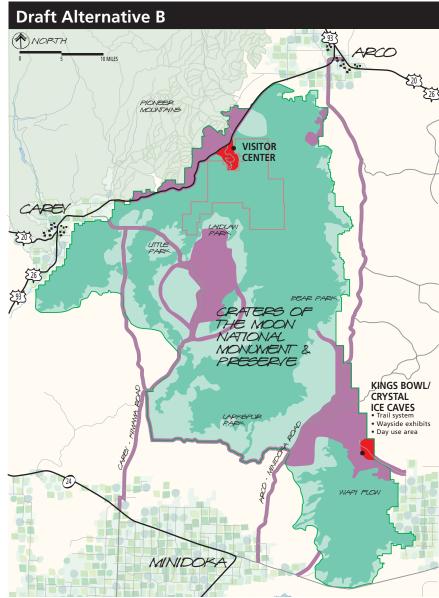
Pristine Zone

Draft Alternative A: Continue Current Management ARCO WISHOR CENTER CENTER

Concept: No major changes in resource management, visitor programs, or facilities.

Key components:

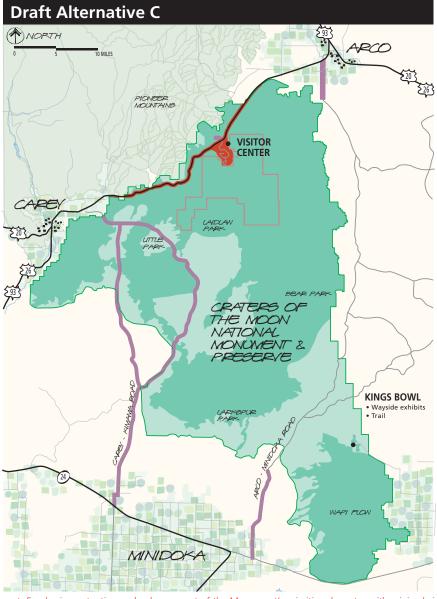
- Depicts current management under the five existing management plans as modified by Proclamation 7373, Public Law 107-213, and the agencies' "Interim Management Guidelines."
- Is the no-action alternative required by the National Environmental Policy Act.
- Serves as a baseline for comparison with the other three conceptual alternatives.



Concept: Emphasizes a broad array of visitor experiences within the Monument.

Key components:

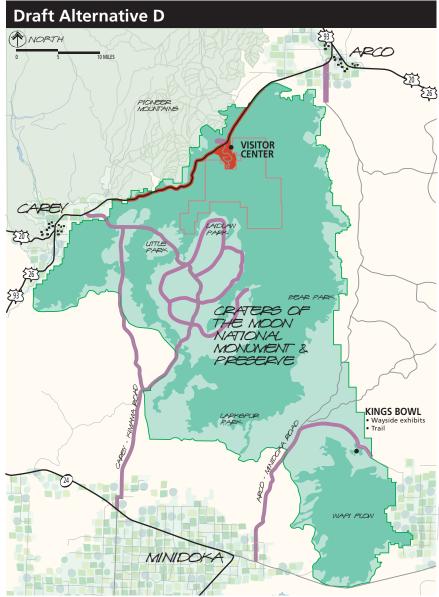
- Provides the largest amount of multiple-use trail opportunities and extensive educational/informational/directional signs throughout the Monument.
- Allocates large areas in the Passage Zone instead of only narrow corridors.
- Proposes facilities in gateway communities.
- Proposes travel corridors outside the Monument boundary to provide consistent road standards and access, to and through the Monument, including the Carey-Kimama, Arco-Minidoka, and American Falls-Kings Bowl roads.



Concept: Emphasizes retention and enhancement of the Monument's primitive character with minimal visitor facilities or services and less management action to influence resource conditions.

Key Components:

- Has the largest acreage in the Pristine Zone and least acreage in the Passage Zone.
- Maintains the fewest miles of roads.
- Locates interpretation activities and most signs outside of the expanded Monument.
- Relies on the least intrusive methods of resource management including sage steppe restoration.
- Might include a large Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) designation in northern Laidlaw Park to provide special protective management for native plants.



Concept: Emphasizes aggressive restoration of physical and biological resources and processes.

Key Components:

- Promotes partnerships at existing facilities such as Idaho visitor centers, state parks, and Chamber of Commerce visitor centers.
- Maintains the most miles of high-standard road within the Monument.
- Encourages outfitter and guide services in the expanded portion of the Monument.
- May include a large Area of Critical Environmental Concern [ACEC] designation in Laidlaw Park to provide special protective and restoration management for native
- Has the largest weed treatment and prevention program.
- Aggressively manages fire in sagebrush steppe plant communities.



Shoshone, ID 83352-1522

EXPERIENCE YOUR AMERICA

Ways You Can Participate

NEWSLETTER I (JUNE 2002) PRESENTED DRAFT PURPOSE AND SIGNIFICANCE statements, goals and issues. Newsletter 2 (August 2002) presented a summary of public comments, including issues and concerns that you want addressed in the management plan. If you did not receive these materials or no longer have them, they are available on our Web sites or you may contact us for a copy.

Schedule	Planning Activity	Public Participation Opportunities
Fall 2001 –Summer 2002	1. Set the Stage for Planning and Management The first step is to lay the foundation for everything that is done in the plan and, ultimately, in the Monument. Statements of Monument purpose and significance are reviewed to ensure that everything we do is consistent with the reason that the Monument was established. Issues and concerns that need to be addressed in the plan are identified. This helps to focus our work and determine the scope of the planning effort.	 Participate in open houses. Read and comment on newsletters.
Summer 2002 through Winter 2003 (We are here)	2. Gather Data and Develop Alternatives The BLM and NPS planning team will be working to better understand the resources, learn more about issues, identify opportunities for solving problems, and develop ideas for the future. Concepts for alternatives will be generated. These are broad descriptions of different resource conditions and visitor experiences that could achieve the area's purposes and main-tain its significance. Management strategies for achieving these alternatives will also be developed, and the potential environmental consequences of implementing each alternative will be evaluated.	 Participate in workshops. Read and comment on third newsletter.
Fall 2003	3. Publish Draft Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement The Draft Plan/EIS will be published for public review. Public comments on the draft will be accepted.	 Participate in meetings. Read and comment on Draft Plan/EIS
Fall 2004	4. Publish Final Management Plan/EIS Based on public comments, appropriate revisions to the draft will be made and a <i>Final Management Plan/EIS</i> will be developed.	
Winter 2004 and beyond	5. Implement Plan	

Workshops

We have scheduled workshops in Arco, Carey, and Rupert. All workshops are open to the public. At the workshops, we will make a brief presentation on alternatives starting at 10:00 am sharp. Please plan on participating for the full three hours in a small group setting.

In order for us to have enough materials and staff at each location, we ask that you please call and sign up for a workshop one week prior to the date if you plan to attend (BLM (208) 732-7200, NPS (208) 527-3257, ext. 106).

We can schedule additional meetings and presentations upon request.

Workshop Schedule				
Place	Address	Date	Time	
Arco	Arco-Butte Business Center 159 North Idaho Arco, Idaho	February 8, 2003	10:00 A.M. – 1:00 P.M.	
Carey	Carey High School Multipurpose Room Carey, Idaho	February 15, 2003	10:00 A.M. – 1:00 P.M.	
Rupert	Rupert City Hall 624 F Street Rupert, Idaho	February 22, 2003	10:00 A.M. – 1:00 P.M.	

Comments

FOR THOSE OF YOU NOT ABLE TO participate in a workshop, or who prefer to respond by mail, we have provided a postage-paid mail-back comment form. All of the information that we receive will be reviewed by the planning team and documented. You may also comment via e-mail or through the Web pages listed below. Your participation is vital to this planning process for the future of the Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve.

For general information see these Web sites:

www.nps.gov/crmo www.id.blm.gov/planning/index.htm

Send written comments by March 14, 2003 to:

Craters of the Moon National Monument Planning Team Bureau of Land Management, Shoshone Field Office P.O. Box 2-B 400 West F Street Shoshone, ID 83352-1522

E- mail comments:

ID_Craters_Plan@blm.gov

Telephone calls are welcome anytime:

NPS: 208-527-3257 ext. 106 BLM: 208-732-7200





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Response Form continued

Do you favor one alternative over the others? If so, please indicate which one and why:

Any other comments you would like to convey to the planning team. Please attach additional pages if you need more room.

PRELIMINARY ALTERNATIVES Management Plan / Environmental Impact Statement

Response Form Do you feel the range of alternatives is reasonable, given the legal mandates for Craters of the Moon? Yes O No O If you answered no, what would you change and why? For each alternative, what appeals to you and what would you change (and why?) Alternative A: Continue Current Management Recommended changes: Appealing aspects: Alternative B: Recommended changes: Appealing aspects: Alternative C: Appealing aspects: Recommended changes: Alternative D: Appealing aspects: Recommended changes: