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# BLM Facts

Oregon and Washington  
1989



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

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## U.S. Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
OREGON STATE OFFICE  
P. O. Box 2965 (1300 N.E. 44th Street)  
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Reader:

Since coming to BLM in Oregon and Washington last November, I have been impressed with the abundant resources of the Pacific Northwest and the great interest people take in the management of the lands under BLM's jurisdiction. Equally impressive is the professionalism of the BLM employees who work in the field.

Before you turn to the facts portion of this publication, I would like to share with you some of the major achievements of the 1989 fiscal year.

During the past fiscal year, more than 1.3 billion board feet of timber was removed from the O&C lands of western Oregon. This timber brought in more than \$219.8 million in receipts. Half, or some \$109.9 million, was shared with the 18 western Oregon counties.

More than 7,800 acres of private lands were acquired within the Warner Wetlands with Land and Water Conservation Fund monies to complement the 40,730 acres already administered there by BLM.

The Eugene District completed a major anadromous fish passage project at Lake Creek Falls near Blachly last September. The facilities will provide access for adult salmon and steelhead to about 100 miles of spawning and rearing areas above Triangle Lake.

We closed escrow on several land exchanges involving the title transfer of nearly 22,000 acres. For the third consecutive year an area of particular emphasis was in the Sutton Mountain area of Wheeler County. Since 1987, more than 25,000 acres have been acquired on or near Sutton Mountain. These exchanges are bringing some key riparian and anadromous fish tributaries of the John Day River under Bureau management.

BLM and other natural resource agencies marked the 25th anniversary of the passage of the Wilderness Act with an interagency-sponsored citizens' photography exhibition.

Four major ongoing archaeological projects were active this past summer — two field schools in the Lakeview District, a third season at the Yaquina Head coastal site, and an assessment of the Klamath River Canyon as part of a Wild and Scenic River study.

In our recreation program, several districts outlined proposed boundaries for 15 rivers (588 river miles) included in the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988. Eleven Back Country Byways were designated.

Employees in our mineral programs processed some 15,000 mining claim recordations and 51,600 claims assessment notices. They administered 238 claims development notices and plans of operation; administered 706 oil, gas, geothermal, coal, uranium, and Indian mineral material leases; and disposed of (through sales, free use permits, and/or for timber management) over \$1.5 million worth of mineral materials. New mining claim filings rose from 6,100 in FY88 to 16,000 in FY89. Most of this activity was associated with gold mining in southeastern Oregon.

Geothermal exploration drilling was approved and completed in the southern Alvord Desert. Late in the year we witnessed the first successful geothermal flow test on public lands in Oregon. Approval was issued for drilling nine other geothermal temperature gradient wells.

Law enforcement officers from the BLM and state and local agencies seized 16,904 marijuana plants from 355 gardens on BLM lands in Oregon and Washington in 1989. This crop would have had a street value of \$41,500,000.

On our forestlands, we planted more than 17.3 million seedlings on a record 36,743 acres. The planted area is equal to a strip as wide as a football field and as long as the distance from Portland to Los Angeles.

Also in 1989, we welcomed 3,390 volunteers to projects on the public lands. These dedicated people contributed 132,144 hours at a value of more than \$1.3 million.

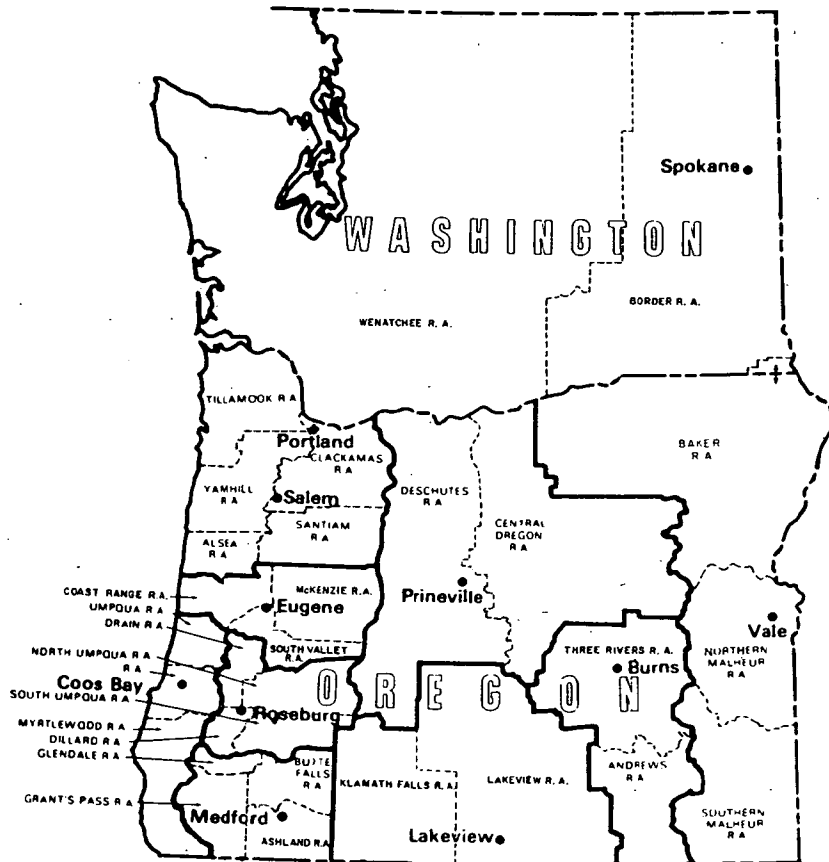
I am proud of these and the other accomplishments which you will find listed in this book. The credit for the work goes to both our employees and to the many citizens who contributed in some way, great or small, to the stewardship of the public lands of Oregon and Washington.

Sincerely,

State Director

BLM-OR-AE-90-16-1792

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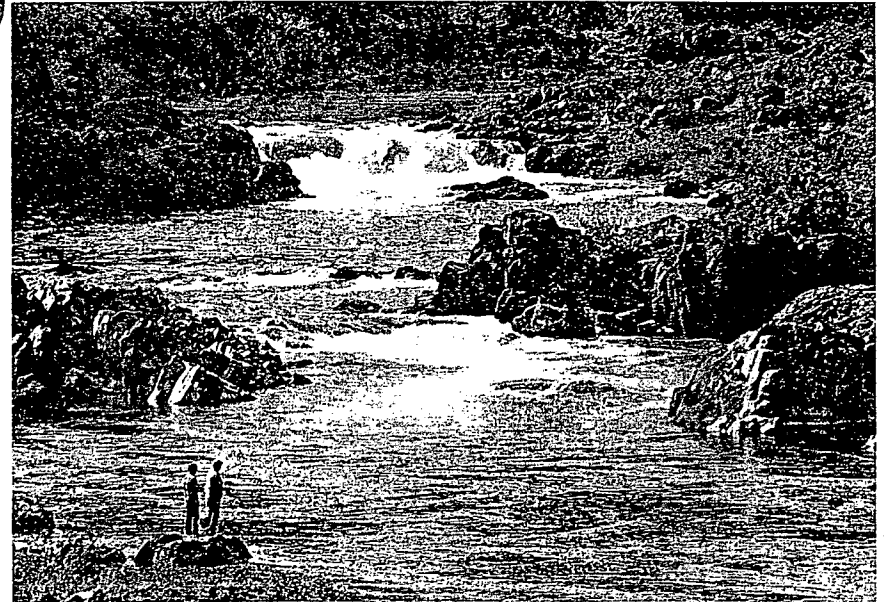
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## Introduction



Rock Creek Falls on the North Umpqua River in the Roseburg District. © C.W. Telford 1988.

BLM manages about 16 million acres of lands in Oregon and Washington (some 15.7 million acres and 312,000 acres respectively). It has subsurface mineral responsibilities for an additional 23.4 million acres in Oregon and about 16.5 million acres in Washington.

Natural resources managed by BLM on forestland and rangeland include vegetation, minerals, soil, water and air, wildlife habitat and wild horses. Uses administered include timber harvest, livestock foraging, recreational activities, mineral extraction, and realty actions.

BLM policies provide for the development and use of the public lands and their resources under principles of multiple use and sustained yield, while maintaining and enhancing the quality of the environment. In recent years, BLM has given increased emphasis to non-commodity aspects of its land stewardship. Such considerations as archaeology, botany, anadromous fish habitat, wilderness, and other noncommercial values are receiving increased funding and attention.

To support these resource management programs, BLM in Oregon and Washington operates a variety of programs such as lands and mineral records management, cadastral survey, fire management, law enforcement, and construction and maintenance.

BLM programs in Oregon are funded in two separate appropriations from Congress — one for resource management on Revested Oregon and California Railroad lands (O&C) and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road lands, and the other for public domain lands. Activities in Washington are funded entirely with appropriations for public domain lands.

## Introduction

### Employees of BLM (authorized permanent positions)

The Bureau of Land Management employs a comprehensive staff of administrators and natural resource professionals. Among the disciplines represented are archaeology, forestry, botany, wildlife biology, range conservation, geology, mineral engineering, business administration, journalism, outdoor recreation planning, hydrology, accounting, law enforcement, fire sciences, geography, and many others. Recognizing that the work force of the next century will be composed largely of minorities and women, BLM in Oregon and Washington uses such programs as cooperative education to match its work force to the expected future population of America.

Districts	September 30 1988	September 30 1989
Lakeview	63	63
Burns	61	61
Vale	94	96
Prineville	50	50
Salem	199	199
Eugene	173	173
Roseburg	179	180
Medford	254	254
Coos Bay	177	177
Spokane	32	33
State Office	255	260
<b>Total</b>	<b>1537</b>	<b>1546</b>

### Lands Managed by BLM

Lands under the exclusive jurisdiction of each district of the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon and Washington includes public domain, revested Oregon & California Railroad grant lands, reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Land Utilization Project Lands, and certain other categories. Acreages are as of September 30, 1989, and are approximate. Lands managed by BLM are 25 percent of the total acreage of Oregon and less than 1 percent of Washington.

District	Acreage
Lakeview	3,386,497
Burns	3,449,736
Vale	4,962,349
Prineville	1,562,163
Salem	396,955
Eugene	316,636
Roseburg	423,842
Medford	861,022
Coos Bay	332,474
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>15,691,674</b>
Spokane	312,582
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,004,256</b>

## Introduction

### Lands Managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Each County in Oregon and Washington (as of September 30, 1989).

Oregon		Washington	
County	Acreage	County	Acreage
Baker	367,772	Adams	481
Benton	57,649	Asotin	10,422
Clackamas	67,046	Benton	18,188
Clatsop	43	Chelan	21,117
Columbia	11,081	Clallam	83
Coos	168,289	Clark	5
Crook	511,721	Columbia	519
Curry	67,510	Cowlitz	52
Deschutes	506,903	Douglas	38,560
Douglas	654,061	Ferry	11,958
Gilliam	23,620	Franklin	17,646
Grant	171,107	Garfield	433
Harney	4,103,528	Grant	38,014
Hood River	180	Grays Harbor	13
Jackson	431,134	Island	2
Jefferson	25,846	Jefferson	59
Josephine	311,478	King	340
Klamath	289,395	Kitsap	—
Lake	2,585,352	Kittitas	16,009
Lane	289,557	Klickitat	16,407
Lincoln	20,081	Lewis	279
Linn	88,236	Lincoln	7,437
Malheur	4,542,837	Mason	3
Marion	20,966	Okanogan	54,788
Morrow	2,347	Pacific	374
Multnomah	4,247	Pend Oreille	1,904
Polk	41,268	Pierce	12
Sherman	44,109	San Juan	282
Tillamook	49,415	Skagit	277
Umatilla	8,857	Skamania	63
Union	6,250	Snohomish	170
Wallowa	18,908	Spokane	—
Wasco	36,115	Stevens	29,738
Washington	12,009	Thurston	1
Wheeler	119,811	Wahkiakum	1
Yamhill	32,946	Walla Walla	630
		Whatcom	145
		Whitman	1,294
		Yakima	24,876
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,691,674</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>312,582</b>

## Financial

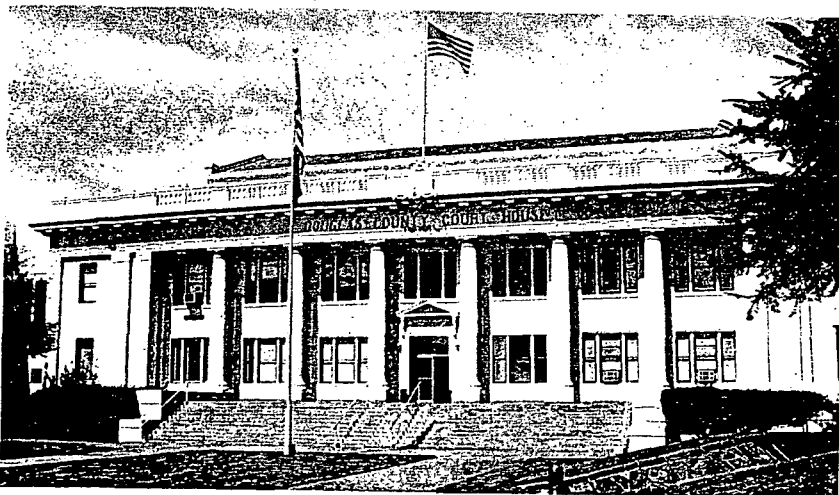
Although in recent years BLM has increased the attention it gives to non-commodity aspects of the lands it manages, the agency has had a traditional role, reaching back to post-Revolutionary War days, of bringing revenues into the Federal treasury. Although its results have been long surpassed by the Internal Revenue Service, the BLM continues to pay its own way, and then some.

BLM has been charging users of the public lands for many decades; however, not until 1976, with the passage of the Federal Land Policy Act, was the principle of obtaining fair market value for resources used firmly established. Principal sources of revenue include timber sales, mineral lease fees and grazing fees.

Each year, BLM returns a profit to the Federal Treasury for the investment made by its shareholders — American taxpayers. During fiscal year 1989 BLM in Oregon and Washington reported receipts of \$254,193,822 against expenses of \$96,096,637.

As always, those receipts were shared with state, county and local governments. A total of \$115,365,082 was distributed in Oregon and Washington. Since federal lands are not taxed, various laws provide for payments to reimburse states and counties for the services they provide that benefit the Federal government. Some payments in lieu of taxes are based on acreages of federal land and shares received from resource revenues.

Proportions of collections from resource management that are shared with the states and counties vary from 4 percent to 90 percent, with the balance usually going to the general fund of the U.S. Treasury. For example, 50 percent of collections from management of the resources of the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands in western Oregon goes to the counties where the lands are located. On the other hand, 50 percent of most grazing fee receipts is used for range improvements by BLM, with 12.5 percent available for states to use for range improvements.



The Douglas County Courthouse in Roseburg was built with funds provided by the O & C Lands.

## Financial

### Collections, Classified by Commodity—Oregon

Commodity	O&C Lands			Other Lands <sup>4</sup>	Unrelated to Land Status
	BLM <sup>1</sup>	FS <sup>2</sup>	CBWR <sup>3</sup>		
<b>FY 1988</b>					
Mineral Leases	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$1,144,673 <sup>5</sup>
Mineral (Material) Sales	—	—	—	16,343	—
Land Sales	—	—	—	153,031	—
Rent of Land	284,852	—	3,585	14,579	—
Sale of Timber	191,248,666	25,547,259	9,368,084	10,813,336	—
Grazing Fees <sup>6</sup>	25,580	—	24	1,309,329	—
Recreation Fees	—	—	—	17,107	—
Other Resources	—	—	17,703	720,474	—
Other Fees	331,019	—	63,223	21,419	47,447
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Other Sources	302,631	—	—	—	(134,101) <sup>7</sup>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$192,192,748</b>	<b>\$25,547,259</b>	<b>\$9,452,619</b>	<b>\$13,065,618</b>	<b>\$1,058,019</b>
<b>Total O&amp;C</b>					<b>\$217,740,007</b>
<b>Grand Total BLM, All Sources:</b>					<b>\$241,316,263</b>

<b>FY 1989</b>					
Mineral Leases	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$624,635 <sup>5</sup>
Mineral (Material) Sales	—	—	—	18,200	—
Land Sales	9,255	—	—	95,411	—
Rent of Land	146,658	—	2,778	58,800	—
Sale of Timber	185,861,597	32,852,184	15,061,448	15,513,213	—
Grazing Fees <sup>6</sup>	10,192	—	20	1,605,914	—
Recreation Fees	—	—	—	19,343	—
Other Resources	—	—	36,068	—	—
Other Fees	508,434	—	62,630	32,063	194,192
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	—
Other Sources	433,865	—	—	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$186,970,001</b>	<b>\$32,852,184</b>	<b>\$15,162,944</b>	<b>\$17,342,944</b>	<b>\$818,827</b>
<b>Total O&amp;C</b>					<b>\$219,822,185</b>
<b>Grand Total BLM, All Sources:</b>					<b>\$253,146,900</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes 2,074,602 acres of revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

<sup>2</sup>Includes 492,399 acres of revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands managed by the Forest Service.

<sup>3</sup>Includes 74,547 acres of reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

<sup>4</sup>Principally public domain and acquired lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management, plus other federal lands with respect to mineral leasing.

<sup>5</sup>Collected from all federal mineral estate lands managed by BLM (public lands, other agency lands, and private surface ownership lands).

<sup>6</sup>From grazing permits and leases issued under Sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

<sup>7</sup>FY87 adjustment of distribution to the general fund.

# Financial

## Collections, Classified by Commodity—Washington

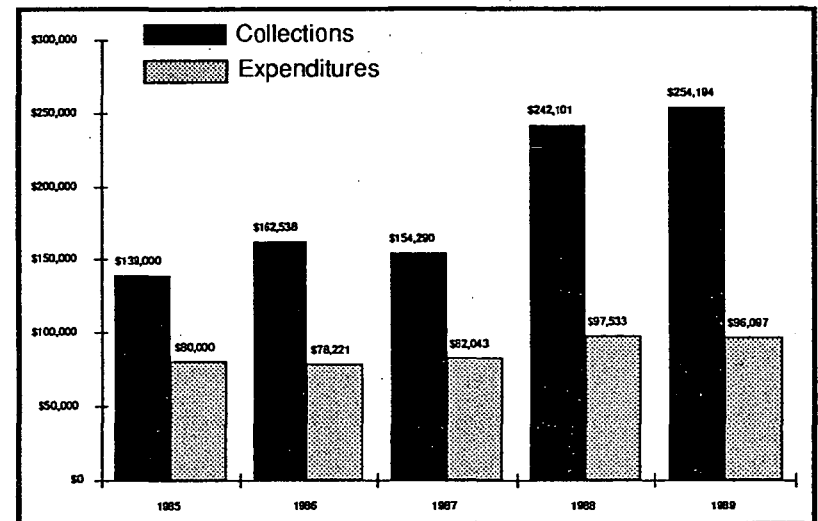
Commodity	BLM Lands	Unrelated to Status
<b>FY 1988</b>		
Mineral Leases*	\$ 95,018	\$368,891
Mineral Material Sales	—	—
Land Sales	62,522	—
Rent of Land	—	—
Sale of Timber	180,117	—
Grazing Sec. 15	38,747	—
Recreation Fees	—	—
Other Resources	—	—
Other Fees	—	25,653
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—
Other Sources	13,449	163
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$389,853</b>	<b>\$394,707</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Sources:</b>		<b>\$784,560</b>
<b>FY 1989</b>		
Mineral Leases	\$ —	\$646,843
Mineral Material Sales	57,058	—
Land Sales	63,893	—
Rent of Land	5,926	—
Sale of Timber	82,931	—
Grazing Sec. 15	43,646	—
Recreation Fees	—	—
Other Resources	61,218	—
Other Fees	15,652	7,379
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—
Other Sources	62,376	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$392,700</b>	<b>\$654,222</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Sources:</b>		<b>\$1,046,922</b>

\*Collected from all federal mineral estate lands managed by BLM (public lands, other agency lands, and private surface ownership lands).

# Financial

## BLM Expenditures for Resource Management

	FY 1988	FY 1989
Forest Management	\$23,901,451	\$19,379,713
Forest Development	21,913,216	23,000,145
Range Management	4,187,904	4,073,186
Range Improvement	649,653	616,633
Soil and Watershed Conservation	2,100,500	2,304,356
Lands and Minerals	3,739,627	3,261,918
Wildlife Management	2,594,635	2,845,956
Recreation Management	2,284,774	2,152,861
Recreation Construction	311,285	303,363
Cadastral Survey	936,618	897,164
Resource Protection	2,458,462	2,711,993
Fire Presuppression	2,975,944	2,278,268
Fire Suppression	7,090,759	6,287,982
Fire & Storm Damage Rehabilitation	3,529,451	2,208,260
Forest Pest Control	1,573	4,189
Law Enforcement	682,495	734,793
Road Construction & Acquisition	1,776,697	2,992,008
Building Construction	1,486	151,513
Maintenance of Capital Investments	10,364,532	11,049,597
Planning and Data Management	2,963,815	5,723,961
Program Services	3,067,836	3,118,778
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$97,532,713</b>	<b>\$96,096,637</b>



Oregon and Washington Collections and Expenditures



# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1988 - Oregon

Counties	Resource Management O&C Lands	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments In Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Baker	\$ —	\$ 155	\$ —	\$ 101,718	\$ 101,873
Benton	1,924,672	2,584	16	2,012	1,929,284
Clackamas	3,797,428	15,382	—	51,462	3,864,272
Clatsop	—	105	—	315	420
Columbia	1,405,115	6,461	—	—	1,411,576
Coos	4,856,052 <sup>2</sup>	5,080	13	6,967	4,868,112
Crook	—	76,853	315	93,983	171,151
Curry	2,480,987	—	—	59,051	2,540,038
Deschutes	—	103,886 <sup>3</sup>	464	143,068	247,418
Douglas	17,228,266 <sup>3</sup>	18,491	49	94,189	17,340,995
Gilliam	—	16,214	2,600	10,965	29,779
Grant	—	52,058	11,361	174,258	237,677
Harney	—	10,014	1,310	308,000	319,324
Hood River	—	320	—	21,050	21,370
Jackson	10,721,748	7,985	1,270	46,699	10,777,702
Jefferson	—	9,661	858	29,234	39,753
Josephine	8,211,184	—	3	34,945	8,246,132
Klamath	1,601,078	1,913	2,481	214,354	1,819,826
Lake	—	20,969	106	328,000	349,075
Lane	10,469,671	23,032	8	137,100	10,629,811
Lincoln	246,320	354	—	18,246	264,920
Linn	1,815,323	5,572	—	48,013	1,868,908
Malheur	—	18,257	—	657,650	675,907
Marion	999,271	8,684	—	20,445	1,028,410
Morrow	—	34,913	149	15,936	50,998
Multnomah	745,801	5,149	—	7,163	758,113
Polk	1,477,918	—	—	—	1,477,918
Sherman	—	6,093	1,663	29,020	36,776
Tillamook	386,509	1,206	—	10,472	398,187
Umatilla	—	28,578	536	42,787	71,901
Union	—	2,835	233	62,316	65,384
Wallowa	—	—	1,142	116,334	117,476
Wasco	—	16,310	3,068	20,655	40,033
Washington	432,740	9,674	—	291	442,705
Wheeler	—	48,094	2,988	27,545	78,627
Yamhill	500,688	8,180	—	2,664	511,532
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$69,300,771*</b>	<b>\$565,062</b>	<b>\$30,635</b>	<b>\$2,936,917</b>	<b>\$72,833,383</b>

Payment to State of Oregon from sale of public domain timber, materials, and lands, totaling \$344,123 and Section 3 grazing permits totaling \$150,445 ..... \$494,568

Distribution of proceeds to Oregon counties and to the State of Oregon derived from resource management on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon. Revenues are from sales of timber, grazing fees, mineral fees, rental and sales of land, P.I.L.T., and from other sources.

**Total payments to counties and state, FY 1988 ..... \$73,327,951**

<sup>1</sup>Does not include minerals proceeds from O&C or CBWR lands, but does include proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases

<sup>2</sup>Includes \$813,543 of CBWR.

<sup>3</sup>Includes \$65,095 of CBWR.

\* Amount actually paid during the fiscal year, 10/1/87 through 9/30/88. See table on page 5 for total O&C receipts.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1989 - Oregon

Counties	Resource Management O&C Lands	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments In Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Baker	\$ —	\$ 565	\$ —	\$ 101,744	\$ 102,309
Benton	3,065,703	—	—	2,032	3,067,735
Clackamas	6,042,285	7,667	—	51,470	6,101,422
Clatsop	—	105	—	315	420
Columbia	2,228,657	5,032	—	—	2,233,689
Coos	7,285,785 <sup>2</sup>	1,202	15	6,967	7,293,969
Crook	—	44,994	363	93,896	139,253
Curry	3,921,045	—	—	59,051	3,980,096
Deschutes	—	41,598	362	143,061	185,021
Douglas	27,482,823 <sup>3</sup>	2,498	55	94,195	27,579,571
Gilliam	—	10,540	2,547	4,373	17,460
Grant	—	16,218	13,656	174,177	204,051
Harney	—	10,973	1,566	308,000	320,539
Hood River	—	—	—	21,016	21,016
Jackson	17,059,930	7,423	1,283	46,711	17,115,347
Jefferson	—	14,090	1,037	29,234	44,361
Josephine	12,977,482	—	47	34,928	13,012,457
Klamath	2,547,558	14,292	3,508	214,491	2,779,849
Lake	—	—	79	308,000	308,079
Lane	16,693,830	107	9	137,244	16,831,190
Lincoln	391,932	20	—	18,344	410,296
Linn	2,902,990	7,525	—	48,332	2,958,847
Malheur	—	6,907	—	646,617	653,524
Marion	1,590,479	3,240	—	20,478	1,614,197
Morrow	—	24,654	169	15,966	40,789
Multnomah	1,186,683	—	—	7,185	1,193,868
Polk	2,351,592	—	—	—	2,351,592
Sherman	—	6,091	1,990	28,461	36,542
Tillamook	620,409	20	—	9,399	629,828
Umatilla	—	20,036	802	42,726	63,564
Union	—	2,835	273	62,312	65,420
Wallowa	—	—	1,302	116,313	117,615
Wasco	—	12,028	3,467	20,668	36,163
Washington	691,267	340	—	291	691,898
Wheeler	—	23,870	3,908	28,620	56,398
Yamhill	809,693	62	—	2,564	812,319
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$109,850,143*</b>	<b>\$284,932</b>	<b>\$36,438</b>	<b>\$2,899,181</b>	<b>\$113,070,694</b>

Payment to State of Oregon from sale of public domain timber, materials, and lands, totaling \$468,127 and Section 3 grazing permits totaling \$154,557 ..... \$622,684

Payment to State of Oregon from mineral leasing ..... \$4,077

Distribution of proceeds to Oregon counties and to the State of Oregon derived from resource management on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon. Revenues are from sales of timber, grazing fees, mineral fees, rental and sales of land, P.I.L.T., and from other sources.

**Total payments to counties and state, FY 1989 ..... \$113,697,455**

<sup>1</sup>Does not include minerals proceeds from O&C or CBWR lands, but does include proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases

<sup>2</sup>Includes \$844,455 of CBWR.

<sup>3</sup>Includes \$135,685 of CBWR.

\* Amount actually paid during the fiscal year, 10/1/88 through 9/30/89. See table on page 5 for total O&C receipts.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1988 - Washington

Counties	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Adams	\$ 5,549	\$ —	\$ 2,998	\$ 8,547
Asotin	20	518	8,238	8,776
Benton	13,376	207	30,152	43,735
Chelan	752	781	142,634	144,167
Clallam	6,240	—	67,335	73,575
Clark	—	—	376	376
Columbia	(56)	—	16,452	16,396
Cowlitz	—	—	3,210	3,210
Douglas	6,901	2,122	29,371	38,394
Ferry	—	993	119,042	120,035
Franklin	28,920	708	20,455	50,083
Garfield	3,662	3	10,118	13,783
Grant	37,411	1,350	105,901	144,662
Grays Harbor	—	—	30,211	30,211
Island	—	—	8,403	8,403
Jefferson	—	—	70,378	70,378
King	42	—	34,586	34,628
Kitsap	604	—	—	604
Kittitas	34,054	1,130	43,971	79,155
Klickitat	7,208	1,166	3,689	12,063
Lewis	992	—	47,605	48,597
Lincoln	7,320	509	16,598	24,427
Mason	—	—	16,226	16,226
Okanogan	295	4,425	252,406	257,126
Pacific	—	—	2,516	2,516
Pend Oreille	—	—	124,060	124,060
Pierce	5,419	—	33,641	39,060
San Juan	—	—	1,700	1,700
Skagit	—	—	53,049	53,049
Skamania	2,378	—	82,857	85,235
Snohomish	—	—	63,157	63,157
Spokane	—	—	—	—
Stevens	—	513	105,130	105,643
Thurston	—	—	—	—
Wahkiakum	—	—	—	—
Walla Walla	1,569	—	13,641	15,210
Whatcom	—	—	84,153	84,153
Whitman	654	51	7,581	8,286
Yakima	21,136	1,814	53,239	76,189
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$184,446</b>	<b>\$16,290</b>	<b>\$1,705,079</b>	<b>\$1,905,815</b>

Payment to State of Washington from sale of public domain timber, materials, lands, etc. .... \$15,503

Payment to State of Washington from mineral leasing. .... \$184,446

Distribution of proceeds to Washington counties and to the State of Washington derived from resource management on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Washington. Revenues are from sales of timber, grazing fees, mineral fees, rental and sales of land, P.I.L.T., and from other sources

**Total payments to counties and state FY 1988. .... \$1,921,318**

<sup>1</sup>Includes proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1989 - Washington

Counties	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Adams	\$ 5,341	\$ —	\$ 3,017	\$ 8,358
Asotin	20	585	6,571	7,176
Benton	6,315	79	30,364	36,758
Chelan	—	759	142,429	143,188
Clallam	6,241	—	72,803	79,044
Clark	104	—	385	489
Columbia	120	—	16,452	16,572
Cowlitz	16	—	3,242	3,258
Douglas	4,601	2,552	29,948	37,101
Ferry	—	981	49,874	50,855
Franklin	13,586	781	21,888	36,255
Garfield	400	5	10,118	10,523
Grant	14,135	3,025	104,911	122,071
Grays Harbor	—	—	31,334	31,334
Island	—	—	32,257	32,257
Jefferson	—	—	70,378	70,378
King	—	—	34,586	34,586
Kitsap	604	—	—	604
Kittitas	27,764	1,258	43,971	72,993
Klickitat	720	1,184	4,015	5,919
Lewis	98,310	—	47,606	145,916
Lincoln	7,320	565	16,671	24,556
Mason	—	—	16,226	16,226
Okanogan	295	4,827	156,109	161,231
Pacific	—	—	2,516	2,516
Pend Oreille	—	—	48,807	48,807
Pierce	5,399	—	33,644	39,043
San Juan	—	—	1,700	1,700
Skagit	—	—	53,049	53,049
Skamania	1,477	—	82,933	84,410
Snohomish	—	—	63,157	63,157
Spokane	—	—	—	—
Stevens	—	558	41,747	42,305
Thurston	—	—	—	—
Wahkiakum	—	—	—	—
Walla Walla	1,931	—	12,908	14,839
Whatcom	—	—	84,153	84,153
Whitman	501	63	7,421	7,985
Yakima	12,911	2,151	53,247	68,309
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$208,111</b>	<b>\$19,373</b>	<b>\$1,430,437</b>	<b>\$1,657,921</b>

Payment to State of Washington from sale of public domain timber, materials, lands, etc. .... \$9,706

Distribution of proceeds to Washington counties and to the State of Washington derived from resource management on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Washington. Revenues are from sales of timber, grazing fees, mineral fees, rental and sales of land, P.I.L.T., and from other sources.

**Total payments to counties and state FY 1989. .... \$1,667,627**

<sup>1</sup>Includes proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases.

## Forestry



Medford District tree improvement specialist Harvey Koester shows a cone and some of the improved, blister-resistant sugar pine seed produced at the Charles A. Sprague Seed Orchard near Merlin, Oregon.

BLM forestlands in Oregon and Washington are administered under two management programs. One is for the O&C lands in western Oregon; the other for public domain lands which are mostly in eastern Oregon and Washington.

The objectives of the O&C program are to manage for a high level and sustained yield output of wood products needed to contribute to the economic stability of the local communities and industries, and to provide for other land uses, such as wildlife habitat and recreation, including hunting and fishing.

On public domain lands, the Federal Land Policy Act of 1976 requires public lands and resources to be managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield, without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land and the quality of the environment, and with recognition of the Nation's need for timber from the public lands.

## Forestry

### BLM Managed Forest Land in Oregon and Washington<sup>1</sup>

District	Total Forest Acres	Withdrawn Forest Land Acres <sup>2</sup>	Commercial Forest Land Acres	Allowable Sale Quantity M. bd. ft. <sup>3</sup>
Lakeview	27,900	12,300	27,900	1,400
Vale	29,300	700	26,000	2,400
Prineville	118,500 <sup>4</sup>	9,600	118,500	8,800
Salem	375,800	63,900	360,000	239,000
Eugene	308,200	31,200	307,900	223,000
Roseburg	404,300	343,500	402,000	247,000
Medford	837,400 <sup>5</sup>	235,500	716,100	213,000
Coos Bay	310,400	58,600	306,300	254,000
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>2,411,800</b>	<b>446,300</b>	<b>2,264,700</b>	<b>1,188,600</b>
Spokane	54,800	5,900	52,300	4,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,466,600</b>	<b>452,200</b>	<b>2,317,000</b>	<b>1,192,600</b>

<sup>1</sup>Last year, "Commercial Forest Land." Difference between total and commercial forest is non-commercial forest.

<sup>2</sup>Land withdrawn from planned timber harvesting for other forest uses such as recreation sites, streamside buffers, scenic zones, and TPCC, but included in commercial forest land totals.

<sup>3</sup>Set during 1980's decadal planning. 1990's planning under way.

<sup>4</sup>Includes forest land formerly administered by Burns District.

<sup>5</sup>Includes Klamath County Lands formerly administered by Lakeview District.

### Oregon and Washington Commercial Forest Acres With No Planned Timber Harvest

Reservation	Acres	Allowable Sale Quantities Impact MMBF
TPCC (fragile sites, etc.)	320,386	215.5
Bald Eagles	3,200	2.0
Other Wildlife	5,350	.5
ACEC, RNA, ONA, cultural and botanical sites	10,571	5.3
Riparian Zones	59,440	41.1
Recreation Management	3,097	2.1
Older Forest Retention Areas (raptor habitat, etc.)	46,300	33.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>448,344</b>	<b>299.5</b>

# Forestry

## Timber Sales

Volumes and sale prices of timber sold at auction by BLM during fiscal years 1988 and 1989.

District	FY 1988 Volume		FY 1989 Volume	
	M.bd.ft.	Value	M.bd.ft.	Value
Lakeview	1,692	\$321,480	6,966	\$1,946,866
Burns	—	—	2,413	603,955
Vale	1,129	113,180	840	81,270
Prineville	12,440	1,551,423	16,543	949,055
Salem	240,700	45,979,477	204,000	59,041,680
Eugene	190,100	31,159,291	133,000	40,873,560
Roseburg	215,500	24,541,140	120,000	25,062,000
Medford	170,000	36,198,100	124,000	26,419,440
Coos Bay	197,400	30,188,382	159,000	41,449,710
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>1,028,961</b>	<b>170,052,473</b>	<b>766,762</b>	<b>196,427,536</b>
Spokane	3,056	153,223	252	13,663
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,032,017</b>	<b>\$170,205,696</b>	<b>767,014</b>	<b>\$196,441,199</b>



Fred Borchert, manager of the Travis Tyrell Seed Orchard near Eugene, inspects grafted root stock. Photo by Sandra Miles.

# Timber Harvests

## 1989 Harvested Volume (M. bd. ft.)

Western Oregon		Eastern Oregon and Washington	
Salem	284,649	Lakeview	4,378
Eugene	246,076	Burns	—
Roseburg	298,023	Vale	4,159
Coos Bay	289,482	Prineville	9,976
Medford	209,047	Spokane	120
Lakeview	20,566		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,347,843</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>18,633</b>

## Harvest Acreage by Method

District	FY 1988		FY 1989	
	Clearcut Acres	Partialcut Acres	Clearcut Acres	Partialcut Acres
Lakeview	—	1	236	387
Burns	—	—	—	1,001
Vale	—	185	—	154
Prineville	1,317	912	—	2,069
Salem	3,194	408	2,996	173
Eugene	2,735	1,136	2,372	281
Roseburg	5,430	423	2,778	375
Medford	6,921	4,154	4,499	2,587
Coos Bay	4,134	91	2,855	15
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>23,731</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>15,736</b>	<b>7,042</b>
Spokane	13	265	—	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,744</b>	<b>7,575</b>	<b>15,736</b>	<b>7,077</b>

# Forestry

## Timber Trespasses

District	FY 1988		FY 1989	
	No. of Cases	Collections	No. of Cases	Collections
Lakeview	—	\$ —	2	\$ 6,299
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	2	145
Salem	9	7,821	1	655
Eugene	16	21,000	19	25,367
Roseburg	8	6,762	15	21,299
Medford	18	4,788	11	13,128
Coos Bay	13	44,577	13	13,758
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>\$84,948</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>\$80,651</b>
Spokane	—	—	2	4,479
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>\$84,948</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>\$85,130</b>

## Minor Forest Products Sales

Item and Unit	FY 1988		FY 1989	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fuelwood, board feet	10,682,110	\$89,652	11,527,262	\$109,032
Bolts and shakes, board feet	144,100	12,061	263,305	32,454
Small poles, board feet	596,950	808	1,178,000	1,977
Large poles, board feet	600	10	4,600	217
Corral poles, board feet	2,700	59	30,190	876
Posts, board feet	28,740	923	42,760	1,570
Split rails, board feet	3,500	113	1,860	74
Mine timbers, board feet	—	—	—	—
Pulpwood, board feet	448,500	3,506	1,636,010	18,064
Cascara bark, pounds	4,360	148	4,000	180
Boughs, pounds	323,355	12,449	477,921	17,945
Ferns, bunches	76,505	1,105	21,282	939
Cones, bushels	120	18	261	35
Huckleberry brush, bunches	32,218	1,464	47,740	1,991
Christmas trees, each	4,640	10,072	4,243	8,959
Wildings, each	16,165	1,011	12,588	395
Moss, pounds	17,627	502	11,273	439
Arrow stock, board feet	56,825	4,482	173,502	11,254
Greens, bunches	17,626	1,239	47,840	6,033
Beachgrass, bunches	—	—	29,500	1,470
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$139,622</b>		<b>\$213,904</b>

# Forestry

## Forest Development - I

Reforestation work in site preparation, planting, and seeding on commercial forest land is tabulated here. Natural seeding is not included.

District	1988	
	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres
Lakeview	170	—
Burns	—	—
Vale	—	100
Prineville	—	—
Salem	2,982	4,032
Eugene	2,335	4,825
Roseburg	3,572	7,014
Medford	7,954	11,596
Coos Bay	5,535	3,973
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>22,548</b>	<b>31,540</b>
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,548</b>	<b>31,540</b>

District	1989	
	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres
Lakeview	2,556	844
Burns	—	—
Vale	284	223
Prineville	18	—
Salem	5,548	4,022
Eugene	2,715	5,643
Roseburg	5,450	7,329
Medford	4,508	14,242
Coos Bay	6,009	4,756
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>27,088</b>	<b>37,059</b>
Spokane	—	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,088</b>	<b>37,074</b>

## Forestry

### Forest Development - II

Reforestation treatments made to protect unestablished stands from animals, insects, and disease are tabulated under "Protection." Reforestation treatments made to release unestablished stands from competing vegetation are tabulated under "Release."

FY 1988

District	Protection Acres	Release Acres	Protection and Release Acres
Lakeview	—	—	—
Burns	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	—
Salem	852	2,917	3,769
Eugene	4,508	625	5,133
Roseburg	3,480	799	4,279
Medford	3,978	2,081	6,059
Coos Bay	2,685	1,576	4,261
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>15,503</b>	<b>7,998</b>	<b>23,501</b>
Spokane	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,503</b>	<b>7,998</b>	<b>23,501</b>

FY 1989

District	Protection Acres	Release Acres <sup>1</sup>	Protection and Release Acres
Lakeview	647	41	688
Burns	—	—	—
Vale	200	—	200
Prineville	—	—	—
Salem	730	2,867	3,597
Eugene	2,456	711	3,167
Roseburg	3,199	205	3,404
Medford	5,906	5,580	11,486
Coos Bay	3,812	—	3,812
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>16,950</b>	<b>9,404</b>	<b>26,354</b>
Spokane	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,950</b>	<b>9,404</b>	<b>26,354</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes maintenance for FY 1989.

## Forestry

### Forest Development - III

Fertilization and thinning accomplishments on commercial forest land are tabulated below. The "Improvement" column reports acres planted with genetically improved seedlings. "Tree Improvement" acres are included in the "Forest Development - I" Table.

FY 1988

District	Fertilization Acres	Improvement Acres	Thinning	
			Precommercial Acres	Commercial Acres
Lakeview	—	—	110	160
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	40	—
Prineville	—	—	—	—
Salem	—	429	—	68
Eugene	—	437	—	587
Roseburg	—	91	—	347
Medford	—	749	—	314
Coos Bay	—	587	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,476</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,293</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,476</b>

FY 1989

District	Fertilization Acres	Improvement Acres	Thinning	
			Precommercial Acres	Commercial Acres*
Lakeview	—	—	184	0
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	—	—
Salem	—	1,227	—	—
Eugene	—	2,006	36	509
Roseburg	—	42	—	194
Medford	—	1,404	—	47
Coos Bay	—	1,344	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>750</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>750</b>

\*Thinning acres harvested.

## Wild Horse and Burro Program

Comprehensive herd management area plans have been developed for wild horse management areas. Such plans describe range conditions, consider present and planned population levels, specify how water and forage are to be made available, and determine what measures will be taken to provide for other uses.

The goal is to maintain wild horse population levels in balance with the carrying capacity of the land and with habitat requirements for wildlife and livestock. This protects the environment for all uses. BLM in Oregon has been at target levels for more than two years. Efforts are now being aimed at herd improvement activities.

### Wild Horse Management

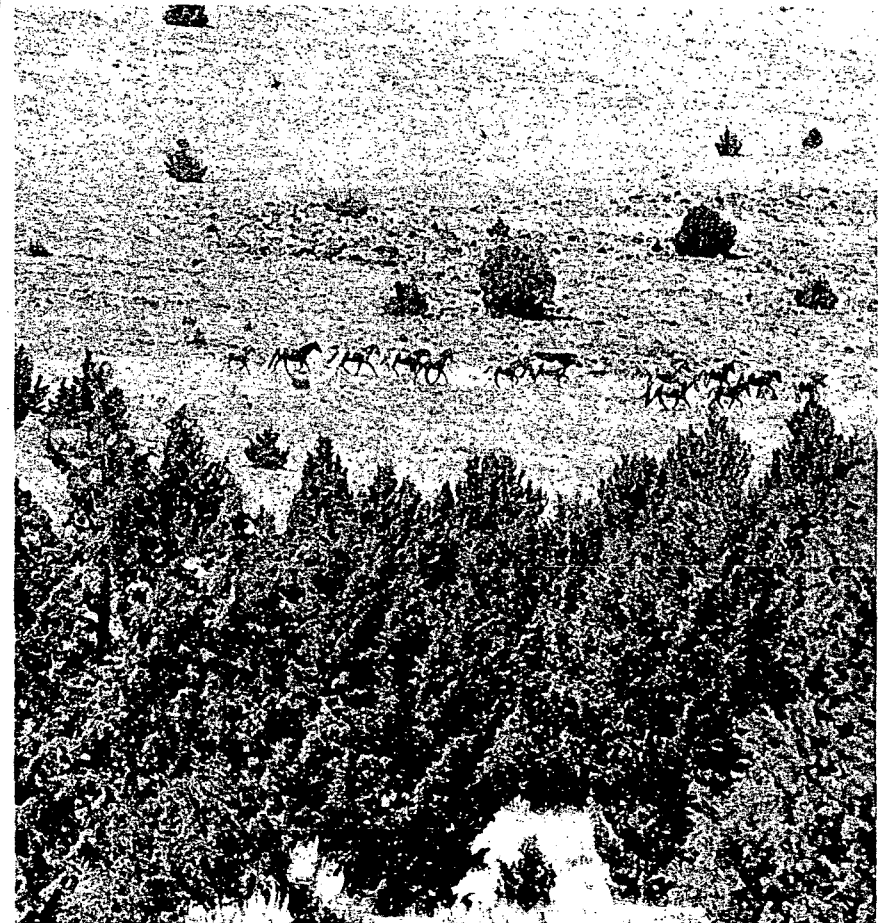
	Horses Removed From the Range 10/01/88-9/30/89	Horses on Range the Range 9/30/89	Levels to be Maintained
Lakeview <sup>1</sup>	179	220	185-410
Burns	181	851	560-1,030
Vale	208	816	580-1,150
Prineville	—	110	50-80
Forest Service	30	—	—
<b>Totals</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>1,375-2,670</b>

<sup>1</sup>The Pokegama Herd Management Area which has been administered by the Medford District is now administered by the Lakeview District.

### Summary FY 1989

In corral 10/01/88	42 horses, 1 burro
Gathered	568 horses
Born in corral	17 horses, 2 burros
Shipped into Oregon (gathered in other states)	33 horses
Adopted	119 horses, 32 burros
Repossessed	2 horses
Died or destroyed	37 horses
Returned to range	32 horses
To holding centers	386 horses
In corral 09/30/89	85 horses, 4 burros

## Rangelands



A band of wild mustangs races across eastern Oregon rangelands in the Burns District.

BLM in Oregon and Washington manages land grazed by livestock under permits and leases. Ranchers pay grazing fees for the privilege of using BLM rangelands. Rangeland uses are based on resource management plans which consider all resource values and establish priorities. The plans help identify the grazing allotments where investments in management will result in the greatest returns.

Various types of range improvements facilitate livestock management, increase the productivity of the land, and protect environmental quality. These include developing water sources for livestock and wildlife; constructing fences, cattle guards, and roads; rotating the use of pastures to promote healthy vegetation growth; controlling brush; and revegetating burned or depleted areas.

# Rangelands

## Livestock Grazing

Grazing use is tabulated for grazing fee year 1988 (March 1, 1988-February 28, 1989). During 1989, the grazing fee for all BLM lands was \$1.54 per AUM.<sup>1</sup>

District	Permits & Leases	Cattle	Horses	Sheep	AUMs
Lakeview					
Permits	90	40,075	57	—	130,472
Leases	77	2,013	20	342	5,356
Burns					
Permits	169	46,511	91	853	180,275
Leases	7	358	—	—	2,510
Vale					
Permits	378	83,853	424	11,637	401,189
Leases	110	1,259	1	457	4,127
Prineville					
Permits	124	66,592	92	—	66,592
Leases	367	6,674	50	999	34,739
Eugene					
Leases	8	98	—	—	438
Roseburg					
Leases	15	94	6	20	700
Medford					
Leases	104	6,915	—	22	14,352
Coos Bay					
Leases	6	7	—	1	41
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>254,449</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>14,331</b>	<b>840,791</b>
Spokane					
Leases	341	6,312	91	319	24,670
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,796</b>	<b>260,761</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>14,650</b>	<b>925,875</b>

Above figures do not include numbers authorized by Exchange of Use Agreement.

<sup>1</sup>An AUM (animal unit month) is the forage required to sustain one cow (or its equivalent) for one month.

## Grazing use totals during grazing fee year 1987 were:

State	Permits/Leases	Cattle	Horses	Sheep	AUMs
Oregon	1,460	206,669	715	10,944	901,205
Washington	348	5,967	88	319	24,852
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,808</b>	<b>212,636</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>11,263</b>	<b>926,057</b>

# Rangelands

## Resource Development and Conservation

Major watershed conservation and range improvement jobs are tabulated here. Other accomplishments include preparation of watershed management plans, soil stabilization, and water control.

FY 1988									
District	Vegetation Manipulation Acres	Grass Seeding Acres	Juniper Mgmt Miles	Fencing Miles	Cattle Guards Miles	Pipe-line Miles	Number Reservoirs	Number Springs	Number Wells
Lakeview	—	—	—	22.4	2	—	2	—	1
Burns	590	590	—	10.3	2	1.0	3	5	1
Vale	—	—	—	1.5	11	—	1	1	—
Prineville	—	—	970	17.8	—	3.0	2	4	—
Roseburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coos Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	8.0	1	—	4	2	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>

FY 1989									
District	Vegetation Manipulation Acres	Grass Seeding Acres	Juniper Mgmt Acres	Fencing Miles	Cattle Guards Number	Pipe line Miles	Number Reservoirs	Number Springs	Number Wells
Lakeview	23	—	83	6.0	—	—	7	1	—
Burns	2,000	2,500	—	44.0	9	—	—	4	4
Vale	1,400	—	—	22.0	11	5.3	4	14	—
Prineville	—	1,088	260	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Roseburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Medford	—	—	—	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Coos Bay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,588</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>
Spokane	1,083	1,083	—	7.5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,506</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>

Note: Some of the range improvements are actually reconstruction of older projects that have deteriorated beyond reasonable maintenance costs.



## Wildlife Habitat



Television and movie star Dan Haggerty shows off his co-star Sundance, a golden eagle from Dave Siddon's Wildlife Images — a center which uses public land in the Medford District to rehabilitate injured wildlife.

Nearly all BLM-managed lands provide habitat for a diversity of fish and wildlife species. Therefore, in developing resource management plans it is necessary to recognize fish and wildlife needs in achieving a suitable balance among the various land uses. Special attention also is given to the habitats of endangered or threatened and migratory species.

BLM cooperates closely with state wildlife management agencies in improving habitat conditions, restoring animal populations, providing forage and water, and managing habitats to attain appropriate wildlife populations levels. BLM also welcomes the cooperation of wildlife groups, sports clubs, and others interested in wildlife habitat management.

## Wildlife Habitat

### Big Game Population Estimates

Big game animals which used lands managed by BLM during fiscal year 1989.

District	Pronghorn Antelope	Deer	Elk	Bighorn Mountain Sheep	Black Goats	Bear	Cougar
Lakeview	3,300	23,000	150	100	—	60	6
Burns	4,080	21,600	1,000	470	—	15	10
Vale	5,100	36,500	5,500	550	10	80	40
Prineville	3,300	29,000	900	185	—	15	25
Salem	—	19,000	2,400	—	—	230	20
Eugene	—	18,600	560	—	—	340	25
Roseburg	—	16,600	660	—	—	90	15
Medford	—	22,000	950	—	—	850	50
Coos Bay	—	15,000	2,250	—	—	200	50
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>15,780</b>	<b>201,300</b>	<b>14,370</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>241</b>
Spokane	—	3,000	75	150	40	100	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,780</b>	<b>204,300</b>	<b>14,445</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>251</b>

### Wildlife Habitat on BLM Lands

As of 9/30/89.

District	Big Game Acres	Small Game Acres	Waterfowl Acres	Fishable Streams Miles
Lakeview	2,556,000	2,051,000	31,000	72
Burns	3,188,000	2,492,000	17,635	237
Vale	3,153,000	4,260,000	11,000	600
Prineville	1,295,000	1,481,000	13,600	434
Salem	383,000	383,000	15,160	620
Eugene	317,000	317,000	—	350
Roseburg	424,000	424,000	—	270
Medford	863,000	863,000	3,000	468
Coos Bay	280,000	300,000	100	344
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>12,459,000</b>	<b>12,571,000</b>	<b>91,495</b>	<b>3,395</b>
Spokane	308,000	308,000	3,000	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,767,000</b>	<b>12,879,000</b>	<b>94,495</b>	<b>3,516</b>

## Wildlife Habitat

### Terrestrial Habitat Improvement

District	Brush Control Acres		Grass/Legume Seeding, Acres		Fencing Miles		Water Development Number		Other Wildlife Improvements	
	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
Lakeview	—	—	—	400	5	7	3	10	—	19 <sup>3</sup>
Burns	—	7 <sup>1</sup>	90	1	6	6	5	7	23	6 <sup>3</sup>
Vale	—	405 <sup>1</sup>	15	—	8	3	—	—	1	—
Prineville	665 <sup>1</sup>	—	30	30	8	2	—	7	—	300 <sup>5</sup>
Salem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roseburg	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	2 <sup>2</sup>
Medford	—	—	625	600	—	—	—	—	13	1 <sup>3</sup>
Coos Bay	—	—	—	1,810	—	2 <sup>4</sup>	—	—	—	3 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>331</b>
Spokane	—	3 <sup>1</sup>	—	—	5	5 <sup>4</sup>	2	—	6	6 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>337</b>

<sup>1</sup>Prescribed burn

<sup>2</sup>Artificial Nest boxes

<sup>3</sup>Water facilities improved

<sup>4</sup>Wetlands improved

<sup>5</sup>Fence modification

### Aquatic Habitat Improvement<sup>1</sup>

District	Stream <sup>2</sup> Clearance Miles		Spawning <sup>3</sup> and/or Rearing Area Miles		Improved <sup>4</sup> Fish Passage Miles		Instream Structures Number		Improved <sup>5</sup> Lakes and Reservoirs Acres	
	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989	1988	1989
Lakeview	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Burns	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	153	—	—
Eugene	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—
Roseburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	8	—	—
Medford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coos Bay	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>

<sup>1</sup>Miles refer to number of stream miles where fish production will be increased by the projects.

<sup>2</sup>Removal of debris jams.

<sup>3</sup>Also includes streambank stabilization.

<sup>4</sup>Includes fish passage over waterfalls and dams and through culverts.

<sup>5</sup>Includes new projects and improvement of existing water.

## Recreation



Recreational gold mining and rockhounding is a popular pastime on public lands. Prineville miner John Small pans for gold along Cow Creek near Riddle in the Roseburg District.

Diversity prevails in outdoor recreation on the lands managed by BLM. Most popular of all is enjoying the scenery of the wide open spaces, while other activities include picnicking, camping, hunting, fishing, swimming, boating, hiking, horseback riding, rockhounding, studying nature and taking photographs.

BLM provides recreation sites with picnicking and camping facilities in many popular locations, while natural conditions are preserved in wilderness areas. In between, there is plenty of room to roam while enjoying recreational pursuits. Fees are required at certain recreation sites, competitive events, and for commercial activities.

# Recreation

## Recreation Management

	Developed Sites			Undeveloped Sites**	Special Recreation Use Permit		
	Number	Camp Units	Picnic Fees Units		Number	Fees	
Lakeview	1	50	2	\$2,136	20	22	\$7,650
Burns	4	56	15	9,404	6	7	1,200
Prineville	5	330	39	10,308	104	197	65,856
Vale	6	60	24	1,000	183	69	6,030
Salem	8	128	118	42,857	1	2	575
Eugene	3	50	35	5,139	1	—	—
Roseburg	6	91	76	17,278	1	—	—
Medford	5	79	29	1,720	33	91	120,317
Coos Bay	3	75	46	43,305	263	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>\$133,247</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>\$201,628</b>
Spokane	4	—	3	—	—	14	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>\$127,950</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>\$154,492</b>

\* Sites which fully meet fee collection criteria set forth in Section 4(b) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, whether or not fees were collected.

\*\* Sites with some combination of sanitary facilities, water, fire containment, garbage cans or tables, which represent some type of management or maintenance commitment.

## Estimated Recreation Visits to BLM Lands<sup>1</sup>

Fiscal Year 1989

Use	Oregon	Washington
Off-road vehicle travel	203,110	2,700
Other motorized travel <sup>2</sup>	1,268,120	800,150
Non-motorized travel <sup>3</sup>	199,480	180
Camping	568,980	3,800
Hunting	769,930	1,210
Recreation Site	779,490	250
Fishing	947,570	1,350
Boating	435,550	3,500
Winter sports	90,920	—
Other <sup>4</sup>	194,490	12,260
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,457,640</b>	<b>825,400</b>

<sup>1</sup> A visit to BLM administered land and/or water by a person for the purpose of engaging in recreation activities, whether for a few minutes, full day, or more.

<sup>2</sup> Includes recreation related driving for pleasure.

<sup>3</sup> Includes bicycling, horseback riding, backpacking, hiking and walking for pleasure.

<sup>4</sup> Includes sightseeing and water related activities outside of boating (swimming, etc.).

# Recreation

## Wild and Scenic River System

In 1989, Congress passed the Oregon Omnibus Wild and Scenic River Act which included most of the rivers listed below. Rivers were designated under Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act under the administration of the Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.

In the list below, the Rogue Wild and Scenic River was designated in 1968, the Owyhee Wild and Scenic River in 1984, and the remainder were designated in 1988.

River	Total Miles	Wild	Scenic	Recreational
Crooked, Segment 1	8.0			8.0
Crooked, Segment 2	7.0			7.0
Deschutes, Segment 1	19.0		19.0	
Deschutes, Segment 2	100.0			100.0
Donner und Blitzen	72.7	72.7		
Grand Ronde	24.9	9.0		15.9
John Day (Main Stem)	147.5			147.5
North Fork Crooked	17.6	11.1	1.5	5.0
North Fork Owyhee	9.6	9.6		
North Umpqua	8.4			8.4
Owyhee	120.0	120.0		
Powder	11.7		11.7	
Quartzville Creek	12.0			12.0
Rogue	47.0	20.6		26.4
Salmon	8.0		4.8	3.2
Sandy	12.5		3.8	8.7
South Fork John Day	47.0			47.0
West Little Owyhee	57.6	57.6		
White	24.4		17.5	6.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>754.9</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>396.0</b>

## Wilderness

Oregon has 1 BLM-managed wilderness area, Table Rock (approximately 5,500 acres), and 92 wilderness study areas (including 5 instant study areas) totalling 2.8 million acres.

Washington has 1 BLM-managed wilderness area, Juniper Dunes (approximately 7,140 acres), and 1 wilderness study area totalling 5,500 acres.



The stratified hills of Chalk Basin overlook the Lower Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area in the Vale District of southeastern Oregon. Such desert river areas are currently underrepresented in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

## Minerals and Energy

BLM is responsible for administering minerals management laws on all Federal lands and also on other lands where mineral rights have been retained by the United States. BLM also assists the Bureau of Indian Affairs in supervising mineral activities on Indian lands. BLM issues mineral leases, regulates exploration and production, maintains records of mining claims and administers sales of common minerals. Operators' plans are reviewed to ensure conservation of mineral resources and protection of other resource values. Operations and rehabilitation of mined and drilled areas are monitored.

BLM is responsible for approximately 56 million acres of Federal minerals in Oregon and Washington. Of that acreage, about 880,732 acres are currently leased for oil and gas, 265,549 for geothermal resources and 521 acres for coal. Approximately 6,689 new mining claims were filed for hard rock minerals such as gold and silver. There were 57,829 active mining claims.

### Number of Mining Claim Recordations (all Public Lands)

Claims: 57,829 recorded  
Annual Filings: 50,046 assessments processed

Number of Claim Notices and Plans of Operations: 238

Value of Mineral Material Production: \$1.5 million

### Mineral Leases

Coal:	3
Uranium (Indian Lands):	3
Mineral Materials (Indian Lands):	14
Hard-Rock (Public Domain):	0
Oil and Gas	558
Geothermal	161
Prospecting Permits	8

### Leasable Minerals Operations

Activity	State	
	Oregon	Washington
<b>Oil and Gas</b>		
Exploration Permits	—	—
Miles of Seismic Survey	—	—
No. of Wells Drilled	—	—
Total Footage Drilled	—	—
No. Unit Agreements	—	—
<b>Geothermal</b>		
No. of Wells Drilled	2	—
Total Footage Drilled	1,862 <sup>1</sup>	—
No. of Unit Agreements	3	—

<sup>1</sup>Total footage, all holes.

## Minerals and Energy

### Minerals

Item	Oregon		Washington	
	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1988	FY 1989
Mineral Patents Issued	3	3	—	—
Coal Leases Issued, Acres	—	—	—	—
Coal Leases in Force, Acres	538	538	521	521
Oil & Gas Leases Issued, Acres	289,125	50,119	65,715	3,339
Oil & Gas Leases in Force, Acres	876,135	394,009	717,140	538,970

### Geothermal Leases in Effect September 30, 1989

	Number	Acreage	Number	Acreage
Oregon Forest Service	160	248,131.40	Washington FS	—
Oregon BLM	9	17,407.91	Washington BLM	—
<b>Total Oregon</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>265,549.31</b>	<b>Total Washington</b>	<b>—</b>

### Federal Lands Available for Mining and Mineral Leasing (as of 9-30-89).

	Oregon		Washington	
	Acres Open	Acres Closed	Acres Open	Acres Closed
Location and Entry Under the Mining Laws <sup>1</sup>	28,880,000	4,720,000	6,330,000	5,300,000
Application and Offer Under the Mineral Leasing Laws <sup>1,2</sup>	29,670,000	6,170,000	6,310,000	5,320,000

<sup>1</sup>Acreage also includes Federal subsurface ownership where surface is not owned by the United States.

<sup>2</sup>Acreage also includes acquired lands.

## Support

There are a wide variety of support activities including programs in engineering design and construction, cadastral survey, cartography, fire management and control, unauthorized use prevention, road and recreation site maintenance, access acquisition, land and mineral appraisal, lands and mineral case adjudication, land status records, and mining claim recordation. Public land records are maintained and information is provided about the land records and public land laws and mineral laws.



These SRV (Snake River Valley) crew members were trained by BLM to fight forest fires on public lands.

# Support

## Fire Management

BLM's electronic lightning detection system instantly plots cloud-to-ground lightning strikes, permitting prompt suppression of lightning-caused fires if necessary. However, BLM strives to manage fire, rather than merely suppress it. Prescribed burning enhances wildlife habitat, improves range forage mixes, improves watersheds, and removes timber harvest residues to avoid wildfires and simplify reforestation.

## Fire Statistical Summary

Number of fires and acres burned on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon and Washington during 1989.

	Human Caused		Lightning Caused		Total	
	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. Of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	Number Fires	BLM Acres Burned
Lakeview	13	65	14	157	27	222
Burns	16	878	42	1,377	58	2,255
Vale	10	2	50	3,622	60	3,624
Prineville	13	527	24	410	37	937
Salem	8	64	1	—	9	64
Eugene	6	33	2	—	8	33
Roseburg	8	70	12	4	20	74
Medford	28	11	51	12	79	23
Coos Bay	7	32	1	—	8	32
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1,682</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>5,660</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>7,264</b>
Spokane	12	514	4	82	16	596
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>5,664</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>7,860</b>

### Average Number of Fires Annually During Five Years, 1984-1988

Human Caused:		Lightning Caused:	
Number	BLM Acres	Number	BLM Acres
116	18,608	292	136,934
Total Fires for 5 Years: 2,040		Total BLM Acres for 5 Years: 777,710	

### Average Number of Fires Annually During Ten Years, 1979-1988

Human Caused:		Lightning Caused:	
Number	BLM Acres	Number	BLM Acres
117	20,119	244	98,653
Total Fires for 10 Years: 3,288		Total BLM Acres for 10 Years: 1,191,367	

# Support

## Numbers of Fires by Size Class

Size Class	1989	5-Year Average (1984-1988)
A (0-.25 acres)	171	194
B (.26-9 acres)	82	103
C (10-99 acres)	37	45
D (100-299 acres)	15	17
E and larger (300+ acres)	19	60
False Alarms	33	44

## Prescribed Fire Statistical Summary

	Prescribed Forestry		Hazard		Water-		Total	Escaped	Fires
	Fires	Site Prep	Wildlife	Reduct. Range	shed	Other			
<b>Eastern Oregon &amp; Washington</b>									
Lakeview	89	1,711	—	850	—	—	2,561	1	10
Burns	5	196	—	—	120	—	316	—	—
Vale	4	230	—	—	2,326	—	2,556	—	—
Prineville	1	—	—	—	—	200	200	—	—
Spokane	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2,137</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Western Oregon</b>									
Salem	154	4,700	—	—	—	—	4,700	2	51
Eugene	46	716	—	715	—	—	1,431	4	11
Roseburg	142	3,623	—	—	—	—	3,623	4	68
Medford	107	1,269	—	1,269	—	—	2,538	3	0
Coos Bay	157	4,350	—	—	—	—	4,350	3	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>14,658</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,642</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Oregon &amp; Washington</b>									
<b>Total</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>16,795</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>2,446</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>22,278</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>164</b>

### State 5-year Average (FY 1984-1988)

Average Number of Projects:	541		
Average Acres Treated:			
Forestry	14,277	Range	8,467
Wildlife	647	Watershed	1,592
Hazard Reduction	584	Other	566
<b>Total Projects for 5 Years:</b>	<b>2,703</b>		
<b>Total Acres Treated for 5 Years:</b>	<b>114,248</b>		

## Support

### Roads

The BLM road transportation system in Oregon as of 9/30/89 totaled 28,061 miles — 18,526 miles in western Oregon and 9,401 miles in eastern Oregon. Washington has 134 miles.

Appropriated-fund-constructed mileage has stayed at 1,109 miles (312 miles in eastern Oregon, 797 miles in western Oregon) since no funds have been appropriated for road construction for the past several years. No appropriated-fund roads have been constructed in Washington.

Roads constructed under the terms of timber sale contracts are shown in the table below. Other road mileage has been acquired by purchase, donation, and construction by others under permit, such as the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s.

### Transportation System — Roads and Bridges

District	Construction						Maintenance		
	Roads (Miles)			Road Bridges (No.)			Roads (Miles)		
	FY1988 <sup>1</sup>	FY1989	Total	FY1988 <sup>1</sup>	FY1989	Total	By BLM	By Others	Not Maintained
Lakeview	2,432	—	2,432	5	—	5	240	—	2,192
Burns	3,090	—	3,090	4	—	4	68	—	3,022
Vale	2,582	—	2,582	4	—	4	240	40	2,302
Prineville	1,297	—	1,297	7	—	7	128	65	1,104
<b>Total E. Ore.</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>9,401</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>8,620</b>
Lakeview	395	2	397	—	—	—	23	130	244
Salem	3,955	20	3,975	70	—	70	768	78	3,129
Eugene	2,616	28	2,644	42	—	42	1,100	136	1,408
Roseburg	3,750	43	3,793	67	—	67	1,018	234	2,541
Medford	4,859	48	4,907	67	1	68	1,400	2,290	2,217
Coos Bay	2,781	29	2,810	79 <sup>2</sup>	—	79	1,185	82	1,543
<b>Total W. Ore.</b>	<b>18,256</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>18,526</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>5,494</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>11,082</b>
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>27,757</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>27,927</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>19,702</b>
Spokane	133	1	134	—	—	—	—	—	134
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,890</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>28,061</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>6,170</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>19,836</b>

<sup>1</sup>FY 1988 base data was adjusted for inventory corrections made in the GIS process.

<sup>2</sup>Plus three portable bridges.

### Roads Maintained

In FY 1989, 8,225 miles, or about 1/3 of the 28,061-mile BLM transportation system, were maintained. This included 5,494 miles of road in western Oregon and 676 miles in eastern Oregon maintained by BLM; and 1,950 miles on the west side and 105 miles on the east side maintained by timber purchasers (under the terms of timber sale contracts) and by other government agencies or timber companies (under the terms of agreements). All roads are not maintained annually, but at varying intervals based on need.

## Support

### Rights of Way

Right of way permits issued by the Oregon State Office during the 1987 and 1988 fiscal years. (Does not include permits for logging roads in western Oregon.)

Kind	Oregon		Washington	
	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1988	FY 1989
Energy Related <sup>1</sup>	21	18	3	1
Non-energy Related <sup>2</sup>	138	126	8	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes electric transmission lines and oil and gas pipelines.

<sup>2</sup>Includes telephone and telegraph lines, communication sites, water pipelines, roads, highways, material sites, etc.

### Road Right of Way Permits and Agreements

Right of way permits issued for logging and reciprocal right of way and road use agreements signed.

District	Permits Issued		Agreements Signed	
	FY 1988	FY 1989	FY 1988	FY 1989
Lakeview	—	1	—	—
Burns	4	—	1	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	34	38	—	—
Salem	24	30	—	—
Eugene	19	17	1	—
Roseburg	6	13	—	5
Medford	31	53	10	—
Coos Bay	15	11	1	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>
Spokane	2	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>

### Lands

The Lands program includes the processing of lands and minerals application (casework) from other Federal agencies, state and local governments, and private individuals. This includes field examination, classification and issuance of land use decisions, title conveyances, leases, permits, rights-of-way, withdrawals and withdrawal review. It also provides for maintenance of public records in Oregon and Washington, issuance of public land status, and information about the public land and minerals laws.

# Support

## Road Right of Way Easements and Lands Acquire

District	FY 1988	FY 1989
	Direct Purchase	Direct Purchase
Lakeview	—	1
Burns	—	4
Vale	4	4
Prineville	—	—
Salem	4	3
Eugene	3	4
Roseburg	12	9
Medford	13	9
Coos Bay	5	—
Spokane	3	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34</b>

\*There have not been any eminent domain acquisitions for several years. That portion of the table has been dropped this year.

## Other Acquisitions

District	FY 1988	FY 1989
	Direct Purchase	Direct Purchase
Lakeview—Warner Lakes	—	7,888 acres
Burns—Steens Mtn. Rec. Area	640 acres	1,080 acres
Spokane—Juniper Dunes	—	306 acres
Wilderness	—	—
Riparian Habitat	307 acres	—
Vale - Owyhee	—	—
Wild and Scenic River	183 acres	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,130 acres</b>	<b>9,274 acres*</b>

\*This figure includes 2 donated parcels, one each in the Medford and Spokane Districts.

# Support

## Withdrawal Review Recommendations

### Reviewed in FY 1989

	Revoke		Continue		Totals	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
<b>Oregon</b>						
Withdrawals	—	—	4	75	4	75
Land Classifications	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Washington</b>						
Withdrawals	2	805	3	475	5	1,280
Land Classifications	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,355</b>

### Total Reviewed Since October 21, 1976

	Revoke		Continue		Totals	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
<b>Oregon</b>						
Withdrawals	403	930,873	118	432,196	521	1,363,069
Land Classifications	87	9,544,120	61	3,893,612	148	13,437,732
<b>Washington</b>						
Withdrawals	226	911,028	54	10,890	280	921,918
Land Classifications	18	24,379	19	1,690	37	26,069
<b>Total</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>11,410,400</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>4,338,388</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>15,748,788</b>

## Supreme Court Decision on Withdrawal Review

In May 1990, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in favor of the Bureau of Land Management in a 1985 lawsuit challenging BLM's withdrawal review process. In the suit, the National Wildlife Federation asserted that the BLM should have written extensive land use plans and environmental impact statements for each review. The court ruled in BLM's favor on the basis that neither the two members of the NWF nor the NWF itself had "standing" to challenge the procedure. An initial injunction in the suit had blocked the review process for several years until it was lifted in November 1988.



# Support

## Lands Transferred Between BLM and Other Federal Agencies

	FY 1988 Acres	FY 1989 Acres
<b>Oregon</b>		
Jurisdiction Transferred to BLM	—	—
Jurisdiction Transferred from BLM	9,812	2,622
<b>Washington</b>		
Jurisdiction Transferred to BLM	—	—
Jurisdiction Transferred from BLM	—	—

## Land Leases

(In effect 9-30-88)

Kind	Oregon		Washington	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Recreation & Public Purposes Act	45	3,232	12	1,877
Small Tract	4	4	—	—
Airport	4	197	—	—
Mining Claim Occupancy Act	8	15	—	—
Public Works	1	4	1	1
Communication Site	1	1	—	—
Sec. 302 FLPMA Leases, Permits and Easements	106	32,849	7	130
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>36,302</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,008</b>

## Land Leases

(In effect 9-30-89)

Kind	Oregon		Washington	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Recreation & Public Purposes Act	48	3,237	12	1,877
Small Tract	4	4	—	—
Airport	4	197	—	—
Mining Claim Occupancy Act	8	15	—	—
Public Works	1	4	1	1
Communication Site	1	1	—	—
Sec. 302 FLPMA Leases, Permits and Easements	137	64,411	9	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>67,869</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2,016</b>

# Support

## Lands Received by BLM

	FY 1988 Acres	FY 1989 Acres
<b>Oregon</b>		
Exchanges	28,367	7,339
Reconveyance of Recreation & Public Purposes Act Land	—	—
Acquisitions in Fee	923	8,469
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,290</b>	<b>15,808</b>

## Washington

Exchanges	—	1,960
Reconveyance of Recreation & Public Purposes Act Land	1	—
Acquisition in Fee	—	307
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,267</b>

## Grand Total

<b>29,291</b>	<b>18,075</b>
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## Surveys

Cadastral surveys are performed to create, mark and define, or to retrace the boundaries between adjoining lands and, more particularly, between land of the federal government and private owners or local governments. The Bureau of Land Management is the only agency that is authorized to determine the boundaries of the public lands of the United States.

## Public Land Surveys

Kind	FY 1988		FY 1989	
	Oregon	Washington	Oregon	Washington
Miles of Line Retraced or Surveyed	625	230	472	111
Corners Monumented	1,016	380	423	247
Plats Accepted	57	15	48	14

# Support

## Land Patents Issued

Kind of Patent	FY 1988		FY 1989	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
<b>Oregon—BLM</b>				
Public Sale	11	148	10	964
Recreation & Public Purposes Act Exchange	2	50	—	—
Exchange	9	17,132	6	2,425
Railroad Grant	—	—	—	—
Mining Claim Patent	3	90	2	106
Color of Title Patent	2	41	1	39
Airport Conveyance Patent	—	—	—	—
Act of Congress Patent (PL 98-137)	—	—	—	—
Conveyance of Federally Owned Minerals	—	—	—	—
Supplemental Exchange Patent	—	—	—	—
Equitable Adjudication Patent	—	—	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17,461</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,541</b>
<b>Oregon—Other Agency</b>				
Indian Fee Patents	—	—	2	80
National Forest Exchange	4	20,394	7	11,306
Reclamation Sale	—	—	1	49
Wildlife Refuge Exchange	—	—	—	—
Currative Forest Exchange	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20,394</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11,435</b>
<b>Washington—BLM</b>				
Exchange	—	—	2	969
Public Sale	1	1	3	8
Townsite Patent	—	—	—	—
Mining Claim Patent	—	—	—	—
Airport Conveyance Patent	—	—	—	—
Recreation & Public Purposes Act	—	—	—	—
State Lieu Selection Clear List	—	—	—	—
State Quantity Grant Clear List	—	—	—	—
Railroad Grant	—	—	—	—
Conveyance of Federally Owned Minerals	—	—	—	—
Confirmatory Patent for State Grants	—	—	—	—
Color of Title Patent	—	—	—	—
Currative Sale Patent	—	—	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>979</b>
<b>Washington—Other Agency</b>				
Indian Fee and Re-issue Trust	5	316	5	125
National Forest Exchange	3	1,575	5	16,355
Corrective Forest Homestead Patent	—	—	—	—
Currative Indian Fee	—	—	—	—
National Park Exchange	1	1,007	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16,480</b>
<b>Total - BLM</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17,462</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4,520</b>
<b>Total - Other Agency</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23,292</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>27,915</b>

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish and wildlife; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in Island Territories under United States Administration.



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