

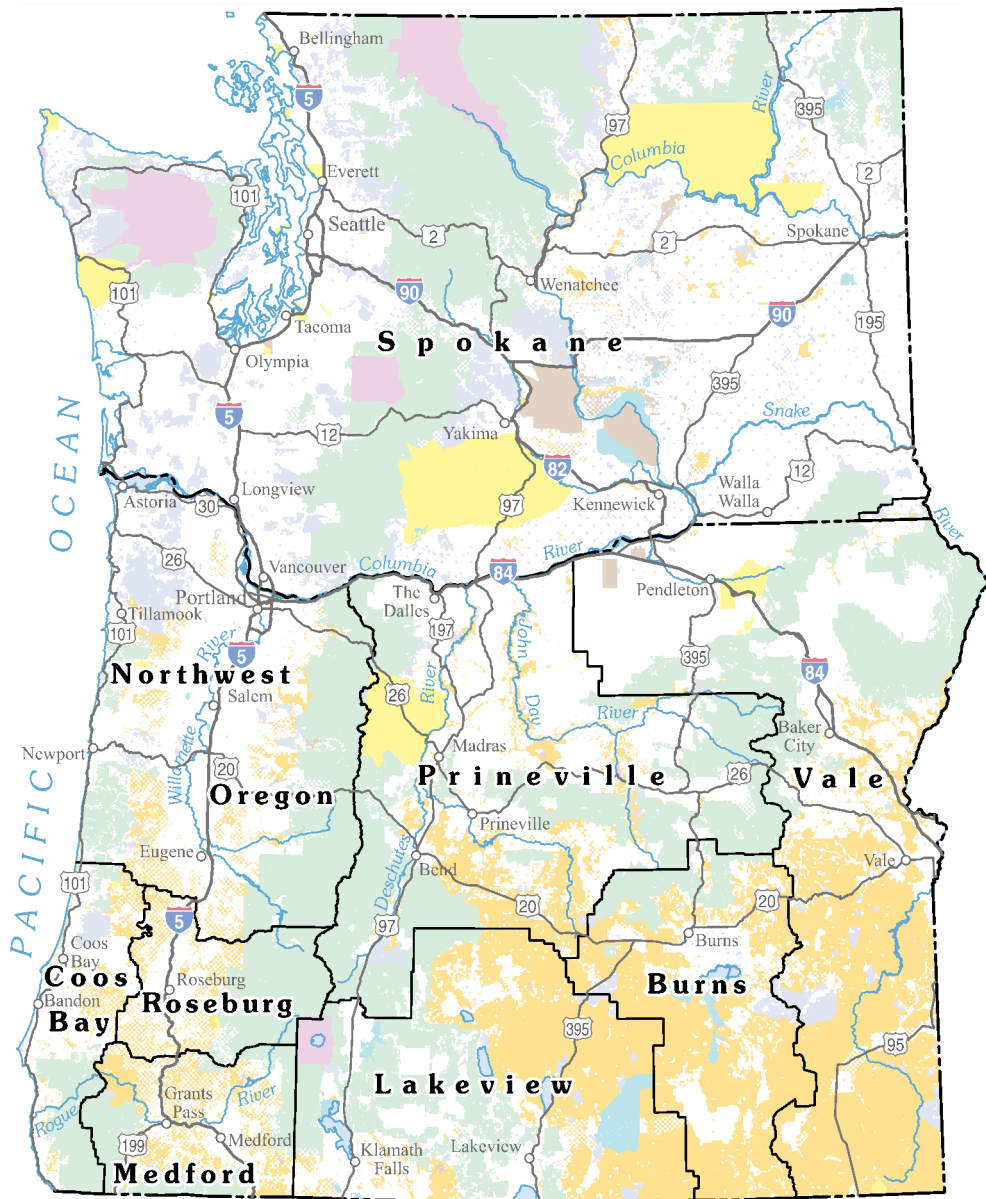
Oregon and Washington 2023

BLM Facts



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





LEGEND

M20-07-01

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| 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.

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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 mission.

Unless otherwise noted, the information that follows in this book is for fiscal year 2023, 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 2023, 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	2023*	
	Permanent	Temporary
Burns	95	1
Coos Bay	82	4
Lakeview	94	3
Medford	160	22
Northwest Oregon	212	27
Prineville	84	10
Roseburg	89	13
Spokane	54	0
Vale	135	3
State Office	296	8
Total	1301	91

* As of Nov. 29, 2023

Introduction



Public Lands Managed by the BLM

Lands under the exclusive jurisdiction of each district of the BLM in Oregon and Washington include 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 listed as of September 2023 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 by District)**

District	2023
Burns	3,291,181
Coos Bay	317,695
Lakeview	3,424,106
Medford	878,717
Northwest Oregon	716,176
Prineville	1,653,110
Roseburg	411,331
Vale**	5,068,345
Oregon Total	15,760,664
Spokane	423,041
Vale**	14,201
Washington Total	437,242
Total	16,222,417

** OR/WA BLM derives the acreage totals from GIS Data. This data may change slightly each year as new survey information is added, historic title records are entered, and other ownership changes are made within the system.*

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

Introduction

Lands Managed by the BLM Per County*

Oregon		Washington	
County	Acres	County	Acres
Baker	362,602	Adams	9,877
Benton	58,009	Asotin	15,193
Clackamas	76,733	Benton	10,498
Clatsop	43	Chelan	21,310
Columbia	10,841	Clallam	122
Coos	157,854	Clark	99
Crook	509,068	Columbia	428
Curry	67,505	Cowlitz	99
Deschutes	483,030	Douglas	53,553
Douglas	632,036	Ferry	8,401
Gilliam	68,308	Franklin	23,390
Grant	174,752	Garfield	124
Harney	3,969,528	Grant	53,215
Hood River	367	Grays Harbor	10
Jackson	464,903	Island	33
Jefferson	39,252	Jefferson	80
Josephine	299,769	King	306
Klamath	240,260	Kittitas	16,016
Lake	2,601,709	Klickitat	17,750
Lane	283,172	Lewis	335
Lincoln	20,184	Lincoln	78,429
Linn	87,977	Mason	3
Malheur	4,628,716	Okanogan	61,055
Marion	21,028	Pacific	75
Morrow	3,551	Pend Oreille	1,704
Multnomah	4,123	Pierce	8
Polk	39,997	San Juan	681
Sherman	55,386	Skagit	196
Tillamook	48,371	Skamania	337
Umatilla	23,134	Snohomish	317
Union	6,484	Spokane	2,077
Wallowa	20,427	Stevens	23,311
Wasco	80,813	Thurston	2
Washington	11,596	Wahkiakum	1
Wheeler	139,375	Walla Walla	359
Yamhill	32,652	Whatcom	179
		Whitman	9,189
		Yakima	28,483
Total	15,723,697	Total	437,242

**OR/WA BLM began using GIS totals for acreages based on counties this fiscal year. These totals may differ slightly from historic totals that are reported to DOI for PILT payments. Calculations of GIS acreage can vary year to year due to spatial adjustments for new survey information or for corrections made to the spatial data to accurately reflect title. The totals reported to PILT are based on historic records and changes in ownership that are recorded in each county.*



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 2023.

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.

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Small Business Actions *FY23 numbers not available at time of publication.

Small Business Type	Total
HUBZone	\$5,811,914
Service Disabled, Veteran Owned	\$4,227,573
Small Business	\$46,895,202
Small Disadvantaged Business	\$16,999,862
Woman Owned	\$1,755,878

Agreements *FY23 numbers not available at time of publication.

Agreement Type	Total
Interagency	\$2,415,852
Grants and Cooperative	\$14,975,140



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Expenditures For Resource Management

Area of Expenditure	2023
Energy and Minerals	\$4,913,997
Fishery and Wildlife Habitat Management	\$20,140,076
Forest Development	\$1,185,303
Forest Health, Recovery, and Restoration	\$9,032,089
Forest Management	\$93,502,895
Land Access, Acquisition, and Management	\$7,432,755
Leased Facilities	\$8,524,215
Maintenance of Capital Investments	\$28,537,395
National Monuments and Conservation Areas	\$3,555,984
Planning and Data Management	\$5,148,366
Prescribed Fire and Rural Fire Assistance	\$24,459,642
Program Support Services	\$1,744,177
Range Improvement and Management	\$14,861,609
Recreation Management	\$10,428,713
Soil and Watershed Conservation	\$3,664,175
Wildfire Preparedness	\$18,456,706
Wildfire Suppression and Fire Rehabilitation	\$30,285,399
Total	\$285,873,495

Collections by Land Status

Source of Receipts	2023
Fees and Commissions	--
Grazing Program	\$1,042,131
Mineral Leases and Permits	\$491,607
Other Sources	\$2,063,120
Recreation Fees	\$1,752,901
Rent of Land	\$64,828
Rights-of-Way Rent	\$1,579,761
Sales of Land and Materials	\$488,983
Sales of Timber	\$74,875,892
Total	\$82,359,223

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	316,000
Lakeview	106,000
Medford	797,000
Northwest Oregon	699,000
Prineville	114,000
Roseburg	396,000
Vale	35,000
Oregon Total	2,476,000
Spokane	51,000
Washington Total	51,000
Total	2,527,000

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

Forest Development

District	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres	Plantation Maintenance Acres*	Improvement Acres	Pre-Commercial Thinning	Commercial Thinning**
Burns	—	—	—	—	100	—
Coos Bay	1,147	476	907	383	296	922
Lakeview	639	558	0	—	—	562
Medford	4,072	1,550	1,727	1,545	656	454
NW Ore.	986	6,729	4,558	4,108	65	1,480
Prineville	0	—	0	—	—	—
Roseburg	1,360	10,266	3,093	21	—	623
Vale	—	—	—	—	—	—
OR Total	8,204	19,579	10,285	6,057	1,117	4,041
Spokane	401	—	0	0	120	124
WA Total	401	—	0	0	120	124
Total	8,605	19,579	10,285	6,057	1,237	4,165

* 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 FY2023 and include density management and restoration thinning acres. The reported values do not include unharvested retention acres within thinning units.

Tree Planting

District	Acres Planted	Seedlings Planted
Coos Bay	476	256,088
Lakeview	558	242,730
Medford	1,550	674,250
Northwest Oregon	6,729	2,032,288
Roseburg	10,266	4,465,710
Total	19,579	7,671,066

Forestry

Timber Sales

Annual Timber Volume Offered

District	Million Board Feet
Burns	0.0
Coos Bay	33
Lakeview*	4
Medford	58
Northwest Oregon*	142
Roseburg	21
Spokane	0.4
Vale	0.0
Total	259

** Sustained Yield Units were established in accordance with the O&C Act of 1937 in order to support the local industries and communities in each geographic area. Eugene SYU 76.2 million board feet, Salem SYU 65.8 million board feet, Klamath Falls SYU 4.4 million board feet.*

Annual Timber Volume Harvested

District	Million Board Feet
Burns	0.8
Coos Bay	16.7
Lakeview*	7.6
Medford	25.8
Northwest Oregon*	244.6
Roseburg	66.1
Vale	0.7
Spokane	0.1
Total	362.5

** Sustained Yield Units were established in accordance with the O&C Act of 1937 in order to support the local industries and communities in each geographic area. Eugene SYU 109.2 million board feet, Salem SYU 135.4 million board feet, Klamath Falls SYU 7.6 million board feet.*

Acres Commercially Treated by Harvest Type

Acres		
Districts	Partial Cut	Regeneration Harvest*
Burns	25	—
Coos Bay	400	222
Lakeview	248	399
Medford	502	948
Northwest Oregon**	3,717	3,495
Roseburg	2,255	376
Spokane	108	—
Vale	67	—
Total	7,322	5,440

** 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 1104, Regeneration Harvest 2300; Salem SYU Partial Cut 2613, Regeneration Harvest 1195.*

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 agreements up to 20 years in duration. 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.

Stewardship Contracts and Agreements

Volume Offered, Million Board Feet	
Awards	Million Board Feet
2	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. These products impact local economies, cultural heritage, and natural resource education.

<i>Special Forest Product Sales</i>	2023	
	Quantity	Value
Item and Unit		
Boughs, lbs.	237,210	\$13,420
Burls, lbs.	9,800	\$970
Christmas Trees, number	1,138	\$4,268
Edibles and Medicinals, lbs.	29,500	\$1,382
Floral and Greenery, lbs.	650,986	\$41,741
Mosses, lbs.	1,600	\$80
Mushrooms, lbs.	244,029	\$37,186
Ornamentals, number	0	\$0
Seeds and Cones, bushels	7,880	\$1,096
Native Seed, lbs.	1,600	\$400
Transplants, number	4,780	\$740
Wood Products, cubic feet	974,674	\$302,277
Total Value		\$403,560



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 39 cooperators in western Oregon and Washington, and northern California. Improved Douglas-fir seed is conservatively valued at \$1,000 a pound. The orchards are also operational test sites for researching impacts on seed quality by insects, disease, drought, and weeds. The seed orchards contain preservation orchards for the following species Douglas-fir, western white pine, sugar pine, western hemlock, western red cedar, noble fir, white bark pine, and southwestern white pine.

Orchard Seed Production (lbs.)						
BLM Orchard	Douglas Fir	Sugar Pine	W. White Pine	Western Hemlock	Noble Fir	Western Red Cedar
Horning	46	59	21	2	2	71
Tyrrell	328	5	—	—	—	—
Total	374	64	21	2	2	71

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.

Year	Volume (Green Tons)
2023	
Burns	122
Coos Bay	2,412
Lakeview	2,917
Medford	588
NWOD	8,331
Prineville	797
Roseburg	1,090
Spokane	46
Vale	364
Total	16,667

Fire and Aviation Management



During fire year 2023, there were 3,629 fires in Oregon and Washington that burned 305,207 acres. Of these fires, 246 fires burned 26,203 acres on BLM-managed public lands. The Pacific Northwest (PNW) was at preparedness level 4 for 24 days and preparedness level 5 for 15 days. Historically, this was about average for elevated preparedness level activity. The PNW mobilized Type 1 and Type 2 incident management teams 37 times. In fiscal year 2023, the BLM nationally spent \$301 million on wildland fire suppression. In Oregon-Washington, suppression costs were approximately \$33 million. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provided additional fire and fuels funding, allowing BLM Fire to create a more permanent, year-round wildland fire workforce. This helps BLM meet current demands in the PNW, provide better job and financial stability, recruitment and retention, and a better work/life balance for staff.

The BLM has 14 wildfire detection cameras in Oregon and Washington as part of the collaborative AlertWildfire system. BLM added three new detection cameras in Oregon in 2023, complementing the 11 existing cameras on BLM-managed lands.

Fire and Aviation Management

Fire Statistical Summary

The number of fires, cause, and total acres burned on BLM managed lands in Oregon and Washington for the 2023 calendar year:

District	Human Caused		Lightning Caused		Unknown		Total	
	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned
Burns	2	0.2	2	171	1	0.9	5	172.1
Coos Bay	2	0.2	2	5.5	4	828.4	8	834.0
Lakeview	3	87.2	15	2.6	1	600.8	19	690.6
Medford	12	5.7	23	17.4	31	56.7	66	79.8
NW Oregon	14	131.7	4	10.4	5	173.2	23	315.3
Prineville	23	991.9	14	242.4	3	0.2	40	1,234.5
Roseburg	7	17.6	16	4,520.5	1	0.3	24	4,538.4
Vale	15	2,945.6	11	453.3	1	19.8	27	3,418.7
OR Total	78	4,180.0	87	5,423.2	47	1,680.1	212	11,283.3
Spokane	25	5,753.8	4	119.1	5	9,047.4	34	14,920.3
WA Total	25	5,753.8	4	119.1	5	9,047.4	34	14,920.3
Total	103	9,933.8	91	5,542.3	52	10,727.5	246	26,203.6

Fuels Management

It was a record year for fuels and integrated vegetation management, with nearly 230,000 acres treated across Oregon and Washington. This work was possible thanks to collaborations and partnerships, which are vital in mitigating wildfire risk to communities, infrastructure, and resources. The federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law provided nearly \$13 million towards fuels treatments and community assistance activities. BIL projects will continue over the coming years to address overgrown vegetation, decrease wildfire risk, and increase firefighter safety, while also providing economic opportunities to local communities. The Community Assistance Program hosted 151 public outreach events. There are 29 active fuels and community assistance agreements in place, resulting in over \$2 million in funding. This funding was used to treat 1,647 non-federal acres to decrease the risk of catastrophic wildfires for 297 homes in 150 communities. The BLM also initiated 6 new community wildfire protection plans and updated four existing ones.

Fire and Aviation Management

Fuels Management

Table 1. Fuels treatments in Oregon and Washington

Western Oregon							
District	Mechanical		Prescribed Burning		Other (Chem/Bio)		Total
	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI	
Coos Bay	256	2,648	615	381	6	—	3,906
NW Oregon	1,181	—	2,473	853	318	—	4,825
Medford	3,614	—	3,426	—	—	—	7,040
Roseburg	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Western Total	5,051	2,648	6,514	1,234	324	—	15,771

Eastern Oregon and Washington							
District	Mechanical		Prescribed Burning		Other (Chem/Bio)		Total
	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI	WUI	Non-WUI	
Burns	14,238	—	828	—	70,324	—	85,390
Lakeview	15,853	2,323	1,985	—	3,149	2,040	25,350
Prineville	4,113	82,908	1,328	727	—	—	89,076
Spokane	2,677	—	513	—	1,990	—	5,180
Vale	1,734	2,529	198	1,823	650	1,963	8,897
Eastern Total	38,615	87,760	4,852	2,550	76,113	4,003	213,893
2023 Total	43,666	90,408	11,366	3,784	76,437	4,003	229,664
% of Total	19%	39%	5%	2%	33%	2%	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.

Table 2. Overview of the Community Assistance Program

	Fire Education Events	Non-Federal Acres Treated	Homes Protected by non-federal treatments	Communities Assisted	New CWPPs Completed	Community wide protection plans updated	Number of assistance Agreements	Amount of funding provided to local communities
FY23 TOTAL	151	1645.5	297	150	6	4	29	\$2,124,634.28

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

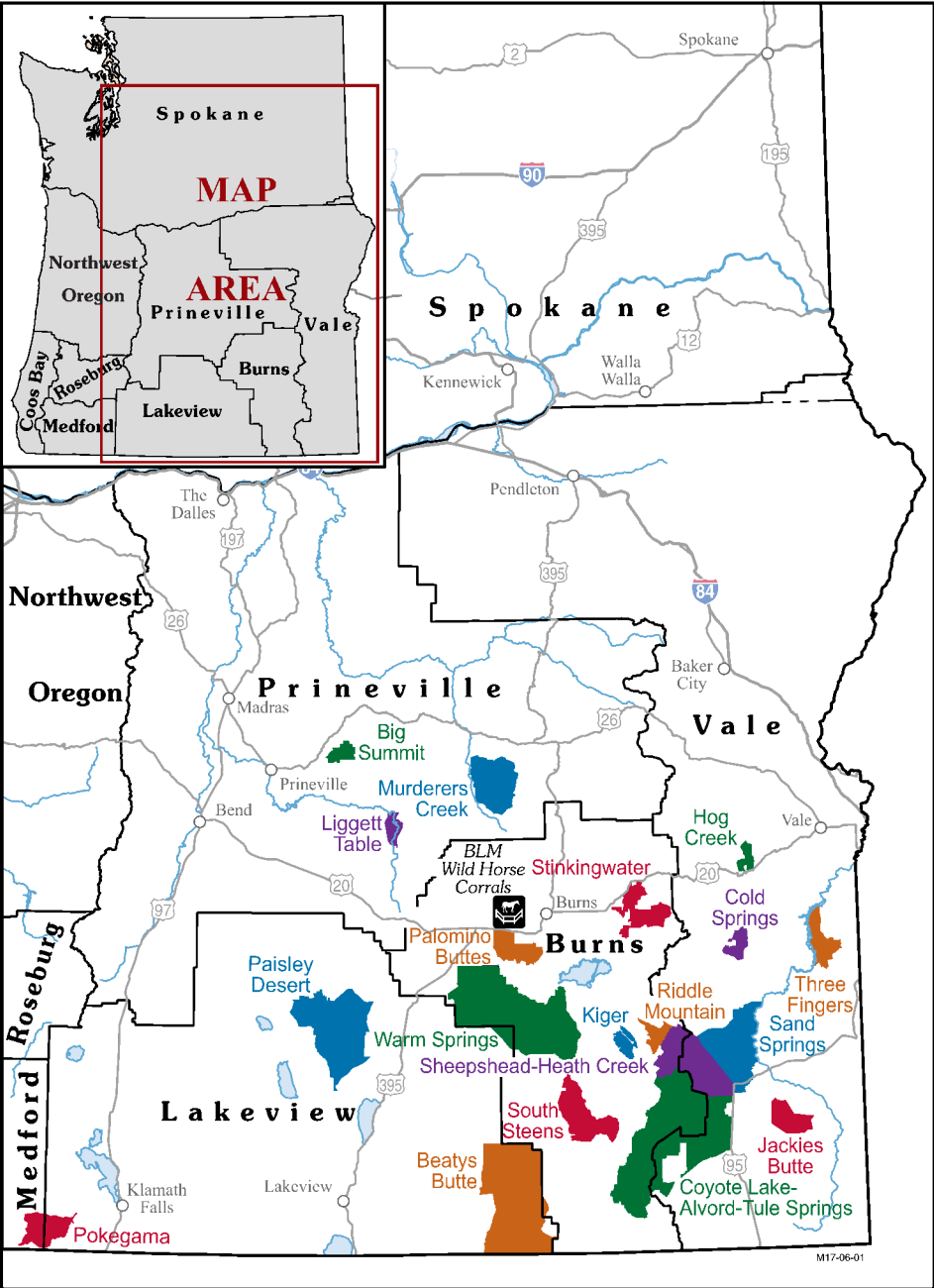
Number of Horses Adopted in Oregon and Washington	418
Compliance Inspections and Horses Checked	379



Photo by BLM flickr.com/blmoregon

Wild Horse and Burro Program

Herd Management Area



M17-06-01

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	272	96	178
Palomino Buttes	72,359	6/2021	212	32	64
Stinkingwater	78,312	6/2021	86	40	80
South Steens	127,608	6/2019	606	159	304
Riddle Mountain	28,331	6/2017	165	33	56
Kiger	19,998	6/2017	183	51	82
Subtotal	801,004		1,524	411	764
Prineville District					
Liggett Table	28,098	6/2018	150	10	25
Subtotal	28,098		150	10	25
Vale District					
Hog Creek	21,819	8/2022	55	30	50
Cold Springs	29,889	8/2022	122	75	150
Three Fingers	62,513	6/2022	229	75	150
Jackies Butte	65,211	6/2022	262	75	150
Sand Springs	193,532	6/2022	125	100	200
Coyote Lake/Alvord Tule	584,854	6/2022	390	198	390
Sheepshead-Heath Creek	198,848	6/2022	224	161	302
Subtotal	1,156,666		1,407	714	1,392
Lakeview District					
Paisley	297,552	6/2021	307	60	150
Beatys Butte	399,725	6/2021	555	100	250
Pokegama	16,279	8/2015	295	30	50
Subtotal	713,556		1,155	190	450
BLM Totals**					
BLM Totals	2,698,902		4,246	1,379	2,697
Murderers Creek***	34,253	5/2022	329	16	45

*Population estimates are based on statistically analyzed aerial survey data, aerial survey direct counts, ground counts, post gather inferences, and prior year's reported populations.

** 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 reflect 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.

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Livestock Grazing Authorized Use

Grazing fees for all BLM lands in 2023 were \$1.35 per Animal Unit Month (AUM).

Livestock Grazing Authorized Use				
District	Permits	AUMs*	Leases	AUMs*
Burns	339	246,738	10	3,946
Lakeview	170	171,521	71	5,983
Medford	—	—	59	9,855
Prineville	164	86,060	302	33,051
Vale	641	462,093	70	2,826
Oregon Total	1,317	966,412	445	55,661
Spokane	—	—	267	33,704
Washington Total	—	—	267	33,704
Total	1,317	966,412	712	89,365

* An AUM is the forage required to sustain one cow/ca.f 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 - 2022**	
Weed Control Method	Total Acres
Biological*	6
Chemical	107,282
Manual	1,402
Mechanical	12,194
Prescribed Burning	124
Competitive Seeding/Planting	224
Inventory	325,491

** Includes use of insects only. Acres of new releases. Biocontrols are established on over 700,000 acres.
**FY23 data not available at the time of publication.*

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Grazing Fees and Rangelands Improvement

The federal grazing fee for the 2023 grazing year (March 1, 2024 through February 28, 2025) is \$1.35 per AUM for public lands administered by the BLM.

In 2023, the BLM allocated \$531,000 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-administered lands provide habitat for a wide diversity of fish and wildlife species. In Oregon and Washington, the BLM’s resource management plans incorporate these needs to sustain fish and wildlife populations while promoting multiple-use on public lands, including environmentally responsible development of energy and minerals. Special attention is given to the habitats of threatened, endangered, migratory, and game species.

In managing fish and wildlife resources, the BLM uses partnerships and a tradition of inclusion. This means respecting the ties that native and traditional communities have to public lands, as well as being welcoming of diverse views. As a result, public lands managed by the BLM contribute to among the most diverse fish and wildlife species and habitats nationwide, including threatened, endangered, "at risk", migratory, and game 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 224 ACEC areas, covering 907,634 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	121,205
Coos Bay	15	10,867
Lakeview	23	321,455
Medford	30	29,211
Northwest Oregon	50	47,284
Prineville	19	94,533
Roseburg	9	10,155
Spokane	16	24,450
Vale	39	248,474
Total	224	907,634

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. We manage unique habitats ranging from temperate rainforests west of the Cascade Mountains to shrub/sage steppe of the high deserts in Eastern Oregon and Washington.

These habitats support a wide variety of fish and wildlife species. The diverse fish species range from the iconic salmon and steelhead, to prized rainbow and cutthroat trout. Oregon and Washington are also home to the Foskett speckled dace and Alvord chub. These native non-game fish are only found here in the Pacific Northwest.

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

Our aquatic restoration staff work on restoration projects that address legacy watershed impacts from past land management practices. These practices included removing large wood and boulders from streams, installing culverts that caused barriers to fish migration, or removing all trees down to the water's edge. These practices resulted in unintended negative consequences to fish populations and their habitat.

To correct those legacy impacts, logs, wood, or boulders are added to strategically slow the river water.

BLM aquatic habitat restoration also comes in various other forms. Riparian areas are revegetated or thinned, or invasive plant species and noxious weeds may be removed. Riparian fences can also be installed to better manage livestock grazing or actions may be taken to reduce sediment impacts from forest roads.

A sample of watershed restoration efforts in 2023, by the numbers:

- *12 fish passage culvert replacements, opening up access to 21.3 miles of historic habitat upstream
- *13 projects treating 10 miles of stream where large wood and boulders were added to increase habitat quality
- 14 acres of invasive vegetation removal treatments in riparian areas
- 6,000 acres of lake and wetland restoration work
- 100 acres of juniper removal completed to protect structural integrity of dams

**Final Fiscal Year 2023 numbers not available at time of publication.*

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

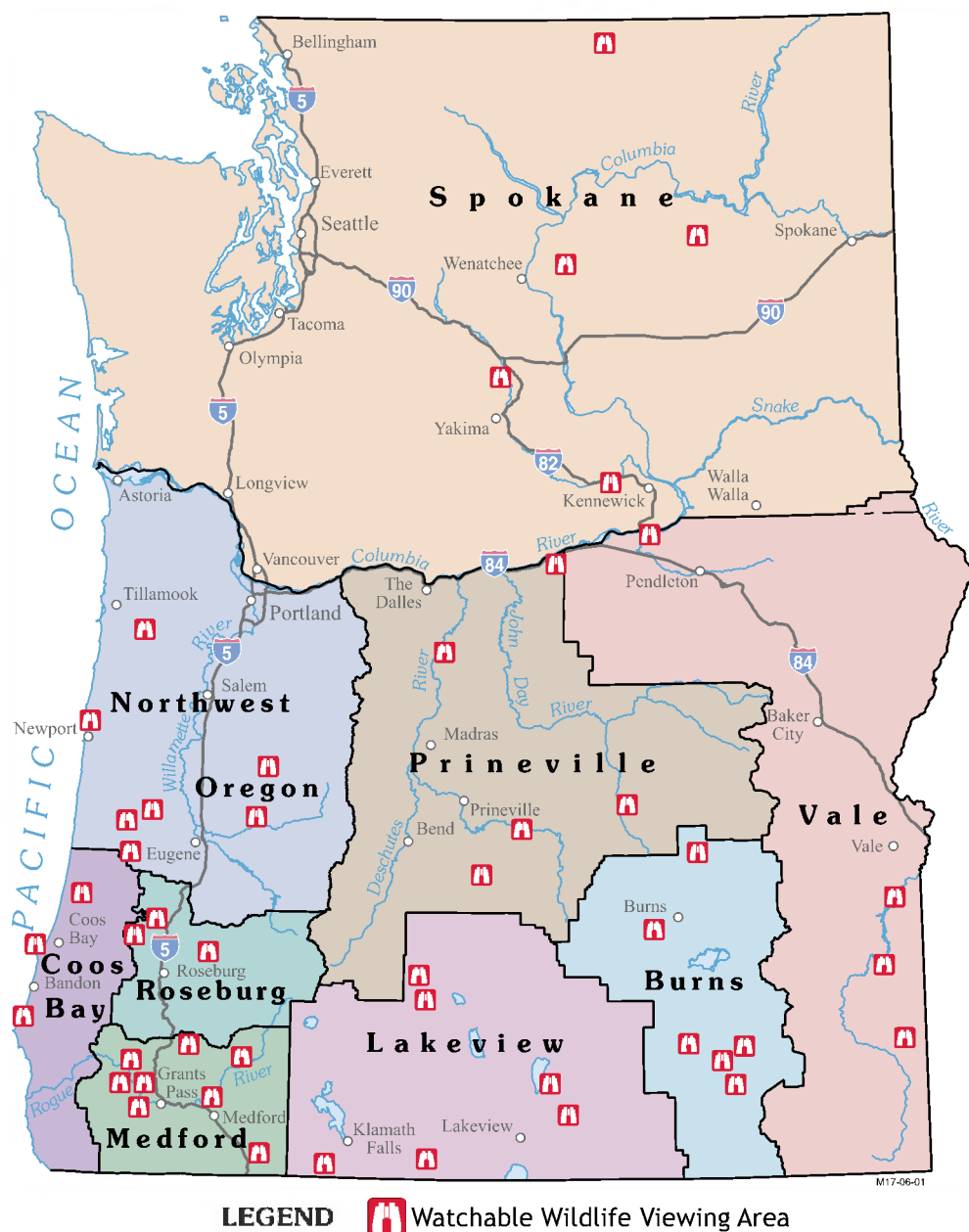
The BLM maintains and develops viewing sites, interpretive displays, guides, and brochures to encourage public enjoyment and understanding of wildlife in their habitat.

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



Fisheries, Plants and Wildlife

Watchable Wildlife Viewing Sites



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

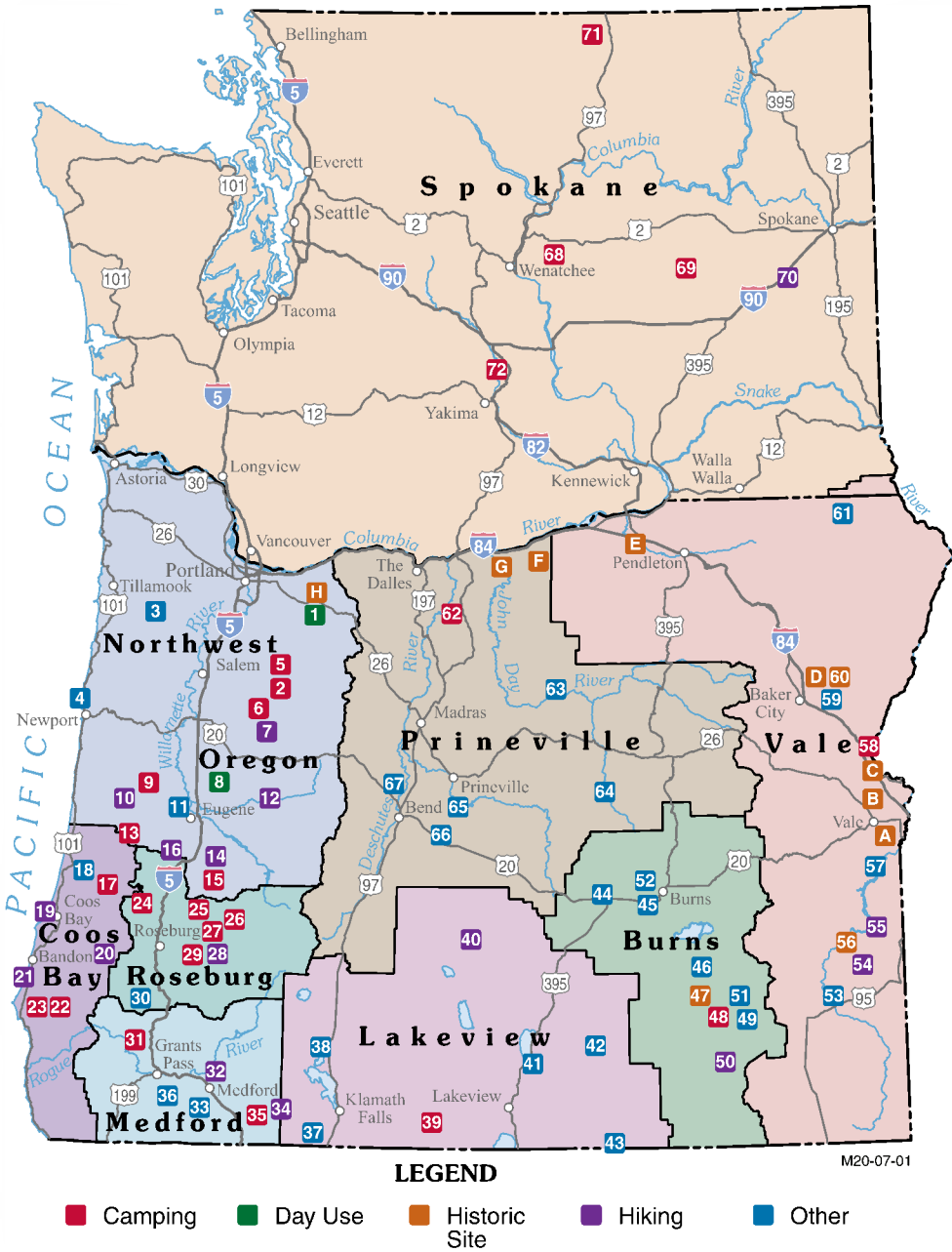
	Developed Campgrounds/ Picnic Areas			Special Recreation Permits	Recreation Use & Fees	
District	Grounds	Camp Units	Picnic Units	Number	Number	Fees
Burns	7	147	3	24	4,424	\$82,355
Coos Bay	8	133	43	2	7,009	\$133,692
Lakeview	15	91	5	21	3,049	\$32,771
Medford	7	101	7	108	403	\$379,222
NW Oregon	15	246	88	28	98,616	\$969,228
Prineville	30	268	21	114	7,554	\$1,039,314
Roseburg	8	91	19	1	3,616	\$164,172
Spokane	9	106	37	23	14,110	\$188,899
State Office	—	—	—	—	—	\$85
Vale	16	112	3	46	2,827	\$37,670
Total	115	1,295	226	367	141,608	\$3,027,408



Photo by Greg Shine flickr.com/blimoregon

Recreation

Recreation Areas



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
		Virtue Flats OHV Area	59
		National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	60
		Wallowa and Grande Ronde WSRs	61
		Prineville District	
		Lower Deschutes WSR	62
		John Day River Area	63
		South Fork John Day WSR	64
		Lower Crooked WSR-Chimney Rock Segment	65
		Millican Valley OHV Trail System	66
		Cline Buttes Recreation Area	67
		Spokane District	
		Douglas Creek-Duffy Creek	68
		Lakeview Recreation Area	69
		Fishtrap Recreation Area	70
		Palmer Mountain	71
		Yakima River Canyon	72
		Oregon Trail	
		Keeney Pass Historic Site	A
		Alkali Spring/Tub Springs Interpretive Sites	B
		Birch Creek Interpretive Site	C
		National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	D
		Echo Meadows Interpretive Site	E
		Fourmile Canyon Historic Site	F
		John Day Crossing	G
		Barlow Road (at Wildwood)	H
		Abbreviations	
		Area of Critical Environmental Concern	ACEC
		Cooperative Management and Protection Area	CMPA
		National Recreation Trail	NRT
		Off-Highway Vehicle	OHV
		Outstanding Natural Area	ONA
		Wild and Scenic River	WSR
Coos Bay District			
17	Loon Lake Recreation Site		
18	Dean Creek Elk Viewing Area		
19	Coos Bay North Spit		
20	Doerner Fir Trail		
21	New River ACEC		
22	Sixes River Recreation Site		
23	Edson Creek Recreation Site		
Roseburg District			
24	Tyee Recreation Site		
25	Millpond / Rock Creek Recreation Area		
26	Scaredman Recreation Site		
27	Susan Creek / No. Umpqua WSR		
28	Wolf Creek Falls Trail		
29	Cavitt Creek Falls Recreation Site		
30	Cow Creek Back Country Byway		
Medford District			
31	Rogue WSR		
32	Table Rocks ACEC		
33	Woodrat Mountain Hang Gliding Area		
34	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail		
35	Hyatt Lake Recreation Area		
36	Provolt Recreation Site		
Lakeview District			
37	Upper Klamath WSR		
38	Wood River Wetland		
39	Gerber Recreation Area		
40	Christmas Valley / Fort Rock Basin		
41	Abert Rim Scenic Corridor		
42	Warner Wetlands ACEC		
43	Doherty Hang Gliding Site		

Recreation

Recreation Visits – Field Office and District



LEGEND			
	District Boundary	<i>Italic Text</i>	Field Office Name
	Field Office Boundary		Special Recreation Area

Recreation

Total Recreation Visits

Area	Visits
Burns - Andrews Field Office	219,402
Burns - Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	256,775
Burns - Three Rivers Field Office	170,072
Burns District Total	646,249
Coos Bay - Myrtlewood Field Office	43,308
Coos Bay - Umpqua Field Office	320,113
Coos Bay District Total	363,421
Lakeview - Klamath Falls Field Office	131,812
Lakeview - Lakeview Field Office	331,219
Lakeview District Total	463,031
Medford - Ashland Field Office	482,422
Medford - Butte Falls Field Office	160,928
Medford - Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	234,606
Medford - Grants Pass Field Office	545,925
Medford District Total	1,423,881
Northwest Oregon - Cascades Field Office	721,284
Northwest Oregon - Marys Peak Field Office	172,578
Northwest Oregon - Siuslaw Field Office	786,590
Northwest Oregon - Tillamook Field Office	160,745
Northwest Oregon - Upper Willamette Field Office	676,752
Northwest Oregon - Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area	444,877
Northwest Oregon District Total	2,965,826
Prineville - Central Oregon Field Office	128,804
Prineville - Deschutes Field Office	1,144,723
Prineville District Total	1,273,527
Roseburg - South River Field Office	231,209
Roseburg - Swiftwater Field Office	969,116
Roseburg District Total	1,200,325
Spokane - Border Field Office	171,851
Spokane - San Juan Island National Monument	310,000
Spokane - Wenatchee Field Office	427,134
Spokane District Total	908,985
Vale - Baker Field Office	300,753
Vale - Malheur Field Office	565,289
Vale - National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center (NHOTIC)	1,379
Vale District Total	867,421
Total	10,112,666

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>

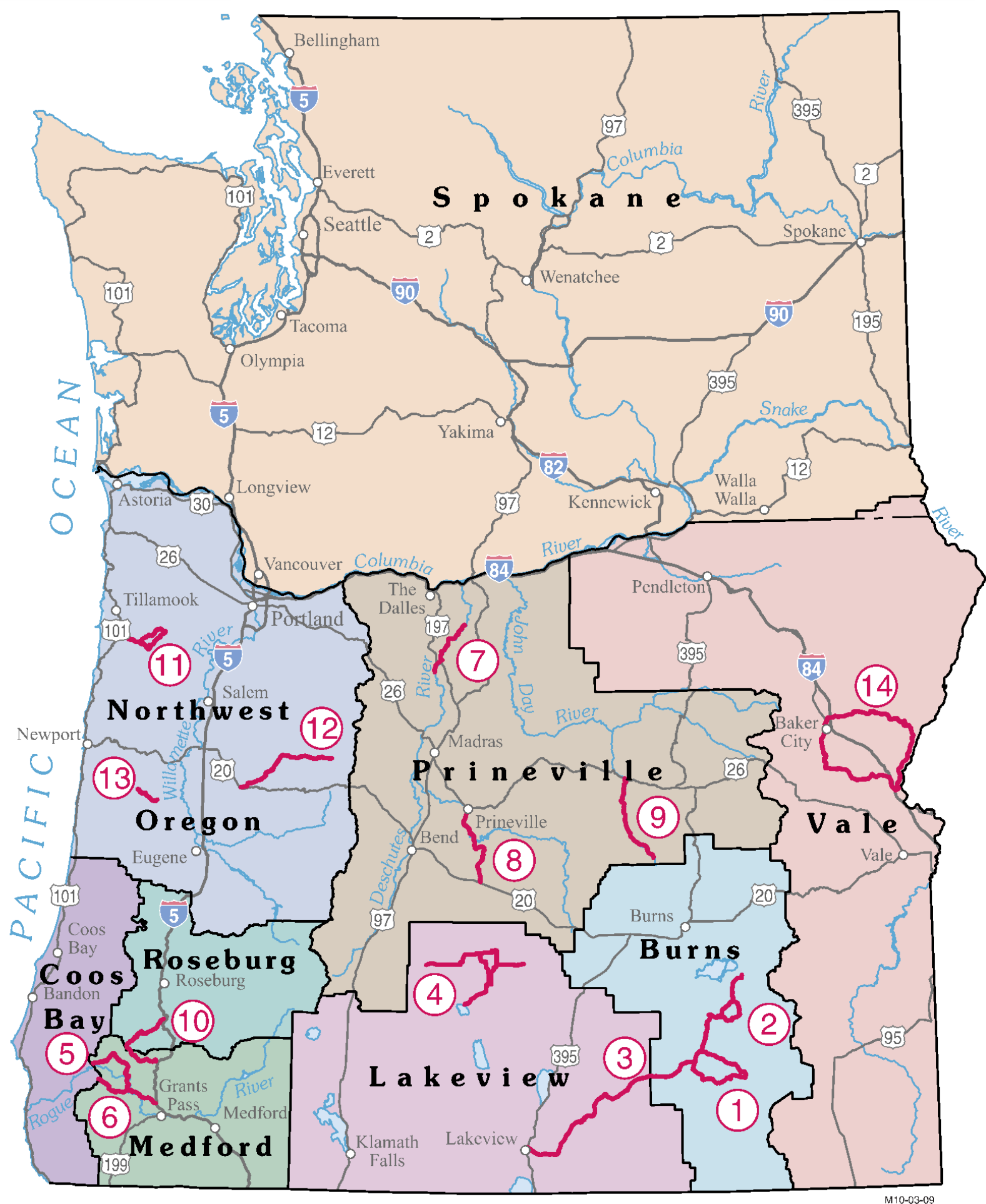
District	Byway	Miles	Road Types
Burns	Steens Mountain ①	66	Gravel
Burns	Diamond Loop ②	75	Paved
Burns/Lakeview	Lakeview to Steens ③	91	Paved/Gravel
Lakeview	Christmas Valley ④	102	Paved/Gravel
Medford	Grave Creek to Marial ⑤	33	Paved/Gravel/Dirt
Medford	Galice-Hellgate ⑥	39	Paved
Prineville	Lower Deschutes 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/blmoreport

Recreation

Back Country Byways



National Conservation Lands



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://www.blm.gov/programs/national-conservation-lands/oregon-washington>

National Conservation Lands

Monuments and Congressionally Designated Special Areas

Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument:

- established in 2000 and expanded in 2017 by presidential proclamation
- 170,400 acres, including 113,500 BLM acres in southwest Oregon and California
- 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/2QIO7cs>

Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area:

- established in 1980 by Congress
- 100 acres on Oregon Coast
- for more information, visit: <https://on.doi.gov/2G2Jnfo>



Photo by Jeff Clark flickr.com/blintorson

National Conservation Lands

Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas

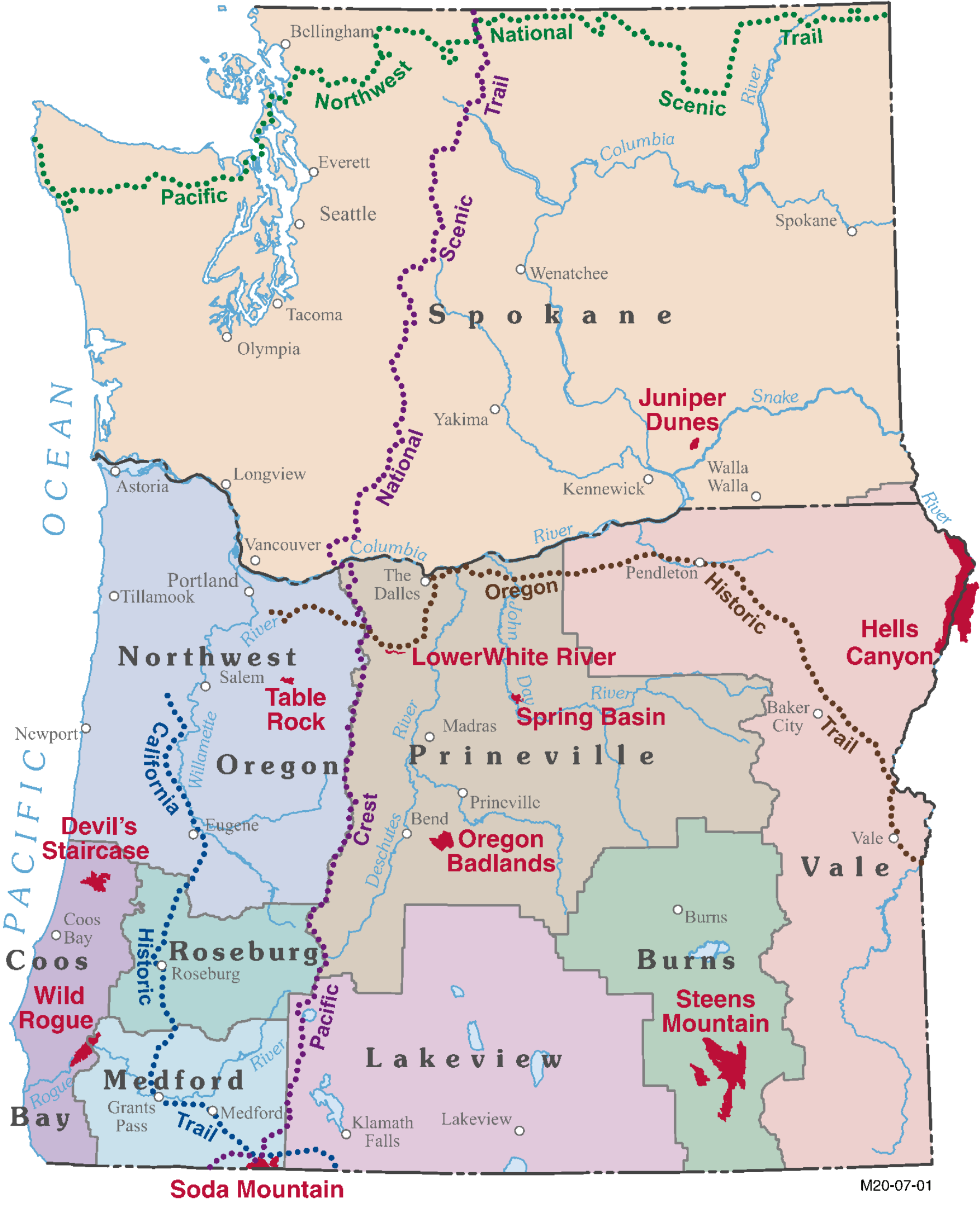
	Wilderness Areas		Wilderness Study Areas		Instant Study Areas	
District	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres
Burns	1	170,150	21	921,904	—	—
Coos Bay	1	7,107	—	—	1	579
Lakeview	—	—	13	429,892	1	8,084
Medford	2	33,311	—	—	1	208
Prineville	3	36,737	16	184,812	1	609
NW Oregon	1	5,784	—	—	1	80
Vale	1	946	32	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	Sheephead 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	Sq--- 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

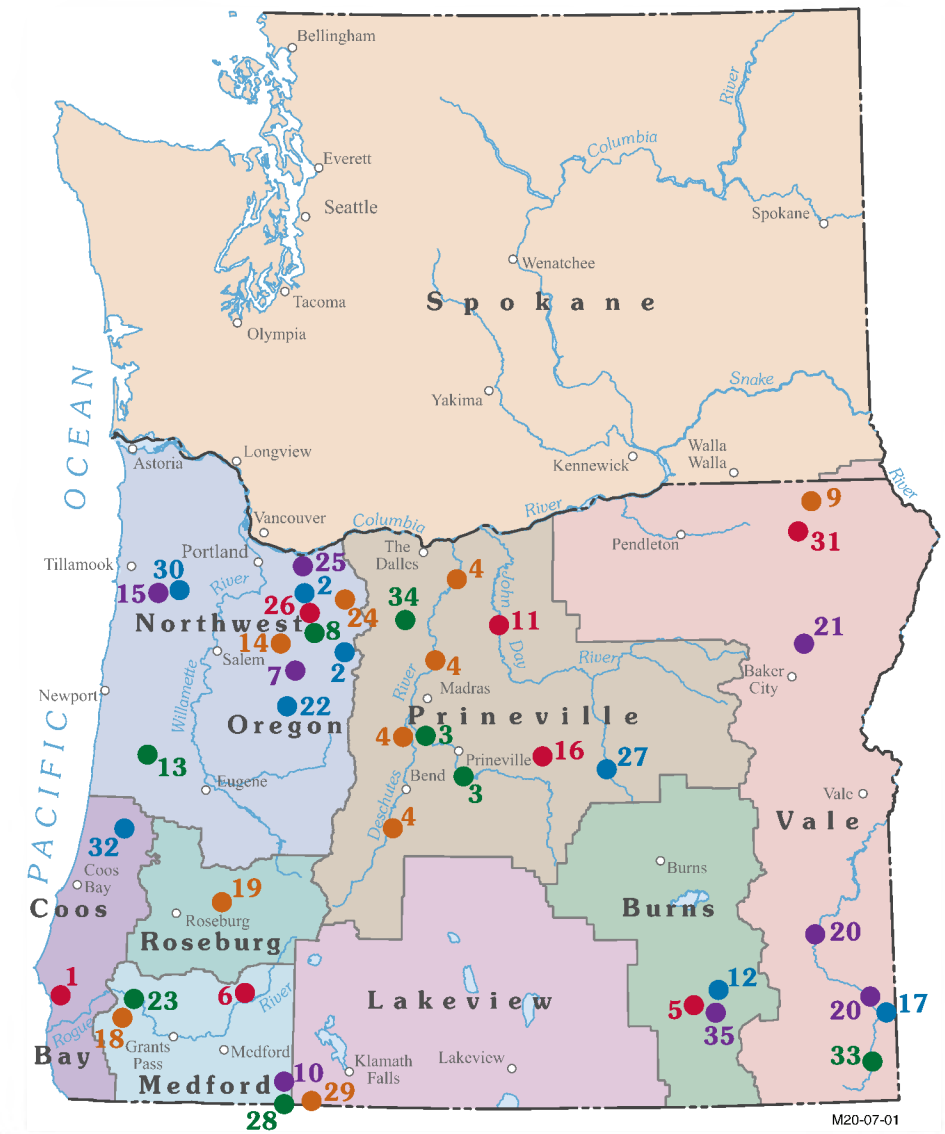
Wilderness Study Areas



National Conservation Lands

Wild and Scenic River System

As of 2023, 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>



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. 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. In 2023, the BLM continued with a longstanding partnership with the John Day Fossil Beds who have catalogued and curated 550 fossil specimens from BLM lands. JODA also collected and scanned a fragmentary hedgehog skull to aid in identification.

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. A highlight of work conducted in 2023 includes partnerships with Tribes. The Spokane District hosted the 30th annual Root Dig event alongside the Coeur d’Alene Tribe, the Kalispel Tribe, Tribal and local schools, and organizations serving Native American youth. The annual event celebrates generations of Native Americans who gathered each spring to celebrate “First Roots”—the return of the first edible roots in the shrub steppe of the Columbia Plateau.

Cultural and Paleontological Statistics

Category	2023
Number of acres surveyed for cultural resources	28,315
Number of cultural resources documented	325
Number of documented resources determined eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places	102
Number of cultural resources where on-the-ground protection measures were completed	169
Number of face-to-face, government-to-government consultation meetings with tribal governments	57
Number of locations of paleontological and fossil resources	670
Number of permits in effect authorizing surveys, research, and excavations of cultural and paleontological resources	47
Number of people attending public education events	4,720
Number of repositories housing cultural and paleontological resource collections	13

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	Alkali Springs Oregon Trail Site	Interpretive Sign
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
Vale	Sarah Winnemucca Site	Interpretive Sign

* ACEC: Area of Critical Environmental Concern

Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

Advisory councils are citizen-based groups who provide the BLM with vital feedback and advice on current public lands issues, concerns, and proposals. Members are chosen based on their expertise in natural and cultural resource issues. These advisory councils are sounding boards for BLM initiatives, regulatory proposals, and policy changes. They help the BLM carry out its multiple-use mission and assist with the stewardship of 245 million acres of public lands.

In Oregon and Washington, there are six advisory councils. Each advisory council has a charter that outlines membership and operations.

Advisory councils consist of 12 to 15 members from diverse interests in local communities including ranchers, environmental groups, tribes, state and local government officials, and other public land users. They bring together diverse interests to collaboratively address issues of mutual concern and provide informed, objective advice to the BLM.

Although these advisory councils are solely advisory in nature, their contributions are of great value to the BLM. They 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



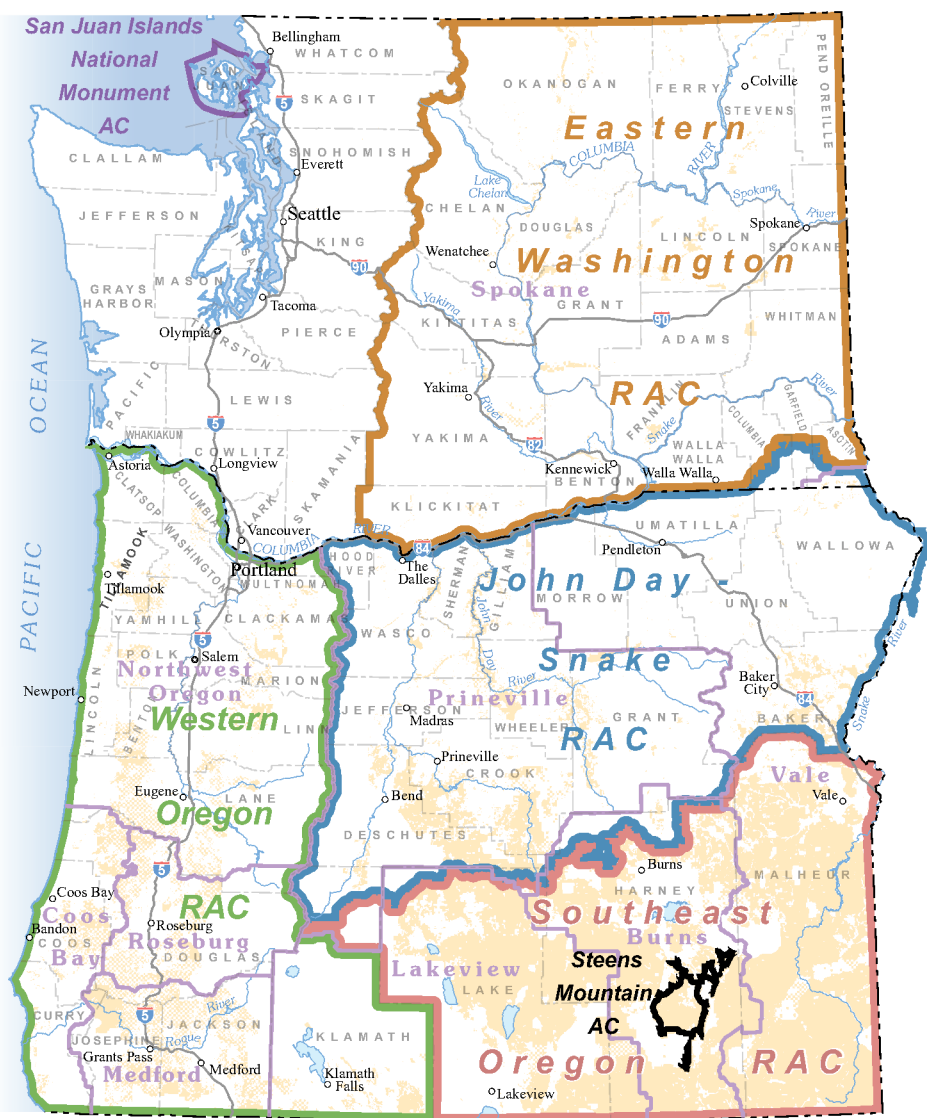
Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

Oregon and Washington Advisory Groups

LEGEND

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

Scale 1:4,000,000
40 0 40 80 Miles



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/2Yth5V1>

Solid Minerals, Fluid Minerals and Coal

Mining Claims Recorded	1948
Annual Assessments / Fees	2,632 / \$619,048
Maintenance Claims	9,833
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	20	14,602
Washington	1	1,334
Total	21	15,936

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

* Numbers from BLM Facts 2021

** 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	7694*	904*
Sites With Restricted Access	~ 10%	~ 10%
Sites Being Investigated	10**	10**
Investigated Sites With Interim Remediation in Place	2	2
Sites on National Priorities List (Superfund)	1	0

* 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 BLM flickr.com/blmOregon

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.

In 2023, the BLM offered numerous youth employment, 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 cultural 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 2023, Oregon-Washington BLM distributed 1,611 passes and offered 34 classroom programs that reached 1,376 students. <https://www.blm.gov/everykidoutdoors>
- Approximately 22,650 individuals participated in 330 education and engagement programs and activities across the states. Programs included the 11 Hands on the Land outdoor classrooms, Junior Ranger programs, and community engagement activities that connect youth and families to outdoor experiences, and other special events on public lands. <https://www.blm.gov/education>
- The BLM in Oregon and Washington contributed to the youth employment goal for 2023 by hiring an estimated 485 young people through both agency and partner employment programs. The BLM directly hired 101 young people aged 16 to 30. Another 384 were hired under the Public Land Corps Act through a cooperative agreement with a partner organization. In addition, the BLM engaged 150 young people who contributed 6,088 volunteer service hours in 2023.



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. In 2023, BLM Oregon-Washington had 1,427 volunteers who contributed 74,324 hours working on a variety of projects across the region. These volunteers come from a broad diversity of individuals and organizations: from Eagle Scouts, home-schoolers, trail groups, retirees, and citizen scientists. Learn more: <https://www.blm.gov/get-involved/volunteers>



Volunteers in Oregon and Washington

Volunteers	Hours	Value*
1,427	74,324	\$2,309,990

** 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 \$31.08 for 2023.*

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	Acres
NW Oregon	1	0.29
Total	0	0

Other Lands Acquired

District	Project	Acres
Total	—	—

More Programs

Surveys

Activity	Oregon	Washington
Miles of Survey	139	10
Monuments Set	112	2
Plat Approved	21	2
Public Land Survey System Township Maintenance	50	7

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Land Leases and Rights-of-Ways

	Oregon		Washington	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Recreation and Public Purposes Act Leases	1	140	0	0
Airport Leases	0	0	0	0
Public Works Leases	0	0	0	0
Communication Site	5	27	1	1
Federal Land Policy and Management Act* — Leases, Permits and Easements	5	128	0	0
Rights-of-Way [Granted, Renewed, Amended in 2023]	92	2,783	3	3
Total	103	3,078	4	4

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	—	—
Forest Service Exchange	1	2,889.43
National Forest Small Tract Act	1	9.66
Oregon - Other Agency Total	2	2899.09
Washington BLM		
Legislated Disposal	—	—
State of Washington - Indemnity	—	—
Washington BLM Total	0	0
Washington - Other Agency		
Indian Fee Patent	0	0
Washington - Other Agency Total	0	0
Grand Total - BLM	--	0
Grand Total - Other Agency	2	2899.09



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.

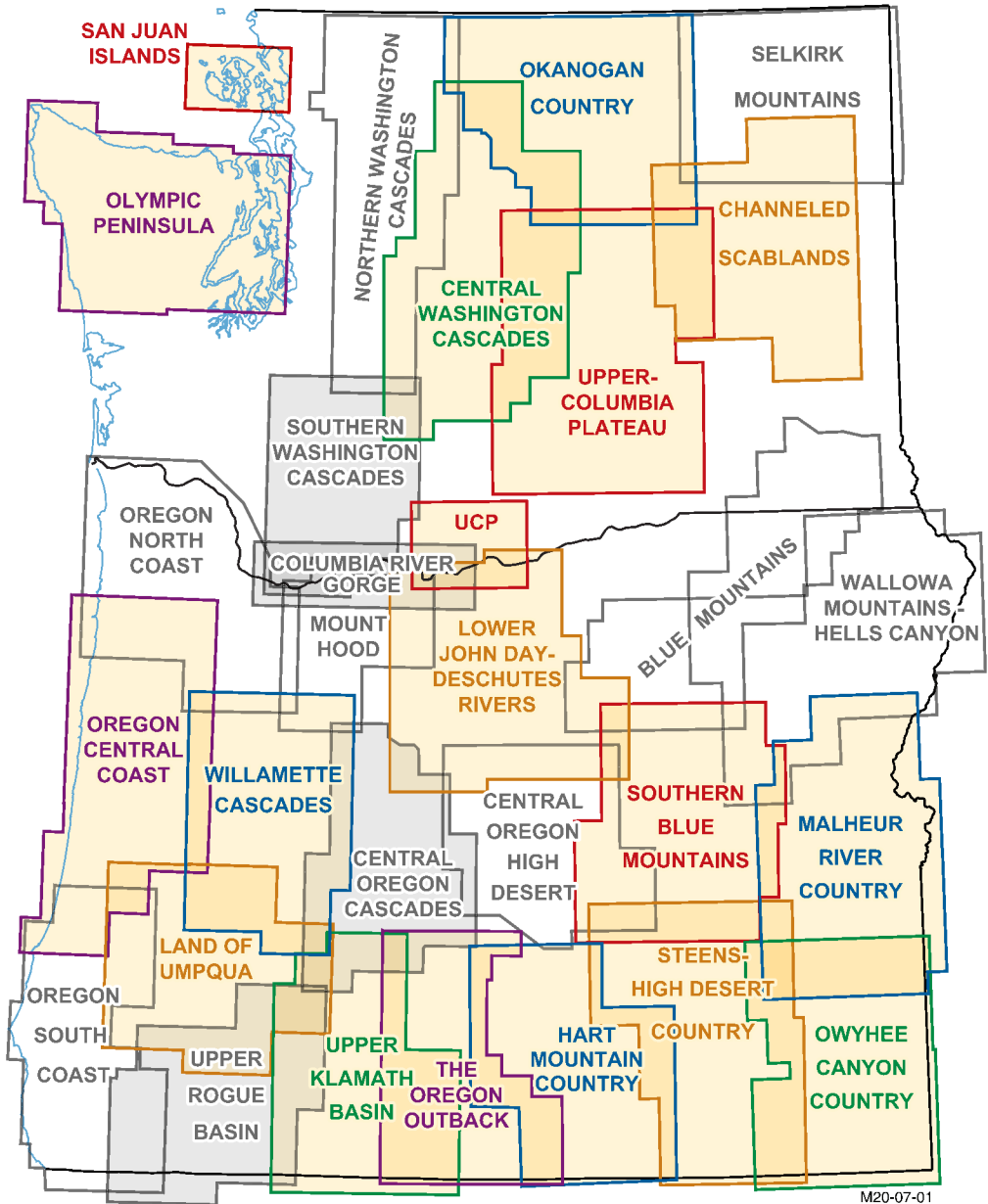
Transportation System – Roads, Bridges, and Culverts

District	Roads (Miles)	Primitive Roads (Miles)	Bridges	Major Culverts	Mainten- ance by BLM (Lane Miles)	Closed Roads (Miles)	Closed Primitive Roads (Miles)
Burns	2,566	185	4	1	340	0	0
Lakeview	1,153	1,272	0	2	385	0	3
Prineville	608	239	10	4	233	0	0
Vale	2,096	0	0	0	314	0	0
Eastern Oregon	6,423	1,697	14	7	1,272	0	3
Coos Bay	1,557	0	82	95	380	435	0
Lakeview	477	9	5	4	226	85	0
Medford	4,326	0	84	103	275	90	0
Northwest Oregon	3,804	0	126	193	476	219	0
Roseburg	2,527	0	63	164	348	271	0
Western Oregon	12,691	9	360	559	1,705	1,100	0
Oregon Total	19,114	1,706	374	566	2,977	1,100	3
Washington	62	700	4	2	0	0	0
Total	19,176	2,406	378	568	2,977	1,100	3

- The data source is the Facility Asset Management System, the BLM's official inventory of record as of October 18, 2023.
- 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



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 2023. 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, aka drones. The BLM 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 throughout the nation 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. The Department continues to evaluate suitable drones and reintegrate pilots to be able to resume flights for natural resource management.



BLM participates in the Oregon LIDAR Consortium to partner with others in the acquisition of LiDAR data. LIDAR is an active sensor system measuring light reflections to determine distance and calculate position. The measurements can be used to determine the height of a tree canopy, derive stream flow-lines, or find a seismic fault line. The OLC collected data over large burn areas from 2020 and earlier in western Oregon in 2023. Data captured over areas with previous collections are used in change detection for things such as vegetation growth or loss and landslides.

Historical aerial photography provides snapshots in time of ground conditions. Those photos provide insight into the plant communities present, allowing for rehabilitation after flood, fire, or other disasters. We partner with USGS to scan BLM film covering Oregon and Washington. The resulting scans allow access to the images over the internet through the EarthExplorer site ([EarthExplorer.USGS.gov](https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov)).

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.

These activities include a public website, social media pages, media relations, and so much more. The BLM OR/WA communications staff employs photography, videography, and multi-media storytelling to provide an unmatched look into the beautiful lands we manage for multiple use. This outreach helps Americans plan for their next great adventure, comment on numerous projects, and better understand the work we do on their behalf. The BLM OR/WA communications team strives to share the story of our nation's historic public lands as transparently as possible so every American can feel a sense of ownership of their public lands in the Pacific Northwest.



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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 protect the natural resources, investigate crimes, support emergency response, and provide a safe environment for employees and visitors to the public lands.

Nationally, the BLM manages a wide variety of resources spread over 245 million acres of public lands and 700 million acres of subsurface mineral estate. These public land resources include timber, forage, energy and minerals, recreation areas, wild horse and burro herds, fish and wildlife habitat, wilderness areas and national monuments, and archaeological and paleontological sites. Under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the 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

Fiscal Year 2023 Incident Management Analysis Reporting statistics show 3,336 incidents and 1,232 enforcements for Oregon-Washington. Recorded incidents involved, but were not limited to:

- Accident Investigations
- Arson
- Assist other Agencies
- Burglary/B&E
- Compliance Checks
- Disorderly Conduct
- Fire
- Homeless/Transient Camps
- Motor Vehicle/OHV
- Recreation Permit
- Solid Waste Disposal/Dumping
- Special Recreation Permit
- Theft
- Weapon Law Violations
- Archaeological Protection
- Assist to the Public
- Camping
- Cultural Checks
- Dumping/Littering
- Hazmat
- Intimidation - Employee
- Narcotic/Alcohol Violations
- Search and Rescue
- Special Forest Product Theft
- Stolen Property Offenses
- Vandalism
- Wild Horse

FY2023 Activity Summary

<i>Districts</i>	<i>Law Enforcement Activity</i>	<i>Warning/Field Interview</i>	<i>Violation Notice</i>	<i>Report Filed</i>	<i>State/Local Citation</i>	<i>Arrest</i>	<i>Total Per District</i>
Medford	25	59	63	17	3	31	207
Spokane	49	11	14	5	—	—	79
Prineville	1,208	178	138	30	—	—	1,559
Lakeview	94	44	22	17	6	27	211
Coos Bay	154	17	28	6	—	—	205
Vale	25	3	1	50	—	—	80
NW Oregon	258	300	18	71	173	71	897
Burnside	39	2	—	—	—	—	41
Roseburg	54	1	—	2	—	—	57
Grand Total	1,906	615	284	198	182	129	3,336

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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