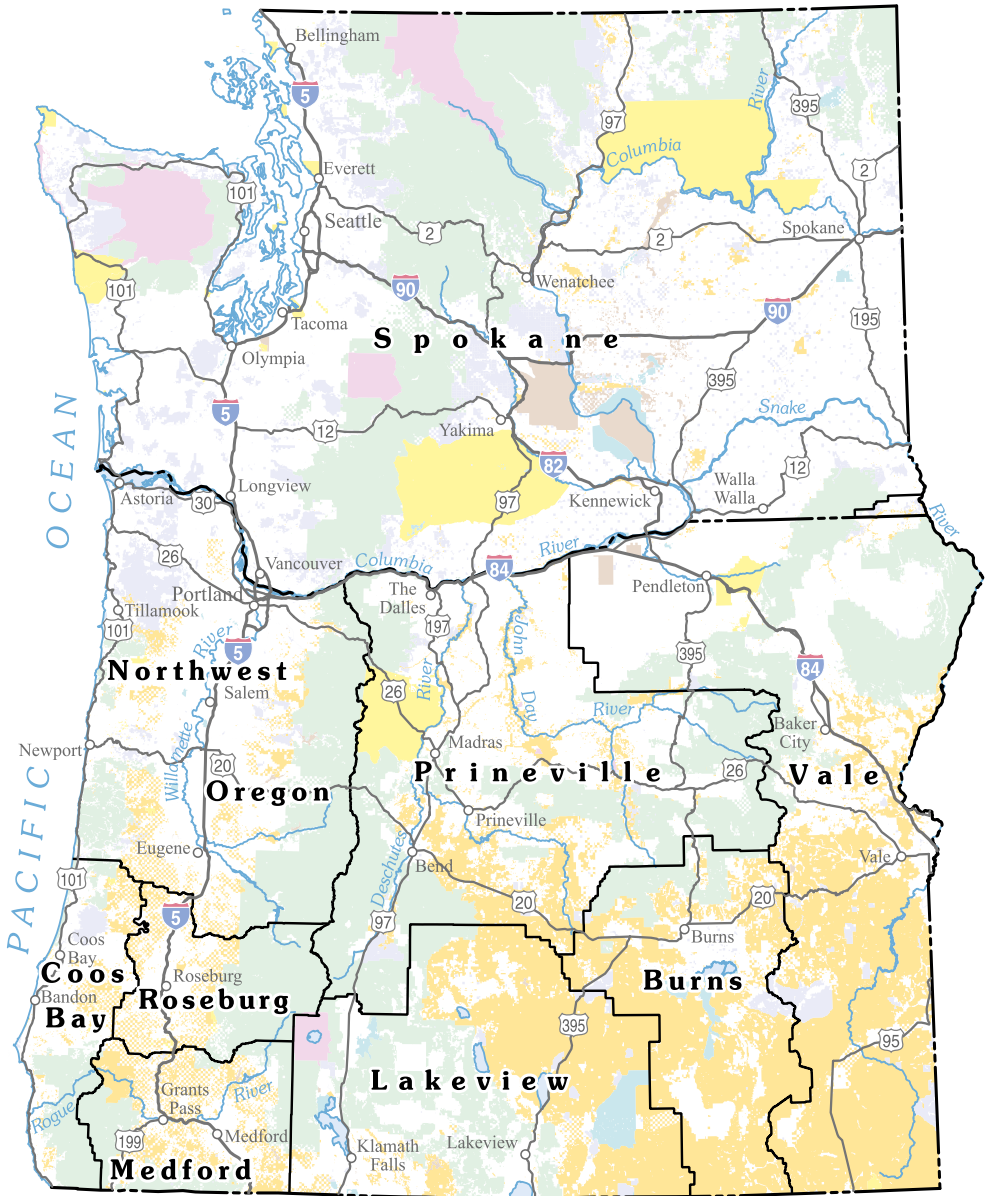


Oregon and Washington 2019

BLM Facts

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management





M20-07-01

LEGEND

- | | |
|---|---|
| Bureau of Land Management | Other Federal Agency |
| US Forest Service | Tribal Lands |
| National Park Service | State |
| US Fish & Wildlife Service | Private or Other |

**Oregon and Washington
Bureau of Land Management**

***The Bureau of Land Management
Welcomes You to Oregon and Washington!***



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Oregon and Washington

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Introduction

WELCOME TO THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON!



The Bureau of Land Management in the Pacific Northwest manages public lands that begin where the mighty Columbia River crosses from Canada into northeastern Washington and end at the lush headwaters of the Chetco River near California. Between these breathtaking natural guideposts unfolds a rich tapestry of diverse landscapes revealing boundless enjoyment and escape, as well as employment and enterprise.

Visitors to the 16.1 million acres of BLM public land in Oregon and Washington are welcomed by a wide variety of climates, exceptional natural landscapes, vital wildlife habitats, and countless recreational opportunities.

These public lands are also a primary source for the building blocks of homes, cities, and commerce. The BLM is committed to being a valued and relevant partner with communities in creating a sustainable future for public lands in Oregon and Washington.

The BLM, through its multiple-use mission, is well positioned to play a key role in the Department of the Interior's six mission areas:

- Conserving Our Land and Water;
- Generating Revenue and Utilizing Our Natural Resources;
- Expanding Outdoor Recreation and Access;
- Fulfilling Our Trust and Insular Responsibilities;
- Protecting Our People and the Border;
- Modernizing Our Organization and Infrastructure for the Next 100 Years.

Unless otherwise noted, the information that follows in this book is for fiscal year 2019, which runs Oct. 1 to Sept. 30.

Introduction

Employees of the BLM

Understanding landscapes and diverse resources in the Pacific Northwest requires a professional workforce prepared for the challenges in managing public lands. BLM employees in Oregon and Washington bring an array of skills and perspectives to their work managing these publicly owned treasures. Every BLM office gains from the background and experience of their staff. When new employees join the workforce, they contribute the latest occupational advances, technical expertise, and cultural awareness to the BLM’s planning and decision making.

As the public mission continues to adapt to the latest science and most effective business practices, the BLM expects shifts in staffing needs and placement. In 2018, the BLM in Oregon and Washington continued to implement its strategic plan to align workforce with program priorities. Changes in total employee counts reflect this effort.

To provide Americans the best value in meeting the BLM’s multiple-use mission, staff in Oregon and Washington continue to be leaders of innovation and productivity within the BLM as well as other land management agencies.

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Oregon and Washington BLM Employees

District	2019*	
	Permanent	Temporary
Burns	93	18
Coos Bay	95	8
Lakeview	98	48
Medford	175	71
Northwest Oregon	231	47
Prineville	81	47
Roseburg	87	27
Spokane	57	25
Vale	139	57
State Office	252	36
Total	1308	384

* As of Oct. 1, 2019

Introduction



Public Lands Managed by the BLM

Lands under the exclusive jurisdiction of BLM districts in Oregon and Washington include public domain and acquired lands and grant lands from the Oregon & California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road. Acreages are listed as of September 2019 and are approximate. Lands managed by the BLM make up 25 percent of the total acreage of Oregon and less than one percent of Washington.

Oregon and Washington BLM Land (Acreage)

District	2019
Burns	3,265,377
Coos Bay	321,256
Lakeview	3,421,743
Medford	876,014
Northwest Oregon	714,663
Prineville	1,645,766
Roseburg	403,044
Vale*	5,038,066
Oregon Total	15,685,929
Spokane	428,483
Vale*	12,207
Washington Total	440,690
Total	16,126,619

* The Vale District includes acreage in both Oregon and Washington.

Introduction

Public Lands Managed by the BLM Per County

Oregon		Washington	
County	Acres	County	Acres
Baker	361,073	Adams	9,959
Benton	58,064	Asotin	13,153
Clackamas	76,831	Benton	10,507
Clatsop	39	Chelan	21,577
Columbia	10,842	Clallam	189
Coos	158,306	Clark	73
Crook	508,677	Columbia	441
Curry	67,394	Cowlitz	127
Deschutes	483,892	Douglas	54,043
Douglas	631,632	Ferry	9,058
Gilliam	56,762	Franklin	23,804
Grant	173,926	Garfield	165
Harney	3,973,420	Grant	53,918
Hood River	367	Grays Harbor	30
Jackson	463,778	Island	33
Jefferson	43,040	Jefferson	80
Josephine	299,681	King	298
Klamath	241,720	Kittitas	16,222
Lake	2,600,948	Klickitat	18,286
Lane	283,427	Lewis	332
Lincoln	20,175	Lincoln	76,576
Linn	86,967	Mason	2
Malheur	4,599,249	Okanogan	58,776
Marion	21,015	Pacific	11
Morrow	4,026	Pend Oreille	1,732
Multnomah	4,130	Pierce	7
Polk	40,114	San Juan	903
Sherman	55,299	Skagit	197
Tillamook	48,468	Skamania	352
Umatilla	23,166	Snohomish	317
Union	6,404	Spokane	1,839
Wallowa	17,037	Stevens	24,647
Wasco	81,711	Thurston	22
Washington	11,527	Wahkiakum	1
Wheeler	140,235	Walla Walla	390
Yamhill	32,590	Whatcom	178
		Whitman	8,935
		Yakima	28,510
Total	15,685,932	Total	435,690

This information was generated from geographic information system (GIS) data sources with units calculated in the USFS Region 6 Albers, North American Datum 1983 spatial coordinate system. These GIS themes are considered the best available information at the time of use for the purpose of general planning and management. These GIS themes or information derived from them are not to be treated as legal records of land status.



Forests, rangelands, and waterways are essential to the livelihood of residents and visitors in Oregon and Washington. The BLM collects fees and income from its multiple-use mission and invests monies back into these lands in order to protect the value of publicly held assets for future generations. The BLM’s continual management and investments are poised to restore landscapes and habitat while spurring renewable energy development and creating jobs.

Thousands of jobs are supported every year by BLM management of public lands. Those jobs, often in the recreation, timber, and grazing industries, have a staggering socio-economic impact for the state and region.

The following pages have revenue, collection, and expenditure totals for fiscal year 2019.

Finance

Procurement

The procurement program acquires goods and services through contracts with private firms, federal interagency agreements, and agreements with a wide variety of recipients. The BLM Oregon/Washington State Office manages the largest volume in the Bureau in terms of quantity and dollars. This office is also responsible for all national stewardship contracts over \$100,000.

.....

Small Business Actions

Small Business Type	Total
HUBZone	\$4,964,045
Service Disabled, Veteran Owned	\$285,834
Small Business	\$18,859,797
Small Disadvantaged Business	\$5,945,040
Woman Owned	\$1,277,838

Agreements

Agreement Type	Total
Interagency	\$5,854,496
Grants and Cooperative	\$5,937,448

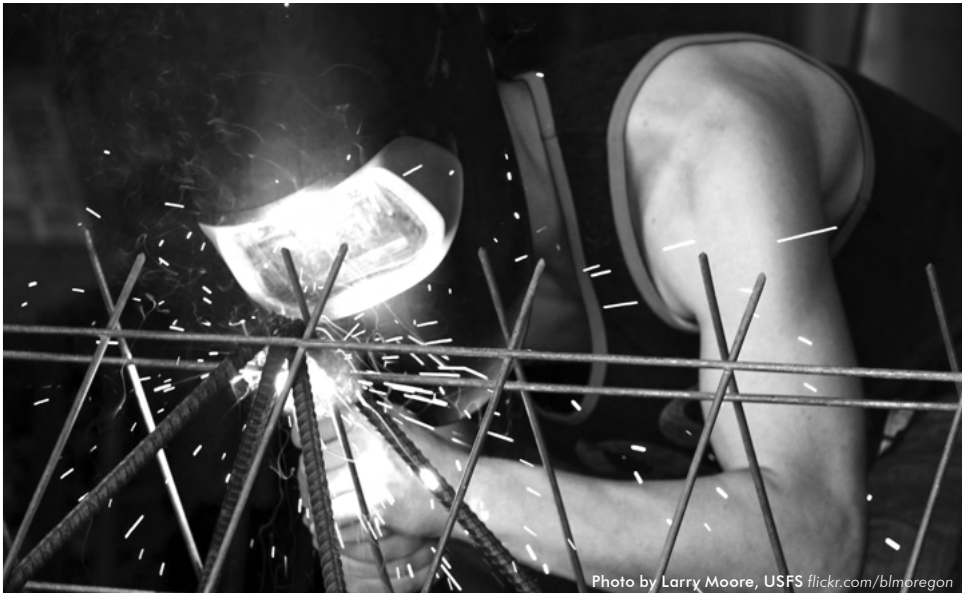


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Expenditures For Resource Management

Area of Expenditure	2019
Energy and Minerals	\$4,181,457
Fishery and Wildlife Habitat Management	\$36,825,966
Forest Development	\$23,857,653
Forest Health, Recovery, and Restoration	\$4,719,449
Forest Management	\$33,572,654
Land Access, Acquisition, and Management	\$6,799,868
Leased Facilities	\$7,813,013
Maintenance of Capital Investments	\$24,838,602
National Monuments and Conservation Areas	\$2,695,727
Planning and Data Management	\$9,599,541
Prescribed Fire and Rural Fire Assistance	\$12,582,937
Program Support Services	\$1,895,131
Range Improvement and Management	\$13,946,800
Recreation Management	\$18,717,924
Soil and Watershed Conservation	\$7,979,608
Wildfire Preparedness	\$14,563,144
*Wildfire Preparedness (ODF Agreement)	\$8,772,048
Wildfire Suppression and Fire Rehabilitation	\$31,032,021
Total	\$264,393,543

** New for 2019. Expenditures paid by BLM Fire and Aviation on behalf of BLM Oregon/Washington to the State of Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)."*

Collections by Land Status

Source of Receipts	2019
Fees and Commissions	\$4,130
Grazing Program	1,118,576
Mineral Leases and Permits	\$79,287
Other Sources	345,470
Recreation Fees*	\$2,147,539
Rent of Land	68,625
Rights-of-Way Rent*	\$4,192,058
Sales of Land and Materials	\$312,907
Sales of Timber	\$44,227,149
Total	\$52,495,741

** Recreation collections include use fees and special recreation permits.*

Forestry



BLM forest lands in Oregon and Washington are administered under the Oregon and California Railroad Lands Act of 1937 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

The O&C lands are in western Oregon and are managed with several objectives: sustained yield of timber; economic stability of local communities and industries; conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered species; restoration of forest health, resilience, and diversity; and providing clean water in watersheds.

The FLPMA identifies land to be held in what is known as public domain. These lands are generally found in eastern Oregon and Washington. Public domain lands are managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield without impairment of land productivity or environmental equality.

For more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2DST82l>

BLM-Managed Forest Lands in Oregon and Washington

District	Total Forest Acres
Burns	13,000
Coos Bay	295,000
Lakeview	69,000
Medford	779,000
Northwest Oregon	670,000
Prineville	114,000
Roseburg	382,000
Vale	35,000
Oregon Total	2,358,000
Spokane	51,000
Washington Total	51,000
Total	2,409,000

* Total may not match sum of district acres due to rounding.

Forestry

Forest Development

District	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres	Plantation Maintenance Acres*	Improvement Acres	Pre-Commercial Thinning	Commercial Thinning**
Burns	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coos Bay	993	846	127	846	108	1,156
Lakeview	—	1,007	—	—	—	155
Medford	1,896	1,800	2,112	—	—	1,756
NW Ore.	701	594	482	946	1,224	3,094
Prineville	—	—	—	—	1,012	700
Roseburg	151	1,638	2,478	—	473	432
Vale	—	583	—	—	144	168
OR Total	3,741	6,468	5,199	1,792	2,961	7,461
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—
WA Total	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3,741	6,468	5,199	1,792	2,961	7,461

* Plantation Maintenance acres include both reforestation treatments made to protect unestablished stands from animals, insects and disease, and to release unestablished stands from competing vegetation. The improvement column reports acres planted with genetically improved seedlings and these acres are included in the planting acres.

** Commercial Thinning acres are for FY2019 and include density management and restoration thinning acres.

Tree Planting

District	Acres Planted	Seedlings Planted
Coos Bay	846	455,148
Lakeview	1,147	498,945
Medford	1,800	783,000
Northwest Oregon	594	179,388
Roseburg	1,638	712,530
Total	6,025	2,629,011

Forestry

Timber Sales

Volumes and sale prices of timber offered at auction by BLM included negotiated sales and modifications to existing contracts.

Annual Timber Volume Offered

District	Million Board Feet
Coos Bay	34.0
Lakeview*	5.9
Medford	37.0
Northwest Oregon*	154.7
Roseburg	40.3
Vale	0.2
Total	272.1

** Sustained Yield Units were established in accordance with the O&C Act of 1937 in order to support the local industries of each geographic area. Eugene SYU 72.5, Salem SYU 82.2, Klamath Falls SYU 5.9.*

Annual Timber Volume Harvested

District	Million Board Feet
Coos Bay	28.8
Lakeview	1.7
Medford	20.9
Northwest Oregon*	98.8
Roseburg	20.7
Vale	0.6
Total	171.5

** Sustained Yield Units were established in accordance with the O&C Act of 1937 in order to support the local industries of each geographic area. Eugene SYU 48.6, Salem SYU 50.2, Klamath Falls SYU 1.7.*

Acres Commercially Treated by Harvest Type

District	Acres	
	Partial Cut	Regeneration Harvest [*]
Coos Bay	1,430	145
Lakeview**	80	—
Medford	1,545	59
Northwest Oregon**	3,758	96
Roseburg	1,044	35
Vale	168	—
Total	8,025	335

** A regeneration harvest typically involves the removal of a large portion of the trees and timber volume in a stand, creating open conditions that promote the establishment of new trees and other plants. When done in a way that emulates natural disturbances, the harvests can also create complex, productive ecological communities for many native plant and animal species. Reported acres also include salvage logging.*

*** Sustained Yield Units (SYU) were established in accordance with the O&C Act of 1937 in order to support the local industries of each geographic area. Eugene SYU Partial Cut 2,415, Regeneration Harvest 1, Salem SYU Partial Cut 1,343, Regeneration Harvest 95, Klamath Falls SYU, Partial Cut 74, Regeneration Harvest 0.*

Stewardship Contracts and Agreements

With the adoption of stewardship contracting authority (Public Law 108-7) in 2003, the BLM has been able to offset forest product values against service costs, select valued contracts, and award 10-year agreements with communities. Stewardship contracts may be used to improve, maintain or restore forests, rangelands, water quality, and habitat. They can also be used to reduce hazardous fuels that pose risks. Since its inception, the BLM has issued over 170 awards covering over 51,000 acres.

Stewardship Contracts and Agreements

Volume Offered, Million Board Feet	
Awards	Million Board Feet
0	0

Forestry

Special Forest Products

Management of special forest products is an important component of ecosystem-based resource management at the BLM in Oregon and Washington. Although they are commonly referred to as minor forest products restricted to vegetative material, the products impact local economies, cultural heritage, and natural resource education.

<i>Special Forest Product Sales</i>	2019	
	Quantity	Value
Boughs, lbs.	311,035	\$12,154
Burls, lbs.	1,700	\$95
Christmas Trees, number	898	\$4,361
Edibles and Medicinals, lbs.	13,750	\$738
Floral and Greenery, lbs.	778,479	\$53,584
Mosses, lbs.	250	\$25
Mushrooms, lbs.	228,700	\$36,821
Ornamentals, number	200	\$26
Seeds and Cones, bushels	1,605	\$421
Native Seed, lbs.	2,002	\$572
Transplants, number	2,750	\$178
Wood Products, cubic feet	206,426	\$141,245
	Total Value	\$250,220



Photo by Michael Campbell flickr.com/blmoregon

Orchard Seed Production

The BLM began establishing seed orchards in the 1960s to produce improved conifer seed for use in reforestation on federal lands. Since 1997, the orchards have operated as cooperative programs, producing seed for 28 cooperators in western Oregon, northern California, and Washington. Improved Douglas fir seed is conservatively valued at \$1,000 a pound. The orchards are also operational laboratories for researching impacts on seed quality by insects, disease, and weeds.

Orchard Seed Production (lbs.)						
BLM Orchard	Douglas Fir	Sugar Pine	W. White Pine	Western Hemlock	Noble Fir	Western Red Cedar
Horning*	140	27	10	6	—	—
Tyrrell	436	—	—	—	—	—
Total	576	27	10	6	—	—

*2019 seed production estimates based on seed extraction results received at time of printing.

.....

Biomass Offered

Woody biomass includes branches, tree tops, and other slash left over from logging and active forest management. It also includes small trees removed from overcrowded forests to make those forests healthier and more resistant to unusually severe wildfire. Slash and small trees cut during thinning are often piled and burned in the woods. Whenever possible it is offered for sale as firewood, fencing material, or for new markets like compressed biomass bricks.

Biomass Offered

Year	Volume (Green Tons)
2019	17,296

Fire Resources Management



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Fires do not respect boundaries, and partnerships at all levels are key to fighting fires efficiently and aggressively.

The BLM's Oregon and Washington State Office works directly with the U.S. Forest Service Regional Office to coordinate management of federal firefighters thanks to an authority known as Service First. In western Oregon, BLM partners with the Oregon Department of Forestry using a fire suppression agreement. In central and eastern Oregon, the BLM coordinates with localized partnerships known as Rangeland Fire Protection Associations.

Firefighters in Oregon and Washington might remember the 2019 fire season as quiet, coming after the costly and impactful fire years of 2017 and 2018. Statistically, the number of fires was about average with 284 fires and 90 assists in Oregon affecting 9,708 acres of BLM-protected lands and 29 fires in Washington that burned on 4,606 acres of BLM-protected lands.

The Powerline and 243 Command Fires were notable fires in the BLM's Spokane District in Washington, and the BLM played a key role in the Milepost 97 and Ward Fires in southwest Oregon.

Fire Resources Management

Fire Statistical Summary

The number of fires, cause, and total acres burned on BLM managed lands in Oregon and Washington for the 2019 calendar year:

District	Human Caused		Lightning Caused		BLM Assist.	Total	
	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. of Fires	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned
Burns	8	37	23	2,644	4	35	2,681
Coos Bay	—	—	6	1	—	6	1
Lakeview	11	26	29	1,383	14	54	1,409
Medford	42	162	32	15	1	75	177
NW Oregon	9	4	8	3.6	—	17	7
Prineville	16	122	49	458	33	98	580
Roseburg	2	49	11	2.1	—	13	51
Vale	10	512	28	4,290	12	50	4,802
OR Total	98	912	186	8,797	64	348	9,708
Spokane	22	4,481	7	125	26	55	4,606
WA Total	22	4,481	7	125	26	55	4,606
Total	120	5,393	193	8,922	90	403	14,313



Photo by BLM flickr.com/blmoregon

Fire Resources Management

Fuels Management – 2019

It was an exceptional year for fuels management in Oregon and Washington in 2019 with just over 121,000 treatment acres accomplished across the region. This was the second highest year of accomplishments since the conception of the National Fire Plan in 2000. This is largely due to the increased emphasis on program integration and planning of our program of work with our fire, wildlife, range, and timber programs. This along with collaborative partnerships aided to reduce and mitigate wildfire risk to communities, infrastructure, and resources across Oregon and Washington valued landscapes. This is a complex mission which includes management activities such as prescribed fire, fuel breaks, mechanical thinning, herbicide, and targeted grazing treatments implemented to address accumulations of unwanted vegetation, minimizing risk to firefighters and the public, while providing economic opportunities to local communities. A robust fuels management program improves the resiliency of landscapes to wildfires and preserves public lands for a variety of uses and enjoyment by the public.

Western Oregon							
District	Mechanical		Prescribed Burning		Total		
	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI			
Coos Bay	174	—	121	—	295		
NW Oregon	899	—	415	—	1,314		
Medford	3,874	—	3,092	—	6,966		
Roseburg	—	—	—	—	—		
Western Total	4,947	—	3,628	—	8,575		
Eastern Oregon and Washington							
District	Mechanical		Prescribed Burning		Other (Chem/Bio)		Total
	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI	
Burns	3,386	—	668	—	10,752	—	14,806
Lakeview	7,645	1,000	556	2,173	4,200	9,511	25,085
Prineville	3,908	45,150	583	—	—	—	49,641
Spokane	90	—	—	—	630	—	720
Vale	1,128	12,814	280	2,232	2,982	2,880	22,316
Eastern Total	16,157	58,964	2,087	4,405	18,564	12,391	112,568
2019 Total	21,104	58,964	5,715	4,405	18,564	12,391	121,143
% of Total	17%	49%	5%	4%	15%	10%	100%

* Wildland-Urban Interface (WUI) refers to the line, area, or zone where structures and other human development meet or intermingle with undeveloped wildland or vegetation fuels.

Wild Horse and Burro Program

The goal of the BLM Wild Horse and Burro program is to maintain a thriving ecological balance that supports healthy horses on healthy rangelands.

The BLM manages 17 Herd Management Areas that are primarily located in southeast Oregon. In addition, the BLM co-manages a wild horse territory at Murderers Creek in cooperation with the Malheur National Forest.

Decisions to gather excess animals are based on rangeland monitoring studies, availability of forage and water, and wild horse numbers compared to established population targets for each HMA. Gathers balance population numbers per the range's sustainable capabilities. After capture, horses are prepared for adoption at Oregon's Wild Horse Corral Facility where they are offered for adoption through the BLM's Wild Horse and Burro program.

Oregon has some of the most prized wild horses available on public lands, such as the famous Kiger mustangs. These wild horses are known for their quality and color and are popular with adopters throughout the United States and abroad.

For more information, visit: blm.gov/programs/wild-horse-and-burro

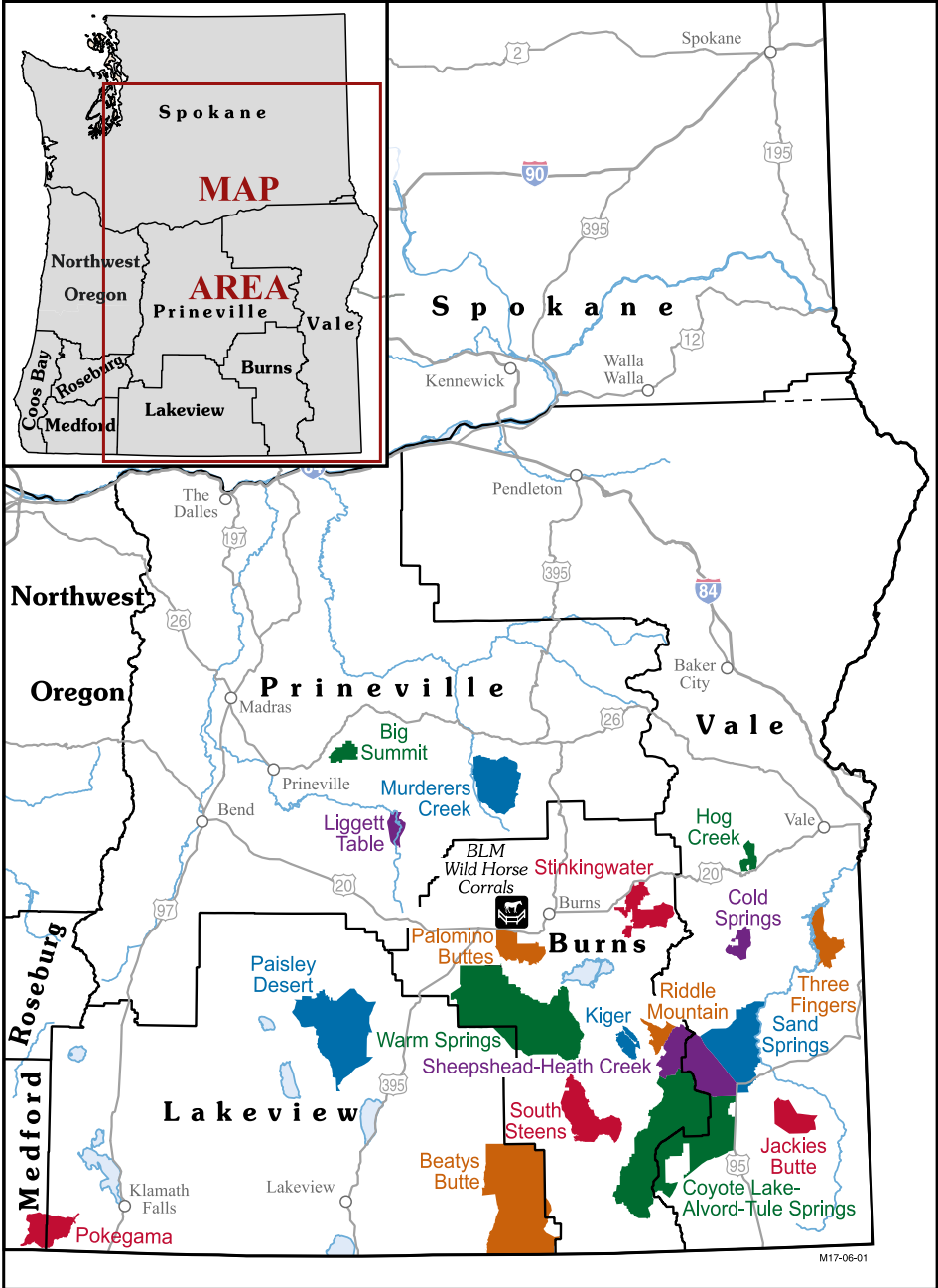
Adoption and Compliance

Number of Horses Adopted in Oregon and Washington	371
Compliance Inspections and Horses Checked	195



Wild Horse and Burro Program

Herd Management Area



Wild Horse and Burro Program

Wild Horse and Burro Population Data

Herd Management Area (HMA)	BLM Acres in HMA	Last Census Date	Estimated Population of Horses*	Appropriate Management Level** Range (Low - High)	
Burns District					
Warm Springs	474,396	6/2019	179	96	178
Palomino Buttes	72,359	6/2018	277	32	64
Stinkingwater	78,312	6/2019	372	40	80
South Steens	127,608	6/2019	979	159	304
Riddle Mountain	28,331	6/2017	33	56	95
Kiger	19,998	6/2017	51	82	109
Subtotal	801,004		1,891	465	830
Prineville District					
Liggett Table	28,098	6/2018	105	10	25
Subtotal	28,098		105	10	25
Vale District					
Hog Creek	21,819	9/2019	46	30	50
Cold Springs	29,889	9/2019	83	75	150
Three Fingers	62,513	6/2019	199	75	150
Jackies Butte	65,211	6/2019	143	75	150
Sand Springs	193,532	6/2019	390	100	200
Coyote Lake/Alvord Tule	584,432	6/2019	543	198	390
Sheepshead-Heath Creek	198,848	6/2019	949	161	302
Subtotal	1,156,244		2,353	714	1,392
Lakeview District					
Paisley	297,552	6/2019	1,053	60	150
Beatys Butte	399,725	6/2019	301	100	250
Pokegama	16,279	8/2015	175	30	50
Subtotal	713,556		1,529	190	450
BLM Totals**					
BLM Totals	2,698,902		5,878	1,379	2,697
Murderers Creek***	34,253	3/2019	164	16	45

* Simultaneous Double-Count Survey Method Used for some counts, and some statistically corrected estimates have not yet been calculated and are not shown in this data.

** Appropriate Management Level and acres listed are for both BLM and USFS lands.

*** Murderer's Creek HMA is jointly managed by the BLM and USFS. These figures reflects the acres managed by the BLM.

Rangelands

The goal of the BLM’s rangeland management program is to ensure the health and productivity of public rangelands for the use and enjoyment of current and future generations. In Oregon and Washington, the BLM is responsible for administering nearly 14 million acres of rangelands.

To achieve desired conditions on the public lands, the BLM uses monitoring data to evaluate the rangeland health standards and guidelines. There are many different treatments used to assist in maintaining rangeland health including prescribed burns, rehabilitation of burned lands, fencing, water developments, weed control, and juniper management.

Rangeland Health Assessments on these lands are used to determine watershed functions, ecological processes, water quality, and habitat for all species, including native, threatened, and endangered species.

Much of BLM-administered rangeland is grazed by livestock under a system of permits and leases in which ranchers pay grazing fees for the use of public land.

Livestock Grazing Authorized Use

Grazing fees for all BLM lands in 2019 were \$1.35 per Animal Unit Month (AUM).

Livestock Grazing Authorized Use				
District	Permits	AUMs*	Leases	AUMs*
Burns	174	191,763	9	3,598
Lakeview	92	88,559	64	12,925
Medford	—	—	49	8,921
Prineville	112	35,962	279	31,622
Vale	403	342,917	71	12,075
Oregon Total	781	659,201	472	69,141
Spokane	—	—	257	29,639
Washington Total	—	—	257	29,639
Total	781	659,201	729	98,780

* An AUM is the forage required to sustain one cow/calf pair (or its equivalent) for one month.

Invasive Plant Management Program

The BLM in Oregon and Washington is active in non-native invasive plant management with support coming from multiple programs and partnerships. Non-native invasive plants degrade native plant communities that are necessary for supporting clean water, wildlife, recreation, livestock grazing, and timber production.

Invasive Plant Program Activities - 2019	
Weed Control Method	Total Acres
Biological*	18
Chemical	97,253
Manual	1,216
Mechanical	1,285
Prescribed Burning	91
Competitive Seeding/Planting	126
Inventory	437,790

* Includes use of insects only. Acres of new releases. Biocontrols are established on over 700,000 acres.

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Grazing Fees and Rangelands Improvement

The federal grazing fee for the 2019 grazing year (March 1, 2019 through February 28, 2020) is \$1.35 per AUM for public lands administered by the BLM. This is a decrease from \$1.41 per AUM the previous year.

In 2019, the BLM allocated \$705,000 from grazing fees to fund range improvements such as seeding and reseeding, weed control, prescribed burns, fence construction, reservoirs, wells, water catchments and pipelines, cattle guards, and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement.



Photo by Greg Shine/US Forest Service

Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife



BLM-managed lands provide habitat for a diversity of vascular plants, fungi, lichens, bryophytes, invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, and mammals. In Oregon and Washington, special status species are either federally listed under the Endangered Species Act or listed as sensitive and are rare or uncommon species potentially in need of conservation on BLM lands to help prevent federal listing.

The BLM cooperates closely with state and other federal agencies and many conservation partners to implement actions to document, conserve, and manage special status species.

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Species Known to Occur in Oregon and Washington

Taxonomic Group	Number of Species
Freshwater Fish	115
Reptiles/Amphibians	60
Birds	353
Mammals	135
Plants	4,516

Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

An Area of Critical Environmental Concern is a place within public lands where special management attention is required for protection of resources. These important places can have historic, cultural, or scenic value; can contain unique plant communities; or there may be sensitive, threatened, or endangered species living there. An ACEC can also be established to protect the public from natural hazards like landslides or other dangerous areas on public lands.

The ACEC designation is unique to the BLM. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 states that the BLM will give priority to the designation and protection of ACECs in the development and revision of its land use plans.

The ACEC designation serves as an umbrella for two other types of special areas found on public lands—Research Natural Area (RNA) and Outstanding Natural Area (ONA). An RNA is a location that is established and maintained for the primary purpose of research and education. These areas protect both typical and unique plant communities, as well as aquatic ecosystems. There are 86 RNAs in Oregon and Washington on 208,900 acres. An ONA is similar to an RNA but also has an established recreational use, such as hiking. These areas may be designated ONA so long as the recreational use does not adversely impact the natural resource values. There are eight ONAs on 33,178 acres in Oregon and Washington.

A total of 223 ACEC areas, covering 907,822 acres, are found across Oregon and Washington—from Lopez Island at sea level in the San Juans of western Washington to the Little Wildhorse RNA rising 9,000 feet at Steens Mountain in southeastern Oregon.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in Oregon and Washington

District	Number of ACECs	Acres of ACECs
Burns	23	130,178
Coos Bay	15	10,814
Lakeview	24	306,542
Medford	30	29,190
Northwest Oregon	50	47,260
Prineville	18	98,126
Roseburg	9	10,198
Spokane	16	19,766
Vale	38	255,748
Total	223	907,822

Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources

In Oregon and Washington, the BLM manages a diverse array of aquatic habitats that support a wide variety of fish and wildlife species. Species range from the iconic salmon and steelhead, to prized rainbow and cutthroat trout, to native non-game fish found nowhere else in the world, like the Foskett speckled dace or the Alvord chub. In 2019, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommended that the Borax Lake Chub be removed from the federal endangered species list which became official in June 2020. This will be the fourth fish species in Oregon to be recovered under the Endangered Species Act.

In addition to fish, there are a number of lesser-known species that are an important part of the aquatic system and depend upon healthy habitat for their survival. The American beaver, several freshwater mussels, frogs, salamanders, and even some reptiles, play a vital role in forming and maintaining healthy streams, ponds, and lakes.

Watershed Restoration

Fisheries biologists and hydrologists routinely work on restoration projects that address legacy watershed impacts, which resulted from past land management practices that are no longer utilized. These include removal of large wood and boulders from streams, installation of culverts that were barriers to fish migration, and timber harvest that removed all trees down to the water's edge. Decades ago, these practices were extensive throughout the state and resulted in unintended negative consequences to fish populations and their habitat. Today, streams and riparian areas are well protected, and these impacts no longer occur on federally managed lands.

Additional types of BLM aquatic restoration include: planting and thinning riparian vegetation, removal of invasive plant species and noxious weeds, installation and maintenance of riparian fences to better manage livestock grazing, and reducing sediment impacts from forest roads.

Watershed restoration in 2019, by the numbers:

- 5 fish passage culvert replacements, opening up access to 5.9 miles of historic habitat upstream
- 21 projects treating 29.3 miles of stream where large wood and boulders were added to increase habitat quality
- 892 acres of invasive vegetation removal treatments in riparian areas
- 3,050 acres of lake and wetland restoration work
- 7 acres of juniper removal completed

Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife

Special Status Species

BLM-administered lands provide habitat for a diversity of vascular plants, fungi, lichens, bryophytes, invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, and mammals. In Oregon and Washington, special status species are either federally listed under the Endangered Species Act, or listed as sensitive, and are rare or uncommon species potentially in need of conservation on BLM lands to help prevent federal listing.

The BLM cooperates closely with state and other federal agencies and many conservation partners to implement actions to document, conserve, and manage special status species.

Threatened and Endangered Species in Oregon and Washington

Species Group	Number of Species
Amphibians	1
Birds	5
Fish	22
Invertebrates	4
Mammals	7
Vascular Plants	23
Total	62

Sensitive Species in Oregon and Washington

Species Group	Number of Species
Amphibians and Reptiles	14
Birds	50
Fish	29
Fungi	30
Invertebrates	74
Lichens and Bryophytes	71
Mammals	21
Vascular Plants	485
Total	774

Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife

Watchable Wildlife

The BLM maintains and develops viewing sites, interpretive displays, guides, and brochures to encourage public enjoyment and understanding of wildlife in their habitat.

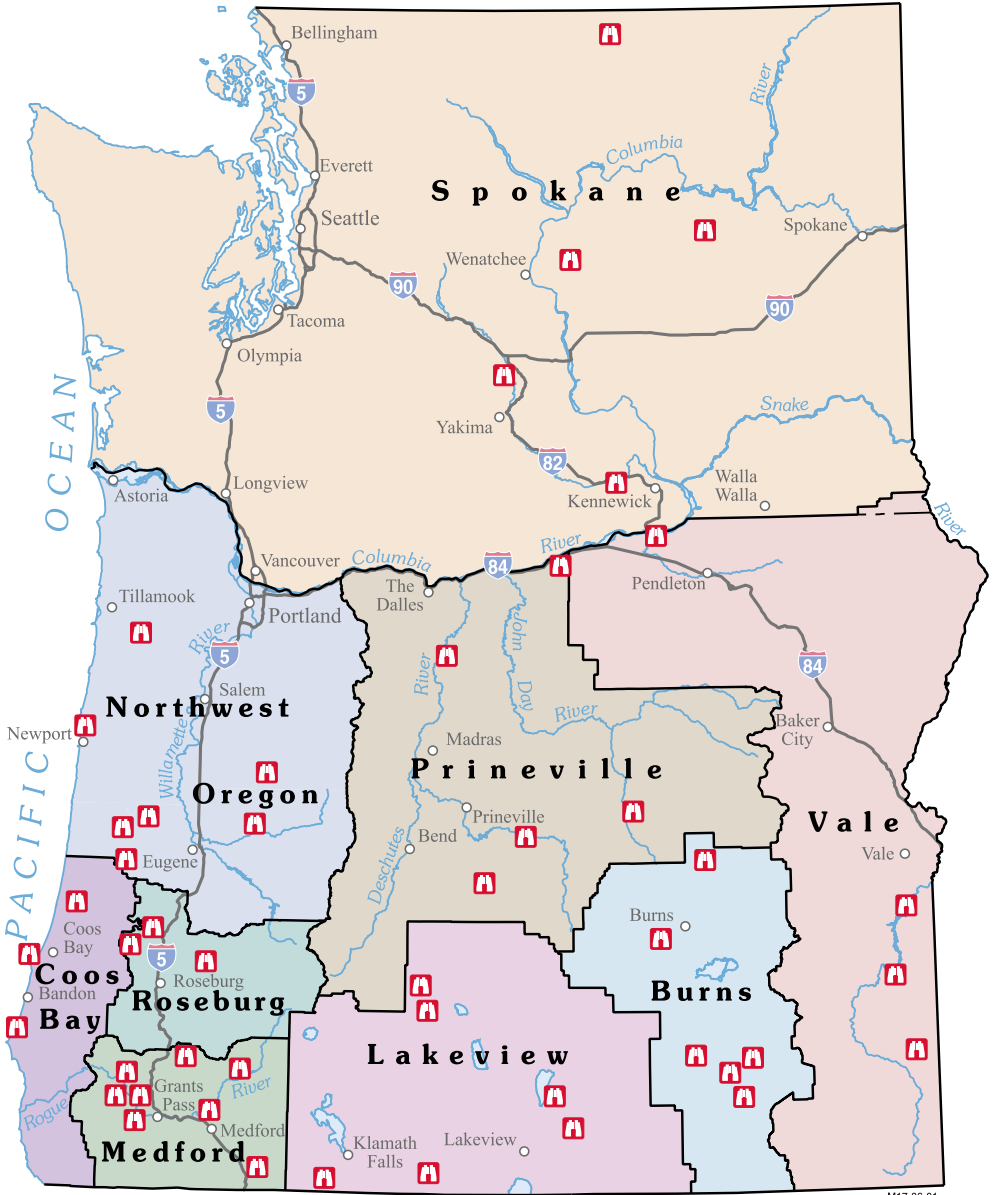
District	Total Viewing Sites	Sites with Interpretation
Burns	6	1
Coos Bay	3	2
Lakeview	6	6
Medford	8	3
Northwest Oregon	7	3
Prineville	5	1
Roseburg	3	3
Vale	4	2
Oregon Total	42	21
Spokane	5	2
Washington Total	5	2
Total	47	23




Photo by Kyle Sullivan/flickr.com/blmoregon

Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife

Watchable Wildlife Viewing Sites



M17-06-01

LEGEND  Watchable Wildlife Viewing Area

Recreation



Photo by Tara Thissell flickr.com/blmoregon

Public lands in Oregon and Washington offer a wide variety of recreational activities. Visitors can picnic in lush forests in western Oregon one weekend and then explore the most remote wildlands east of the Cascades the next.

Recreation settings include evergreen forests, high desert vistas, exotic lava flows, rugged river canyons, coastal headlands, and whitewater rapids. Combining these natural wonders with the multitude of cultural destinations—such as historic trails, ranches, and archaeological sites—makes Oregon and Washington public land some of the most diverse and exciting in the country. Outdoor activities such as hiking, camping, hunting, fishing, and boating draw visitors from local communities as well as from around the world. Developed recreation sites and some special areas may require fees, and permits may be needed for commercial and competitive activities in addition to larger group gatherings.

For more information, visit: blm.gov/programs/recreation or contact your local BLM office.

Recreation

Developed Campgrounds, Picnic Areas, Permits and Fees

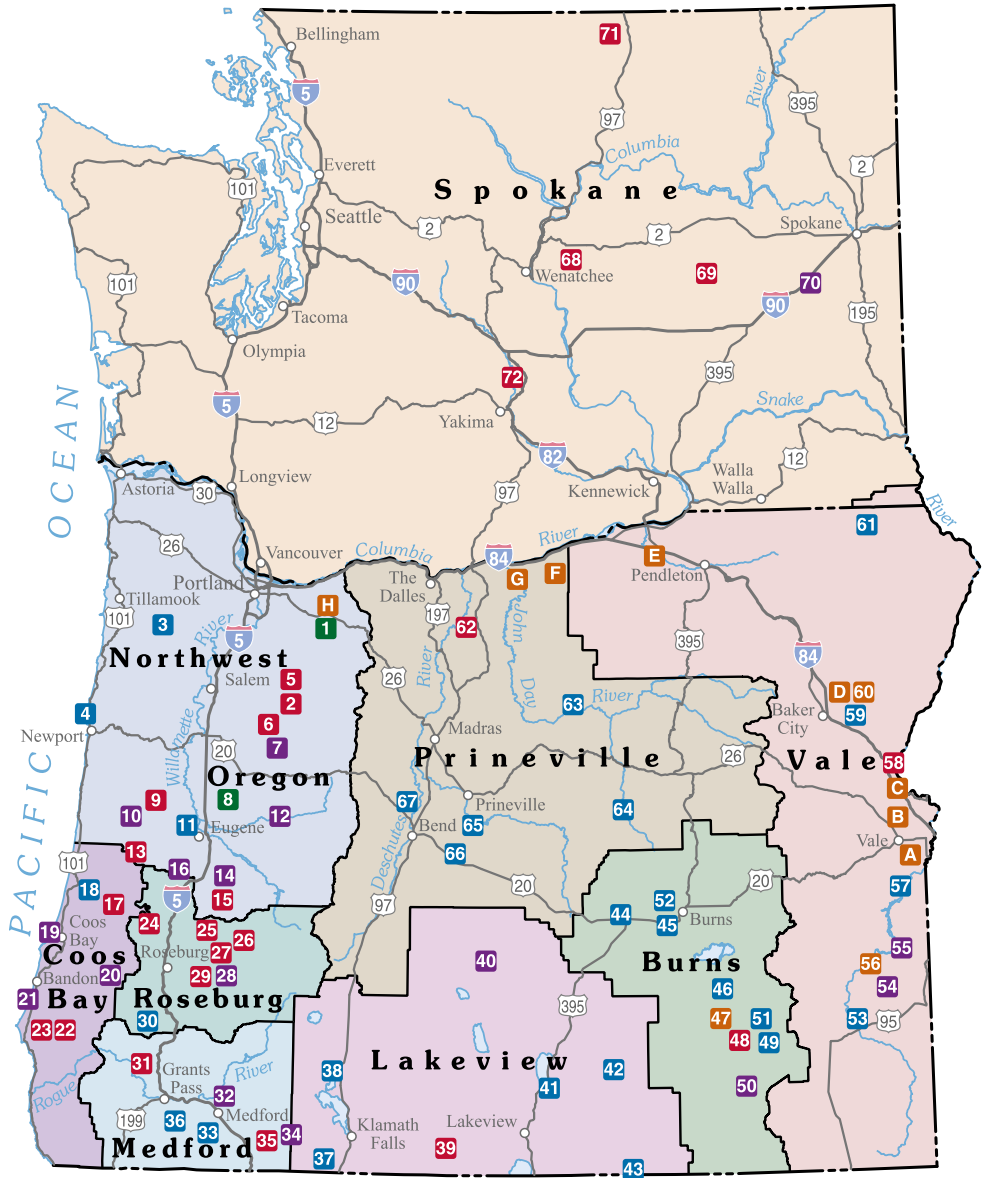
District	Developed Campgrounds/ Picnic Areas			Special Recreation Permits	Recreation Use Fees	
	Grounds	Camp Units	Picnic Units	Number	Number	Fees
Burns	7	147	3	21	9,144	\$67,000
Coos Bay	8	133	43	—	10,565	\$99,000
Lakeview	14	91	1	22	2,939	\$92,000
Medford	6	96	4	90	568	\$307,000
NW Oregon	15	246	88	56	97,243	\$1,032,000
Prineville	30	272	12	115	7,914	\$712,000
Roseburg	8	91	19	29	5,025	\$155,000
Spokane	9	105	32	22	16,128	\$182,000
State Office	—	—	—	—	—	\$27,000
Vale	16	104	3	41	11,650	\$124,000
Total	113	1,285	205	396	161,176	\$2,797,000



Photo by Greg Shine flickr.com/blmoregon

Recreation

Recreation Areas



LEGEND

M20-07-01

- Camping
- Day Use
- Historic Site
- Hiking
- Other

Recreation

Recreation Areas

Recreation Areas by District

Northwest Oregon District		Burns District	
1	Wildwood Recreation Site	Chickahominy Recreation Site	44
2	Elkhorn Valley & Canyon Creek	Wild Horse Corrals	45
3	Nestucca River WSR	Diamond Craters ONA	46
4	Yaquina Head ONA	Riddle Brothers Ranch Historic District	47
5	Molalla WSR	Steens Mountain CMPA	48
6	Fishermen's Bend Recreation Site	Alvord Desert and Mann Lake	49
7	Quartzville Corridor	Oregon High Desert NRT	50
8	Shotgun Creek OHV Trail System	Mickey Hot Springs	51
9	Upper Lake Creek	Radar Hill OHV Area	52
10	Lake Creek Falls Recreation Site	Vale District	
11	West Eugene Wetlands	Owyhee WSR	53
12	McKenzie River	Jordan Craters ACEC	54
13	Siuslaw River	Leslie Gulch ACEC	55
14	Row River NRT	Birch Creek Historic Ranch	56
15	Sharps Creek Recreation Site	Lower Owyhee Canyon Wildlife Area	57
16	Tyrell Orchard–Forest Succession Trail	Spring Recreation Site	58
	Coos Bay District	Virtue Flats OHV Area	59
17	Loon Lake Recreation Site	National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	60
18	Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area	Wallowa and Grande Ronde WSRs	61
19	Coos Bay North Spit	Prineville District	
20	Doerner Fir Trail	Lower Deschutes WSR	62
21	New River ACEC	John Day River Area	63
22	Sixes River Recreation Site	South Fork John Day WSR	64
23	Edson Creek Recreation Site	Lower Crooked WSR–Chimney Rock Segment	65
	Roseburg District	Millican Valley OHV Trail System	66
24	Tyee Recreation Site	Cline Buttes Recreation Area	67
25	Millpond / Rock Creek Recreation Area	Spokane District	
26	Scaredman Recreation Site	Douglas Creek–Duffy Creek	68
27	Susan Creek / No. Umpqua WSR	Lakeview Recreation Area	69
28	Wolf Creek Falls Trail	Fishtrap Recreation Area	70
29	Cavitt Creek Falls Recreation Site	Palmer Mountain	71
30	Cow Creek Back Country Byway	Yakima River Canyon	72
	Medford District	Oregon Trail	
31	Rogue WSR	Keeney Pass Historic Site	A
32	Table Rocks ACEC	Alkali Spring/Tub Springs Interpretive Sites	B
33	Woodrat Mountain Hang Gliding Area	Birch Creek Interpretive Site	C
34	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	D
35	Hyatt Lake Recreation Area	Echo Meadows Interpretive Site	E
36	Provolt Recreation Site	Fourmile Canyon Historic Site	F
	Lakeview District	John Day Crossing	G
37	Upper Klamath WSR	Barlow Road (at Wildwood)	H
38	Wood River Wetland	Abbreviations	
39	Gerber Recreation Area	Area of Critical Environmental Concern	ACEC
40	Christmas Valley / Fort Rock Basin	Cooperative Management and Protection Area	CMPA
41	Abert Rim Scenic Corridor	National Recreation Trail	NRT
42	Warner Wetlands ACEC	Off-Highway Vehicle	OHV
43	Doherty Hang Gliding Site	Outstanding Natural Area	ONA
		Wild and Scenic River	WSR

Recreation

Recreation Visits – Field Office and District



M19-03-02

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

LEGEND

- District Boundary
- Field Office Boundary
- Italic Text* Field Office Name
- Special Recreation Area

Recreation

Total Recreation Visits

Area	Visits
Burns - Andrews Field Office	218,740
Burns - Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	216,639
Burns - Three Rivers Field Office	235,816
Burns District Total	671,195
Coos Bay - Myrtlewood Field Office	55,054
Coos Bay - Umpqua Field Office	502,857
Coos Bay District Total	557,911
Lakeview - Klamath Falls Field Office	137,048
Lakeview - Lakeview Field Office	237,698
Lakeview District Total	374,746
Medford - Ashland Field Office	453,945
Medford - Butte Falls Field Office	147,510
Medford - Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	219,989
Medford - Grants Pass Field Office	574,109
Medford District Total	1,395,553
Northwest Oregon - Cascades Field Office	565,235
Northwest Oregon - Marys Peak Field Office	110,886
Northwest Oregon - Suislaw Field Office	657,856
Northwest Oregon - Tillamook Field Office	295,649
Northwest Oregon - Upper Willamette Field Office	728,382
Northwest Oregon - Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area	450,865
Northwest Oregon District Total	2,808,873
Prineville - Central Oregon Field Office	95,104
Prineville - Deschutes Field Office	795,688
Prineville District Total	890,792
Roseburg - South River Field Office	229,974
Roseburg - Swiftwater Field Office	774,682
Roseburg District Total	1,004,656
Spokane - Border Field Office	109,757
Spokane - San Juan Island National Monument	111,261
Spokane - Wenatchee Field Office	553,998
Spokane District Total	775,016
Vale - Baker Field Office	260,736
Vale - Malheur Field Office	445,893
Vale - National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center (NHOTIC)	52,205
Vale District Total	758,834
Total	9,237,576

Recreation

Back Country Byways

From scenic river bridges to little-known basaltic craters, BLM Back Country Byways offer something for everyone. Public land byways in Oregon, ranging from 11 to 130 miles in distance, are available via national and state partnerships. Most of the byways are paved, graded gravel, or dirt roads, passable in an ordinary passenger car. Others are for high-clearance trucks or four-wheel drive vehicles.

For more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2JzImS2>

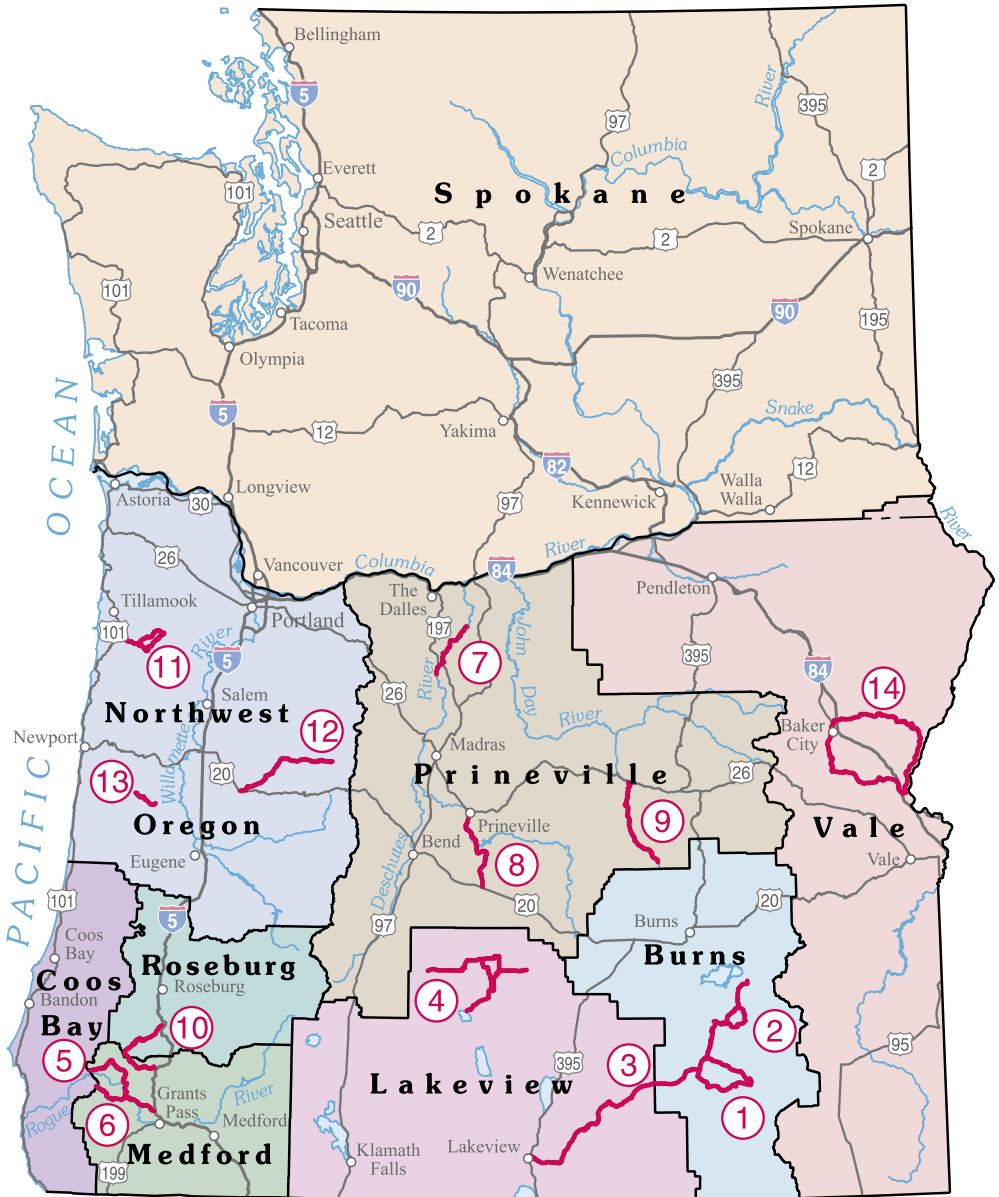
District	Byway	Miles	Road Types
Burns	Steens Mountain ①	66	Gravel
Burns	Diamond Loop ②	75	Paved
Burns/Lakeview	Lakeview to Steens ③	91	Paved/Gravel
Lakeview	Christmas Valley ④	102	Paved/Gravel
Medford	Grave Creek to Marial ⑤	33	Paved/Gravel/Dirt
Medford	Galice-Hellgate ⑥	39	Paved
Prineville	Lower Deschutes River ⑦	36	Paved/Gravel
Prineville	Lower Crooked River ⑧	43	Paved/Gravel
Prineville	South Fork John Day River ⑨	50	Paved/Gravel
Roseburg	Cow Creek Road ⑩	45	Paved
Northwest Oregon	Nestucca River ⑪	55	Paved/Gravel
Northwest Oregon	Quartzville Road ⑫	50	Paved/Gravel
Northwest Oregon	South Fork Alsea River ⑬	11	Paved/Gravel
Vale	Snake River/Mormon Basin ⑭	130	Paved/Gravel/Dirt



Photo by BLM flickr.com/blmOregon

Recreation

Back Country Byways



M10-03-09

LEGEND ○ Back Country Byway

National Conservation Lands



Photo by Bob Wick flickr.com/blmoregon

The BLM’s National Conservation Lands (also known as the National Landscape Conservation System) encompass about 36 million acres of America’s most spectacular natural places. These treasured landscapes have been nationally recognized through congressional designation or presidential proclamation for their outstanding cultural, ecological, scenic, and scientific values. In the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Congress formally adopted the system as a whole “to conserve, protect and restore nationally significant landscapes.”

The BLM in Oregon and Washington manages over 3.4 million acres of National Conservation Lands: two national monuments, one cooperative management and protection area, one outstanding natural area, ten wilderness areas, 88 wilderness study areas, 35 wild and scenic rivers, and four national scenic and historic trails.

In 2019, the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act designated nearly 200 miles of new BLM-administered wild and scenic rivers in Oregon. It also created the Devil’s Staircase Wilderness which lies in the Oregon Coast Range and is administered by both the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service.

For more on National Conservation Lands in Oregon and Washington, visit us online at <https://on.doi.gov/2JDi95h>

National Conservation Lands

Monuments and Congressionally Designated Special Areas

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument:

- established in 2000 and expanded in 2017 by presidential proclamation
- 112,928 acres in southwestern Oregon
- for more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2E7cv7X>

San Juan Islands National Monument:

- established in 2013 by presidential proclamation
- 1,020 acres of rocks, islands, and headlands in the heart of the Salish Sea
- for more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2UjFn7R>

Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area:

- established in 2000 by Congress
- 428,000 acres in southeastern Oregon
- for more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2Q1O7cs>

Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area:

- established in 1980 by Congress
- 100 acres on Oregon Coast
- for more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2G2Jmfo>



Photo by Jeff Clark / iStock.com/blinteragon

National Conservation Lands

Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas

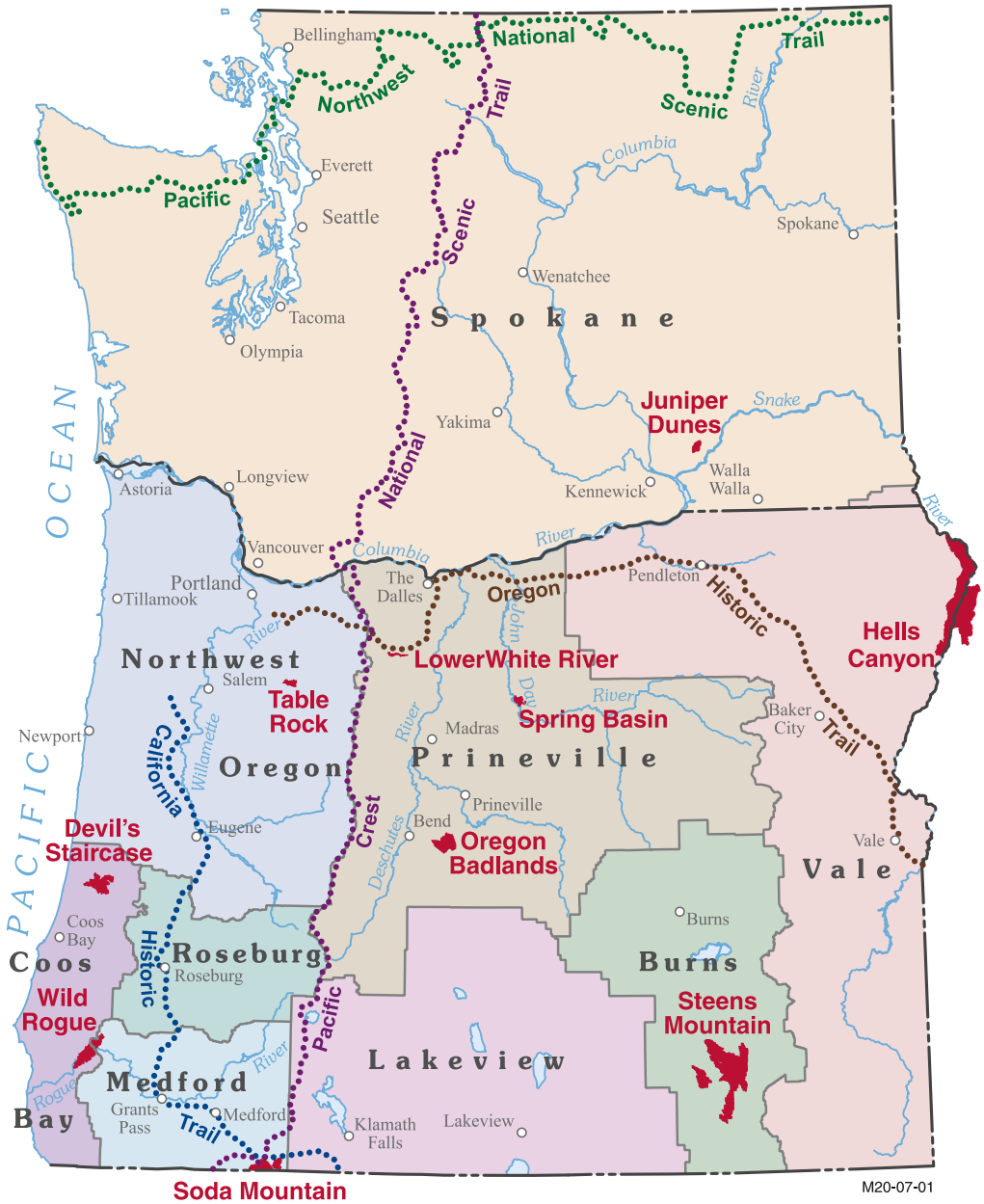
District	Wilderness Areas		Wilderness Study Areas		Instant Study Areas	
	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres
Burns	1	170,150	21	921,904	—	—
Coos Bay	1	7,107	—	—	1	579
Lakeview	—	—	13	429,892	1	8,084
Medford	2	33,311	—	—	1	208
Prineville	3	36,737	16	184,812	1	609
NW Oregon	1	5,784	—	—	1	80
Vale	1	946	32	1,099,439	—	—
Oregon Total	9	254,035	82	2,636,047	5	9,560
Spokane	1	7,142	1	5,554	—	—
Total	10	261,177	83	2,641,601	5	9,560



Photo by BLM [flickr.com/blmoregon](https://www.flickr.com/photos/blmoregon/)

National Conservation Lands

Wilderness Areas and Trails



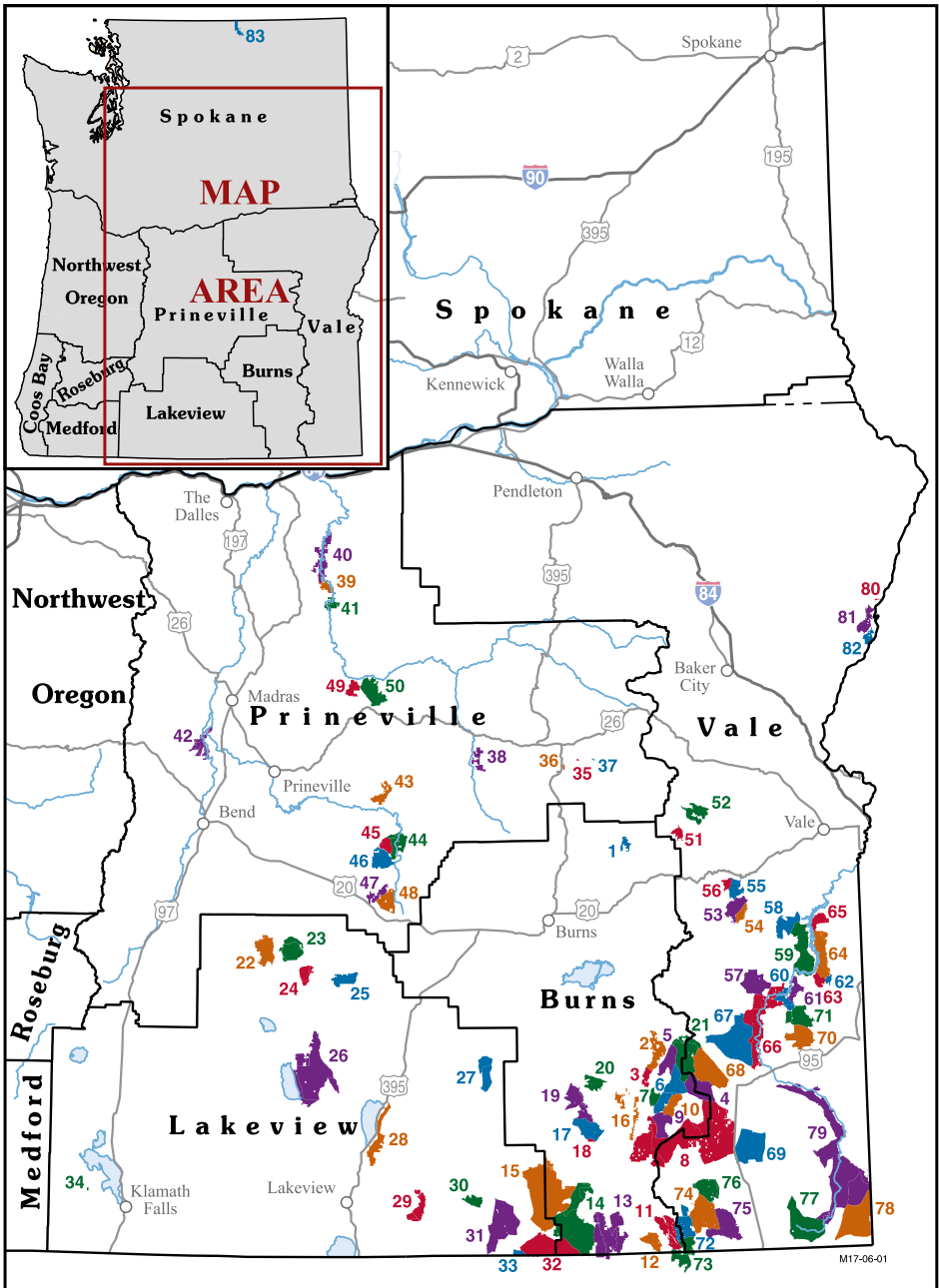
National Conservation Lands

Wilderness Study Areas

	Wilderness Study Area	Acres		Wilderness Study Area	Acres
Burns District			Prineville District (cont.)		
1	Malheur River-Bluebucket Creek	5,534	42	Deschutes Canyon/Steelhead Falls	2,504
2	Stonehouse	22,763	43	North Fork	11,398
3	Lower Stonehouse	7,460	44	South Fork	20,341
4	Wildcat Canyon	34,746	45	Sand Hollow	9,368
5	Heath Lake	21,219	46	Gerry Mountain	22,289
6	Table Mountain	40,023	47	Hampton Butte	10,246
7	West Peak	8,593	48	Cougar Well	19,345
8	Alvord Desert	236,478	49	Pat's Cabin	9,817
9	East Alvord	22,128	50	Sutton Mountain	28,878
10	Winter Range	15,485	Vale District		
11	Mahogany Ridge	27,358	51	Castle Rock	6,151
12	Red Mountain	15,644	52	Beaver Dam Creek	19,080
13	Pueblo Mountains	73,447	53	Camp Creek	19,880
14	Rincon	108,471	54	Cottonwood Creek	8,110
15	Basque Hills	140,254	55	Gold Creek	13,591
16	High Steens	14,093	56	Sperry Creek	5,296
17	South Fork Donner und Blitzen	27,987	57	Cedar Mountain	33,433
18	Home Creek	1,179	58	Dry Creek	23,353
19	Blitzen River	31,922	59	Dry Creek Buttes	51,285
20	Bridge Creek	14,321	60	Owyhee Breaks	13,108
21	Sheepshead Mountain	52,800	61	Blue Canyon	12,620
Lakeview District			62	Upper Leslie Gulch	2,911
22	Devil Garden Lava Bed	28,163	63	Slocum Creek	7,528
23	Squaw Ridge Lava Bed	28,673	64	Honeycombs	38,771
24	Four Craters Lava Bed	12,474	65	Wild Horse Basin	12,967
25	Sand Dunes	16,478	66	Lower Owyhee Canyon	75,089
26	Diablo Mountain	118,693	67	Saddle Butte	85,766
27	Orejana Canyon	24,147	68	Palomino Hills	54,256
28	Abert Rim	25,105	69	Bowden Hills	59,031
29	Fish Creek Rim	19,141	70	Clarks Butte	31,291
30	Guano Creek	10,557	71	Jordan Craters	27,761
31	Spaulding	68,411	72	Willow Creek	29,857
32	Hawk Mountain	69,736	73	Disaster Peak	17,376
33	Sage Hen Hills	7,974	74	Fifteenmile Creek	50,352
34	Mountain Lakes	340	75	Oregon Canyon	42,071
Prineville District			76	Twelvemile Creek	28,111
35	Strawberry Mountain - Pine Creek	211	77	Upper West Little Owyhee	61,489
36	Strawberry Mountain - Sheep Gulch	728	78	Lookout Butte	66,194
37	Strawberry Mountain - Indian Creek	211	79	Owyhee River Canyon	187,344
38	Aldrich Mountain	9,127	80	McGraw Creek	505
39	Thirtymile	7,624	81	Homestead	7,615
40	Lower John Day	25,406	82	Sheep Mountain	7,247
41	North Pole Ridge	7,317	Spokane District		
			83	Chopaka Mountain	5,554

National Conservation Lands

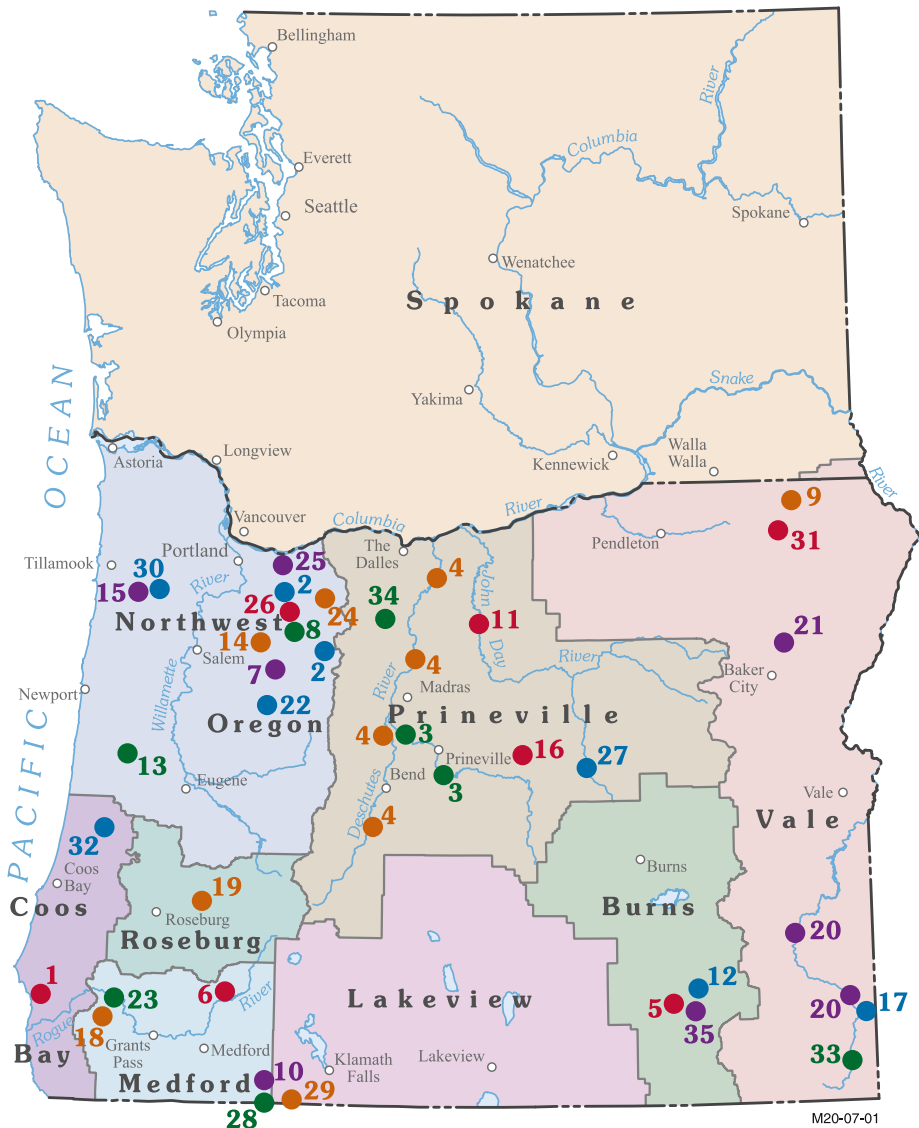
Wilderness Study Areas



National Conservation Lands

Wild and Scenic River System

As of 2019, BLM Oregon has management responsibility for 35 of the 81 wild and scenic rivers managed nationally by the BLM, or over 1,000 miles of roughly 2,700 total miles. These rivers are designated by Congress or the Secretary of the Interior for the protection and enhancement of their free-flowing condition, water quality, and outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, cultural, or other values, according to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. For more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2E6JFVi>



M20-07-01

National Conservation Lands

Wild and Scenic River System

	River	District	Total Miles	Wild	Scenic	Recreational
1	Bald Mountain Creek	Coos Bay	1.9	—	—	1.9
2	Clackamas	NW Oregon	0.5	—	—	0.5
3	Crooked	Prineville	17.7	—	—	17.7
4	Deschutes	Prineville	120.7	—	19.7	101.0
5	Donner und Blitzen	Burns	91.5	91.5	—	—
6	Elk Creek	Medford	7.6	—	7.6	—
7	Elkhorn Creek	NW Oregon	3.0	2.4	0.6	—
8	Fish Creek	NW Oregon	0.1	—	—	0.1
9	Grand Ronde	Vale	24.1	9.1	—	15.0
10	Jenny Creek	Medford	19.6	—	19.6	—
11	John Day (Main Stem)	Prineville	147.2	—	—	147.2
12	Kiger Creek	Burns	4.3	4.3	—	—
13	Lobster Creek	NW Oregon	5.8	—	—	5.8
14	Molalla	NW Oregon	21.3	—	—	21.3
15	Nestucca	NW Oregon	15.5	—	—	15.5
16	North Fork Crooked	Prineville	17.2	12.2	0.6	4.4
17	North Fork Owyhee	Vale	9.7	9.7	—	—
18	North Fork Silver Creek	Medford	6.3	—	—	6.3
19	North Umpqua	Roseburg	8.6	—	—	8.6
20	Owyhee	Vale	114.3	114.3	—	—
21	Powder	Vale	11.8	—	11.8	—
22	Quartzville Creek	NW Oregon	9.5	—	—	9.5
23	Rogue	Medford	162.7	112.1	22.1	28.5
24	Salmon	NW Oregon	8.0	—	4.9	3.1
25	Sandy	NW Oregon	13.1	—	4.1	9.0
26	South Fork Clackamas	NW Oregon	0.6	0.6	—	—
27	South Fork John Day	Prineville	46.7	—	—	46.7
28	Spring Creek	Medford	1.3	—	1.3	—
29	Upper Klamath	Lakeview	11.2	—	11.2	—
30	Walker Creek	NW Oregon	3.5	—	—	3.5
31	Wallowa	Vale	10.1	—	—	10.1
32	Wasson Creek	Coos Bay	4.3	4.3	—	—
33	West Little Owyhee	Vale	59.5	59.5	—	—
34	White	Prineville	24.8	—	17.6	7.2
35	Wildhorse Creek	Burns	9.7	9.7	—	—
	Total		1013.7	429.7	121.1	462.9

Cultural Heritage/Paleontological Resources

The BLM in Oregon and Washington manages archaeological and historic sites spanning 15,000 years of history. Sites include villages, caves, rock art, trails, and stone quarries used by Native American communities before and after Europeans arrived in the region. Historic sites such as homesteads, logging mills, mines, lighthouses, and railroads tell the story of our more recent history.

Paleontological resources include fossilized remains of ancient and extinct animals and plants and draw the attention of scientific researchers from across the nation. As one example, a team from the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History and the BLM worked in partnership to excavate and study a fossilized Columbian mammoth trackway site at Fossil Lake in the summer of 2017.

The BLM locates, studies, and protects cultural and paleontological sites in partnership with Native American tribes with ancestral ties to the area, universities and researchers, and avocational societies. Each year, cutting edge scientific research conducted in partnership on BLM-administered lands in Oregon and Washington expands international knowledge of human history and our planet’s past. Artifacts and paleontological specimens collected from BLM lands are curated at repositories to ensure they are available to future generations for education and research.

Cultural and Paleontological Statistics

Category	2019
Number of acres surveyed for cultural resources	54,294
Number of cultural resources documented	643
Number of documented resources determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places	58
Number of cultural resources where on-the-ground protection measures were completed	241
Number of face-to-face, government-to-government consultation meetings with tribal governments	11
Number of locations of paleontological and fossil resources	353
Number of permits in effect authorizing surveys, research, and excavations of cultural and paleontological resources	43
Number of people attending public education events	4,126
Number of repositories housing cultural and paleontological resource collections	11
Number of cultural resource objects and paleontological resource specimens in repositories	95,581

Cultural Heritage/Paleontological Resources

Partnerships

Partnerships with universities, researchers, avocational societies, other federal agencies, and Native American tribes to promote educational opportunities, protect cultural and paleontological resources, and identify new resources on BLM lands:

- Nez Perce Tribe, Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, Lummi Nation, Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, Samish Indian Nation, Spokane Tribe of Indians, Coeur d'Alene Tribe, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians.
- Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, U.S. Coast Guard, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Washington State Department of Archaeology & Historic Preservation, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, National Park Service Vanishing Treasures Program, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Clackamas County, United States Forest Service, Rogue Valley Council of Government, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington State Digital Archives, Curry County Board of Commissioners, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument.
- University of Oregon, Oregon State University, Southern Oregon University, University of Nevada - Reno, Texas A&M University, University of Louisiana, North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences, Nevada State Museum, Favell Museum, Washington State University, Boise State University, Central Washington University, Portland State University, Boise State University, Eastern Washington University, University of Utah, Museum of Geology – South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.
- Oregon Archaeology Society, Archaeological Society of Central Oregon, Friends of Cape Blanco Lighthouse, Deschutes Historical Museum, Sandy River Watershed Council, Friends of the Cascade Siskiyou National Monument, Association for Washington Archaeology, Okanogan County Historical Society, Stevens County Historical Society, Northwest Museum of Arts and Culture, HistoriCorps, Friends of O.H. Hinsdale Rhododendron Garden.

Partnerships to curate artifacts in perpetuity for future generations:

- Wanapum Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Burke Museum, University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History, Idaho Museum of Natural History, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Museum of Anthropology – Washington State University, Museum of Geology – South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center, University of Nevada – Reno, University of Louisiana Geology Museum, Southern Oregon University, North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences, Nevada State Museum.

Cultural Heritage/Paleontological Resources

Cultural and Paleontological Interpretive Sites

District	Site	Features
Burns	Andrews Townsite	Interpretive Displays
Burns	Camp Gap Ranch Civilian Conservation Corps Site	Interpretive Displays
Burns	The Narrows	Interpretive Displays
Burns	Poison Creek Reservoir	Interpretive Displays
Burns	Riddle Brothers Ranch National Historic District	Interpretive Displays
Coos Bay	Cape Blanco Lighthouse	Lighthouse Tours and Greeting Center
Lakeview	Greaser Petroglyph	Interpretive Plaque
Lakeview	Fossil Lake ACEC *	Interpretive Sign
Medford	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument Plant Fossil Sites	Interpretive Information Available
Medford	Kenny Meadows Recreation Site	Hall Family Homestead, Reconstructed Cabin; Future Plans for Interpretive Panels
Medford	Layton Mining Ditch	Interpretive Panels and Brochure
Medford	Rand Civilian Conservation Corps Building	Interpretive Panel; New Visitor Center with Displays
Medford	Rogue River Ranch National Historic Site	Interpretive Displays
Medford	Rogue River Trail	Trail Guide
Medford	Sterling Mine Ditch Trail	Interpretive Panels and Brochure
Medford	Upper and Lower Table Rock Trails	Interpretive Trails with Panels that Highlight the History of the Area and Tribal Significance
Medford	Whisky Creek Cabin (listed on the National Register of Historic Places)	Interpretive Panel
Medford	Zane Grey Cabin (listed on the National Register of Historic Places)	Interpretive Panels

Cultural Heritage/Paleontological Resources

Cultural and Paleontological Interpretive Sites

District	Site	Features
NW Oregon	Barlow Road at Wildwood Recreation Site	Interpretive Sign
NW Oregon	Yaquina Head Lighthouse	Visitor Center, Living History Exhibits and Programs, Tours
Prineville	Fourmile Canyon Oregon Trail Site	Interpretive Signs
Prineville	John Day River Crossing Oregon Trail Site	Interpretive Kiosk
Prineville	Macks Canyon National Register and Archeological Site	Interpretive Panels
Prineville	Maupin Section Foreman's House (listed on the National Register of Historic Places)	Interpretive Displays
Prineville	Wagon Road ACEC*	Interpretive Trail
Roseburg	China Ditch (listed on the National Register of Historic Places)	Interpretive Panels
Roseburg	Cow Creek Back Country Byway	Interpretive Panels, Auto Tour, Brochure, Recreation sites
Roseburg	Tioga Bridge and Susan Creek Day Use Area	interpretive panels, brochure, recreation sites, trails
Spokane	Escure Ranch	Interpretive Sign
Spokane	Folsom Farm	Interpretive Signs and Kiosk
Spokane	McLoughlin Canyon	Interpretive Sign
Spokane	Patos Island Lighthouse	Visitor Center, Exhibits, Programs, Tours
Spokane	Turn Point Light Station	Visitor Center, Exhibits, Programs, Tours
Vale	Birch Creek Oregon Trail Site	Interpretive Sign
Vale	Echo Meadows Oregon Trail ACEC*	Interpretive Kiosk
Vale	Keeney Pass Oregon Trail National Register	Interpretive Kiosk
Vale	National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	Visitor Center, Interpretive Hiking, Living History Exhibits and Programs

* ACEC: *Area of Critical Environmental Concern*

Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

Advisory councils or committees are composed of a group of local citizens who were chosen based on their expertise in natural and cultural resource issues to help the BLM carry out its multiple-use mission and to assist with the stewardship of 245 million acres of public lands. These groups are sounding boards for BLM initiatives, regulatory proposals, and policy changes.

In Oregon and Washington, these include four regional resource advisory councils and two advisory groups (one council and one committee) that are affiliated with specific sites designated as National Conservation Lands. Each group has a charter that outlines membership and how the panel operates.

These citizen-based groups consist of 12 to 15 members from diverse interests in local communities, including ranchers, environmental groups, tribes, state and local government officials, academics, and other public land users.

Advisory groups have been successful in bringing together diverse interests to collaboratively address issues of mutual concern and provide informed, objective advice. Although these groups are solely advisory in nature, their contributions are of great value to the BLM and have aided in the development of balanced decisions that serve the interests of all public land users.

For more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2vUusSG>

Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

- Eastern Washington Resource Advisory Council
- John Day-Snake Resource Advisory Council
- San Juan Islands National Monument Advisory Committee
- Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council
- Steens Mountain Advisory Council
- Western Oregon Resource Advisory Council




Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

LEGEND

-  Eastern Washington Resource Advisory Council
-  John Day - Snake River Resource Advisory Council
-  San Juan Islands National Monument Advisory Committee
-  Southeast Oregon Resource Advisory Council
-  Steens Mountain Advisory Council
-  Western Oregon Resource Advisory Council
-  BLM District Boundary
-  County Boundary
-  BLM Administered Land

Scale 1:4,000,000




M20-09-01

Minerals and Energy

The BLM minerals and energy programs are responsible for approximately 56 million acres in Oregon and Washington. This list of tasks spans public lands from multiple federal agencies:

- administer minerals management laws for all federal mining claims;
- issue leases, permits, and licenses for renewable and nonrenewable energy;
- provide rights-of-way for wind energy, transmission lines;
- evaluate and clean hazardous material sites; and
- remediate and monitor abandoned mines.

For more information on the BLM minerals and energy program: <https://on.doi.gov/2Yth5VI>

Solid Minerals, Fluid Minerals and Coal

Mining Claims Recorded	958
Annual Assessments / Fees	2,627 / \$39,405
Maintenance Claims	6,391
Coal Minerals Leases	2
Coal Leases in Force, Acres (Washington)	2 – 521
Oil and Gas Leases in Force, Acres (Oregon)	105 – 172,759

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Geothermal Leases

Item	Number	Acres
Oregon	10	8,912
Washington	4	8,437
Total	14	17,349

Minerals and Energy

Federal Lands Available for Mining and Mineral Leasing

	Oregon		Washington	
	Acres Open	Acres Closed	Acres Open	Acres Closed
Via Mining Laws*	26,612,161	6,996,953	5,643,926	5,986,074
Via Mineral Leasing Laws**	27,437,295	8,426,521	4,639,806	6,000,158

* Acreage also includes federal mineral ownership where surface is not owned by the United States.

** Acreage also includes acquired lands.

Abandoned Mine Lands

Item	Oregon	Washington
Abandoned Mine Lands	799*	296*
Sites With Restricted Access	~ 10%	~ 10%
Sites Being Investigated	5**	2**
Investigated Sites With Interim Remediation in Place	2	1
Sites on National Priorities List (Superfund)	1	2

* Includes known sites that have been inventoried, investigated, and/or remediated; and those completed and/or being monitored.

** Includes sites currently being funded for investigation and/or are undergoing remediation planning or project implementation.

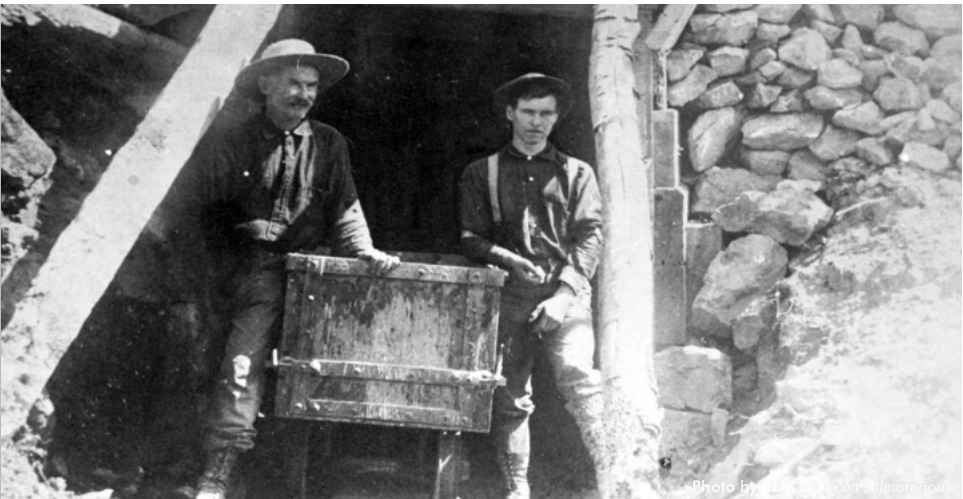


Photo by www.oregon.gov

Youth Activities

Education, Engagement, and Employment

The BLM in Oregon and Washington partners with nonprofits, schools, and community groups to connect people of all ages with public lands.

Throughout 2019, the Oregon and Washington BLM offered numerous youth education and engagement programs and activities to meet the BLM's commitment to shared conservation stewardship:

- Via the **Every Kid Outdoors** program, fourth-graders and their family get free access to hundreds of parks, public lands, and waters for an entire year. The program encourages young people to discover the wildlife, resources, and history found on public lands. The program also provides educators with step-by-step tools to plan successful field trips to nearby recreation areas. In 2019, presentations and passes were given to over 3,000 fourth-grade students. More online: <https://on.doi.gov/2VI38Hz>
- Approximately 2,200 education and youth engagement programs and activities occurred across the states, reaching 168,864 participants. Programs included the 11 **Hands on the Land** outdoor classrooms, **Junior Ranger** activities that connect youth and families to outdoor experiences, and other camps and special events on public lands. More online at <https://on.doi.gov/2JkJfyQ>
- The BLM in Oregon and Washington contributed to the youth employment goal for 2019 by hiring 689 young people through both agency and partner employment programs. A total of 315 youth were directly hired by the BLM and another 516 were hired through a partner organization (374 worked 80 hours or more). In addition, 817 youth contributed 12,996 hours of volunteer service in 2019.



Photo by Greg Shine [flickr.com/blmoregon/](https://www.flickr.com/photos/blmoregon/)

Volunteer Program

BLM Volunteers in Oregon and Washington

The BLM appreciates the thousands of volunteers who give their time and expertise for the benefit of public lands in Oregon and Washington. Volunteerism is a key component to the BLM's extended workforce, contributing to multiple missions across all programs including recreation, wildlife, botany, cultural heritage, and more. It is estimated that BLM volunteers in the Pacific Northwest have contributed close to \$19 million worth of valued work in the past six years. Learn more at <https://on.doi.gov/2Hpi02u>



Volunteers in Oregon and Washington

Volunteers	Hours	Work Years*	Value**
2,615	142,856	79	\$3,632,828

* Work year is equivalent to 1,800 hours.

** The value of volunteer contributions is calculated annually by Independent Sector (www.independentsector.org), a national leadership forum committed to volunteerism and citizen action. The value of a volunteer hour was \$25.43 for 2019.

More Programs

One of the most important services the BLM provides is caretaker of the nation's land survey and mineral information records. These responsibilities originate with the founding of the nation. In 1812, Congress created the General Land Office to handle the increasing land business from the rapid westward expansion. The General Land Office—or “Gateway to Land Ownership,” as it was colloquially dubbed—helped millions of Americans in the 19th and 20th centuries acquire public lands for private and agricultural usage.

With a land office comes additional management programs. Road access, easements, law enforcement, new technology, cadastral surveys, patents, and mapping products are all the types of support services detailed in the following More Programs pages.

Cadastral surveys are performed to create, mark, define, and sometimes retrace the boundaries between adjoining lands and, more particularly, between land of the federal government and private owners or local governments. The BLM is the only federal agency authorized to determine the boundaries of federal lands. Cadastral survey crews perform an essential function in the accomplishment of resource management objectives. Traditionally, this work entails legal boundary surveys, establishing or re-establishing, land marking, and maintaining federal boundaries. In this role, work is performed for not only the BLM but for any agency requiring a boundary determination. The BLM's cadastral surveyors also perform numerous projects to define the boundaries of Native American trust lands in support of the secretary of the interior's trust responsibilities.

Lands Data

Easements Acquired

District	Direct Purchase
Burns	1
Medford	3

Other Lands Acquired

District	Project	Acres
Medford	Cascade Siskiyou National Monument	5

Withdrawals Processing and Review

		OR/WA Acres	OR/WA Miles
Dingle Act* — BLM/FS	New Withdrawal	376,310	199

* 376,310 acres were withdrawn along 199.4 miles of congressionally designated Wild and Scenic River corridors per the John D. Dingell Junior Conservation, Management and Recreation Act of 2019.

More Programs

Surveys

Activity	Oregon	Washington
Miles of Survey	178	31
Monuments Set	223	65
Plats Accepted	34	10
Public Land Survey System Township Maintenance	49	1

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Land Leases and Rights-of-Ways

	Oregon		Washington	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Recreation and Public Purposes Act Leases	—	—	—	—
Airport Leases	—	—	—	—
Public Works Leases	—	—	—	—
Communication Site	9	24	2	—
Federal Land Policy and Management Act* — Leases, Permits and Easements	7	258	1	—
Rights-of-Way [Granted, Renewed, Amended in 2019]	2,937 [63]	76,022 [303]	265 [22]	1,506 [130]
Total	79	585	25	130

* The Federal Land Policy and Management Act relates to the management, use, occupancy and development of public lands.

More Programs

Lands Data

<i>Land Patents Issued</i>	No.	Acres
Oregon BLM		
State of Oregon - Indemnity	—	—
Land Disposed by Exchanges	—	—
Oregon BLM Total	—	—
Oregon - Other Agency		
Indian Fee Patent	—	—
Oregon - Other Agency Total	—	—
Washington BLM		
Legislated Disposal	—	—
State of Washington - Indemnity	—	—
Washington BLM Total	—	—
Washington - Other Agency		
Indian Fee Patent	3	400
Washington - Other Agency Total	1	1
Grand Total - BLM	3	400
Grand Total - Other Agency	1	1



Photo by Lisa McNee flickr.com/blmoregon

More Programs

Transportation and public access have always played a critical role in the BLM’s ability to provide effective stewardship to the state’s public lands. Consequently, by policy and practice, the BLM in Oregon and Washington has developed and maintained a robust engineering and asset management program for the state’s transportation system. The BLM maintains a 23,000-mile-long transportation system that serves as a primary means of connectivity to approximately 15 percent of Oregon and Washington. This system links millions of acres of BLM-administered lands to local communities, high-use recreational sites, national monuments, timber sales, and conservation areas. An efficient and reliable system is critical to the region’s ability to meet performance objectives and continue to provide the millions of dollars in economic benefit as well as recreation access for nearly nine million visitors annually.

Transportation System – Roads, Bridges, and Culverts

District	Roads (Miles)	Primitive Roads (Miles)	Bridges	Major Culverts	Maintenance by BLM (Lane Miles)	Closed Roads (Miles)	Closed Primitive Roads (Miles)
Burns	2,564	185	4	1	141	—	—
Lakeview	1,183	1,161	—	2	595	—	2
Prineville	612	239	10	4	159	—	—
Vale	2,096	—	—	—	424	—	—
Eastern Oregon	6,455	1,585	14	7	1,319	—	2
Coos Bay	1,530	—	82	90	416	330	—
Lakeview	477	9	11	3	112	83	—
Medford	4,318	—	90	101	350	87	—
Northwest Oregon	3,810	—	129	194	437	205	—
Roseburg	2,509	—	71	153	419	286	—
Western Oregon	12,644	9	383	541	1,734	991	—
Oregon Total	19,099	1,595	397	548	3,053	991	2
Washington	62	700	4	2	156	—	—
Total	19,161	2,295	401	550	3,209	991	2

- The data source is the Facility Asset Management System, the BLM’s official inventory of record as of June 17, 2020.
- The definition of “Road” is a linear route declared a road by the owner and managed for use by low-clearance vehicles having four or more wheels and maintained for regular and continuous use.
- The definition of a “Primitive Road” is a linear route managed for use by four-wheel drive or high-clearance vehicles. Primitive roads do not normally meet any BLM road design standards.
- All reported assets are BLM-owned and in operating status. Bridges reported are vehicular use.
- Maintenance Lane Miles are double the length of the road segment if the average width of the road segment is greater than 15 feet.

More Programs

Mapping Products

The BLM mapping unit publishes maps and brochures and provides graphic support for management plans, congressionally designated wilderness proposals, public recreation sites, and other public land activities.

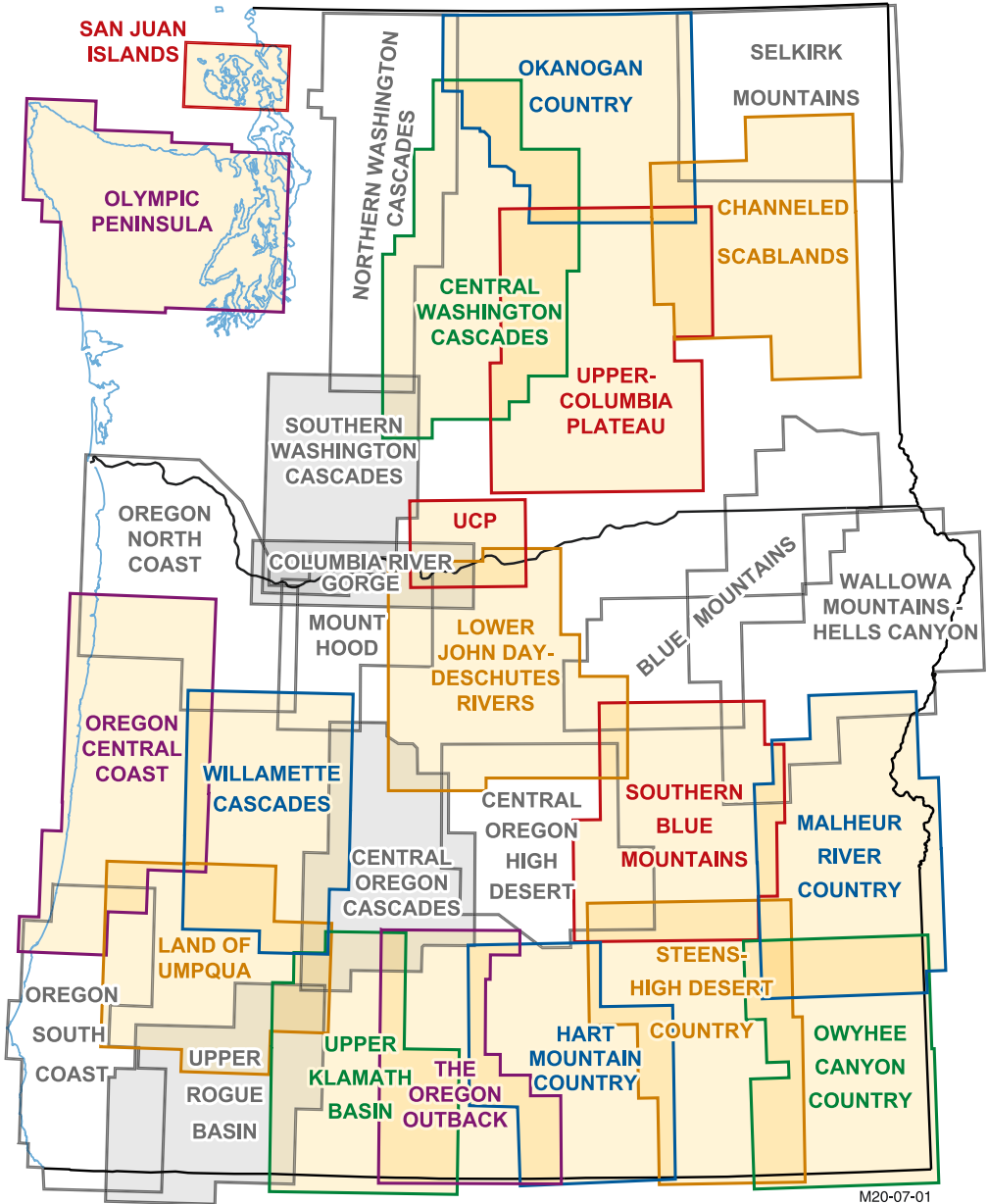
In an effort to increase efficiency across multiple government agencies and to bring public visitors a streamlined mapping product, the BLM in Oregon has partnered with U.S. Forest Service Region 6, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Region 1, and the National Park Service Pacific West Region to create award-winning map products for Oregon and Washington.

For more BLM Oregon-Washington maps: <http://bit.ly/2VMwGmt>



More Programs

Mapping Products



M20-07-01

Unpublished Map Names Subject to Change

LEGEND

- Available in 2019
- In Production
- Planned

More Programs

Aerial Remote Sensing

Measuring forest density, finding undiscovered landslides, and creating 3-D models of habitat—these are examples of how the BLM used aerial remote sensing in 2019. Hand-held LiDAR is used for recording archaeological and abandoned mine sites and features.

Data collection has been accomplished via fixed-wing aircraft or unmanned aircraft systems (UAS), aka drones. The Department of the Interior halted all UAS use (except emergencies such as fire) due to security concerns as of October 2019.



The BLM participates in the Oregon LIDAR Consortium to partner with others in the acquisition of Light Detection and Ranging data. LIDAR is an active sensor system measuring light reflections to determine distance. The measurements can be used to determine the height of a tree canopy, derive streamflows, or find a seismic fault line. The Oregon LIDAR Consortium hopes to finish coverage of the majority of western Oregon BLM lands by 2021.

The BLM also uses drones for mapping small areas that would be inefficient to capture with traditional aerial photography. The equipment produces extremely high-resolution imagery, and the associated software can produce detailed mapping mosaics, even 3-D modeling. BLM drone pilots in Oregon and Washington fly extensively during fire season to assist in finding hot spots and during times when manned aircraft are unable to fly. Drones also fly for prescribed burns, to map mining operations for determination of volumes, and to assist with wetland management.

More Programs

Communications

BLM Oregon and Washington provides an extensive range of communications products and services to better connect Americans to the opportunities, activities, and resources available to them on their public lands. This outreach includes publications, periodicals, visitor signage, and annual reports like this book.


In addition, the BLM's communications staff employs photography, videography, and 360-degree videos as part of daily updates to the most popular social media pages reaching millions of visits and views per year. This outreach helps Americans plan for their next great adventure as well as to be prepared with timely safety messages.


The BLM's communications team also shares the story of our nation's historic public lands to include the multiple-use and sustained yield mission of the Bureau of Land Management.



Follow the BLM today!

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More Programs

Law Enforcement

The dedicated men and women who make up BLM's law enforcement program play an integral role in ensuring public safety and fulfilling the BLM's multiple-use mission. Every day, BLM law enforcement professionals put themselves in harm's way to investigate vandalism and looting, support emergency response, and provide a safe environment for employees and visitors to public lands.

Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior is authorized to stand up a law enforcement body to enforce federal laws and regulations with respect to public lands and their resources. As a result, the BLM has been given specific resource protection and law enforcement responsibilities that further its multiple-use mission.

Oregon-Washington BLM law enforcement responds to a variety of issues and situations. Rangers and Special Agents encounter virtually every conceivable type of crime, including arson, vandalism, theft, wild horse and burro, dumping, hazmat, drugs, vehicle accidents, assaults on member of the public and government employees, wildlife violations, and threats to government facilities and property.

With 16.1 million acres to patrol, BLM law enforcement relies on inter-agency cooperation and support. BLM law enforcement partners with local, state, and other federal agencies for training, patrols, and investigations. Due to the range and diversity of BLM public lands in Oregon and Washington, rangers patrol via four-wheel drive vehicles, ATV/UTV, and even boat.

For immediate assistance or to report natural resource crimes on BLM-managed public lands, please call BLM law enforcement dispatch at 800-637-9152. This number is answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week. In the event of an emergency, always call 911.



More Programs

Law Enforcement

Incidents

Types of Incidents	
Abandoned Vehicles on Public Lands	13
Archaeological Protection	15
Arson	2
Assist other Agencies	186
Assist to the Public	56
Narcotic/Alcohol Violations	168
Dumping/Littering	347
Fire	87
Hazmat	6
Motor Vehicle/ Off Highway Vehicle	448
Search and Rescue	13
Recreation Permit	16
Camping	921
Special Forest Product Theft	51
Vandalism	66
Wild Horse	2
Other Law Enforcement Actions	1,421
Total Incidents	3,818

Actions

Types of Actions	
Admin/Civil	32
Arrest/Physical	160
Federal Criminal Complaint	8
State Criminal Complaint	7
Tribal	1
Federal Violation Notice	156
Grand Jury Indictment	3
Report Filed	362
State Citation	185
Written Report- No Violation	2,057
Warnings	835
Total Actions	3,806

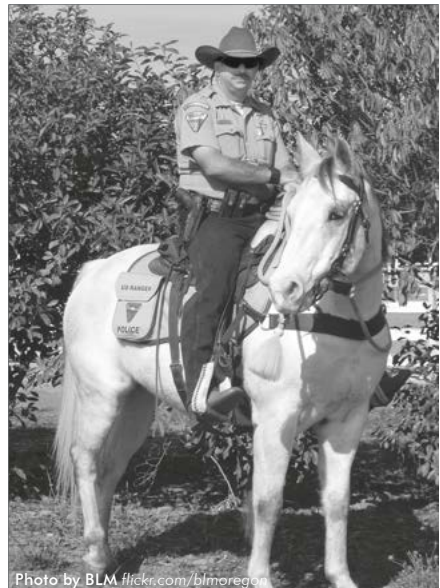


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Visitor Notes

*Thanks for Visiting
Oregon and Washington!*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

OREGON STATE OFFICE

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PORTLAND, OREGON 97208

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