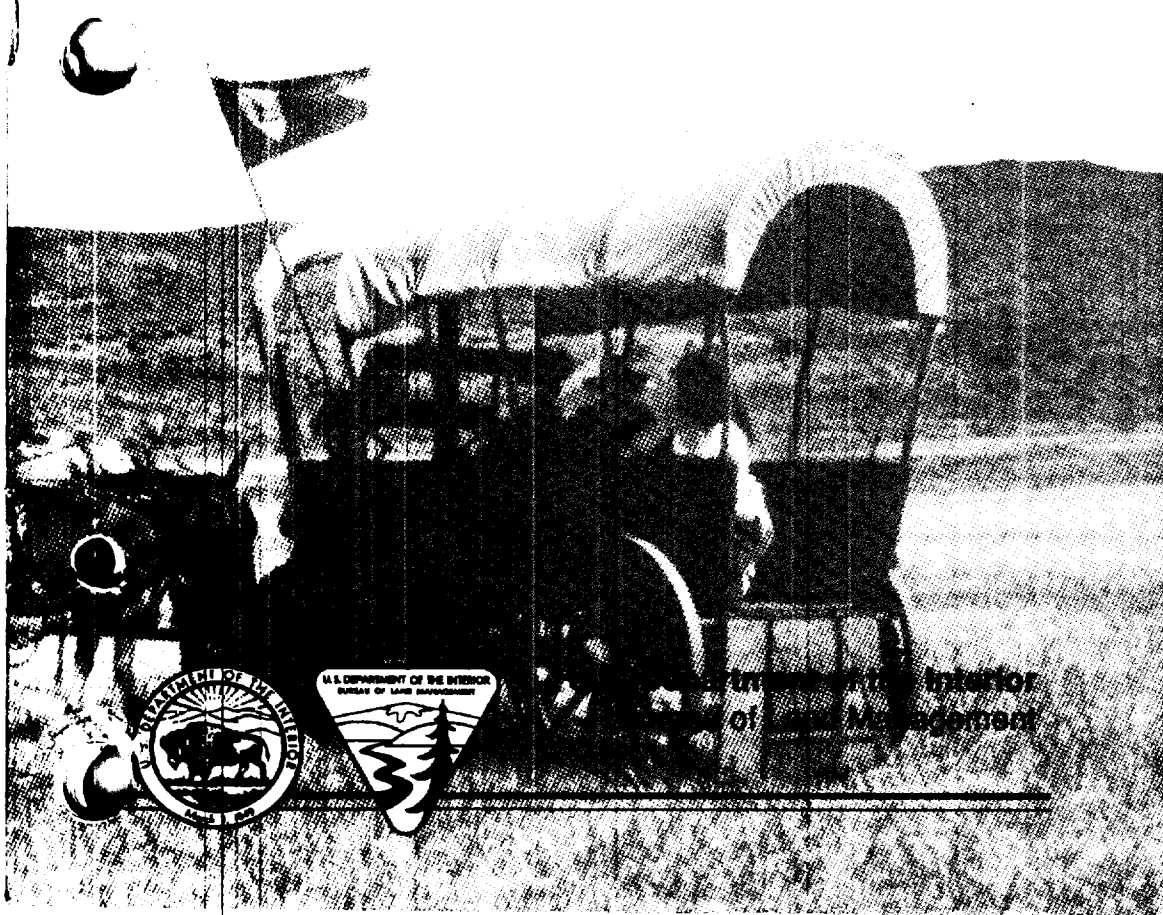


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# BLM Facts

Oregon and Washington  
1993





## 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:

Before you turn to the facts portion of this publication, I would like to share with you some of BLM's major achievements of the 1993 fiscal year in Oregon and Washington.

During 1993, BLM made significant progress in transition toward ecosystem management on public lands. Under this approach, BLM lands will be managed in terms of their relationships to broad ecological provinces. Managing for long-term ecosystem health will help to ensure sustainable ecological and economic opportunities for present and future generations.

On our forest lands, we planted some 8.8 million seedlings on 18,118 acres and applied treatments to 53,260 acres of forest plantations which brings us on a pipeline basis with reforestation.

During the past fiscal year, we offered 49.4 million board feet of timber for sale. Timber harvest totalled 49.5 million board feet, and this volume brought in more than \$147 million in receipts. Half of the receipts from resource management of O&C lands, or some \$87 million, was paid to the 18 western Oregon counties.

Almost 108,000 green pounds of Pacific yew bark were harvested from BLM administered lands in 1993. In cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service, BLM also completed a Pacific Yew Environmental Impact Statement in 1993 to guide the harvest of yew from public lands should it be necessary in the future.

Research underway at the Pacific Forest and Basin Rangeland Cooperative Research and Technology Unit at Oregon State University continues to develop scientific information needed to better manage BLM forests and rangelands throughout Oregon and Washington.

Law enforcement officers from the BLM and other agencies seized 5,124 marijuana plants from 195 gardens on BLM lands in Oregon and Washington in 1993. This crop would have had a street value of \$16.5 million.

The hazardous materials management program investigated contaminated sites and enforced compliance with hazardous materials laws and regulations.

There is encouraging interest in exploration for hard rock minerals (gold and silver) on the Colville Indian Reservation in northeastern Washington. Geothermal exploration wells used to search for temperatures adequate for production of electrical power, were drilled in Oregon's Alvord Desert near the town of Vale.

We continued to protect wilderness values in 2.8 million acres of wilderness study areas as well as in the four designated wilderness areas located on BLM land.

In continuation of a program designed to increase efficiency of public land management and optimize the utilization, conservation, and protection of resources, land exchanges involving more than 22,000 acres of federal and private lands were completed in FY 1993.

BLM's participation in the Oregon Trail Sesquicentennial celebration was the focus of the cultural resource program in 1993. BLM's Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill hosted more than 300,000 visitors. A teacher's activity guide for fourth through seventh grade titled, "Exploring Oregon's Past" was completed and is now in use at a number of schools in the state.

In 1993, we welcomed more than 7,819 volunteers to projects on the public lands. These dedicated people contributed some 265,325 work hours at a value of more than \$3.0 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

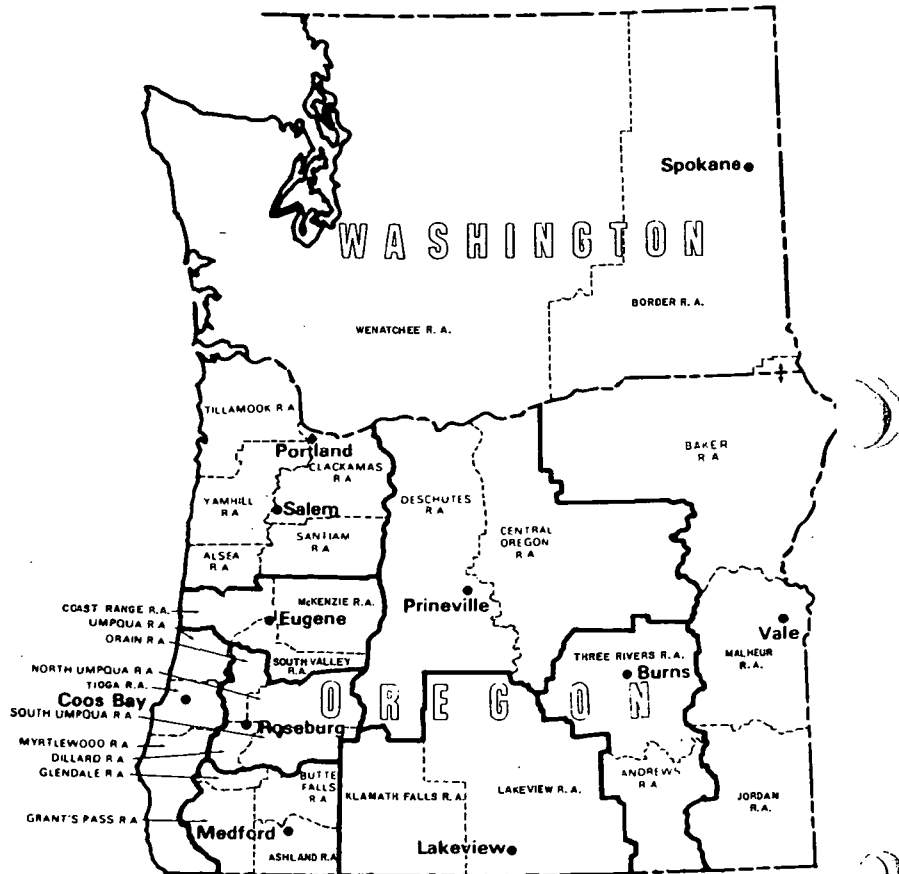
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# BLM Offices in Oregon & Washington

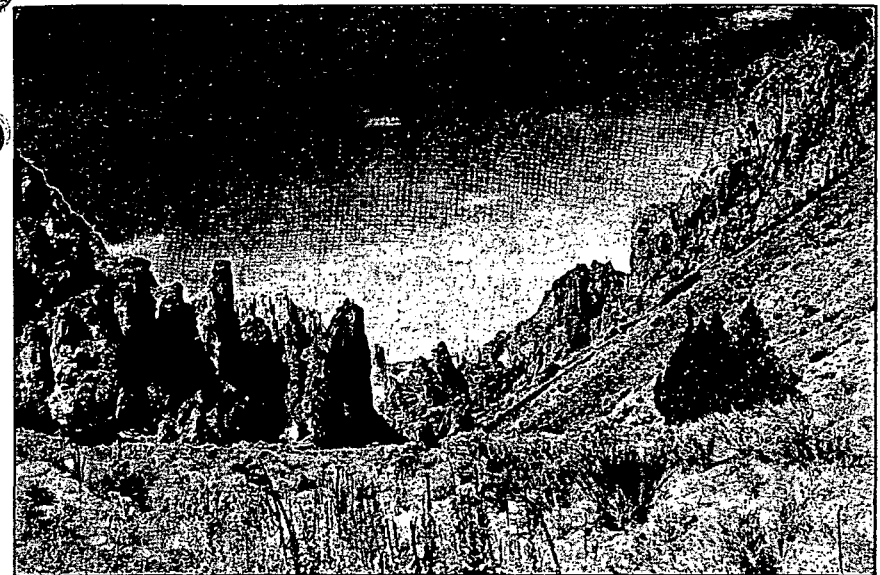
<b>Oregon State Office</b> 1300 N.E. 44th Avenue P.O. Box 2965 Portland, OR 97208	(503) 280-7027	D. Dean Bibles State Director
<b>Burns District</b> HC 74-12533, Hwy. 20 West Hines, OR 97738	(503) 573-5241	Michael T. Green District Manager
<b>Coos Bay District</b> 1300 Airport Lane North Bend, OR 97459-2000	(503) 756-0100	Melvin E. Chase District Manager
<b>Eugene District</b> 2890 Chad Drive P.O. Box 10226 Eugene, OR 97440	(503) 683-6600	Judy E. Nelson District Manager
<b>Lakeview District</b> 1000 Ninth Street S. P.O. Box 151 Lakeview, OR 97630-0055	(503) 947-2177	Charles R. Graham Acting District Manager
<b>Medford District</b> 5040 Biddle Road Medford, OR 97504	(503) 770-2200	David A. Jones District Manager
<b>Prineville District</b> 185 East 4th Street P.O. Box 550 Prineville, OR 97754	(503) 447-4115	James L. Hancock District Manager
<b>Roseburg District</b> 777 N.W. Garden Valley Blvd. Roseburg, OR 97470	(503) 440-4930	James A. Moorhouse District Manager
<b>Salem District</b> 1717 Fabry Road, S.E. Salem, OR 97306	(503) 375-5646	Van W. Manning District Manager
<b>Spokane District</b> East 4217 Main Spokane, WA 99202	(509) 353-2570	Joseph K. Buesing District Manager
<b>Vale District</b> 100 Oregon Street Vale, OR 97918	(503) 473-3144	James E. May District Manager



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## Introduction



A memorable scene from Leslie Gulch in BLM's Vale District.

BLM manages about 16 million acres of lands in Oregon and Washington (some 15.7 million acres and 334,000 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	September 30
	1992	1993
Lakeview	72	68
Burns	69	66
Vale	116	116
Prineville	66	72
Salem	210	196
Eugene	173	179
Roseburg	192	183
Medford	270	256
Coos Bay	191	188
Spokane	37	39
State Office	319	323
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,686</b>

### Lands Managed by BLM

Lands under the exclusive jurisdiction of each district of the Bureau of Land Management 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 as of September 30, 1993, and are approximate. Lands managed by BLM are 25 percent of the total acreage of Oregon and less than one percent of Washington.

District	Acre
Lakeview	3,388,067
Burns	3,456,382
Vale	4,961,123
Prineville	1,581,745
Salem	401,288
Eugene	316,631
Roseburg	423,758
Medford	861,012
Coos Bay	332,862
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>15,722,868</b>
Spokane	351,753

## Introduction

### Lands Managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Each County in Oregon and Washington (as of September 30, 1993)

Oregon		Washington	
County	Acre	County	Acre
Baker	367,679	Adams	481
Benton	57,646	Asotin	12,535
Clackamas	71,186	Benton	16,466
Clatsop	43	Chelan	21,117
Columbia	11,081	Clallam	83
Coos	168,535	Clark	5
Crook	511,841	Columbia	519
Curry	67,615	Cowlitz	52
Deschutes	505,446	Douglas	38,740
Douglas	654,014	Ferry	11,049
Gilliam	23,876	Franklin	18,778
Grant	171,107	Garfield	433
Harney	4,110,174	Grant	45,352
Hood River	180	Grays Harbor	13
Jackson	431,124	Island	2
Jefferson	26,926	Jefferson	59
Josephine	311,478	King	260
Klamath	289,394	Kitsap	—
Lake	2,586,922	Kittitas	17,966
Lane	289,550	Klickitat	16,407
Lincoln	20,077	Lewis	279
Linn	88,236	Lincoln	37,388
Malheur	4,542,594	Mason	3
Marion	20,966	Okanogan	54,628
Morrow	2,347	Pacific	374
Multnomah	4,247	Pend Oreille	1,515
Polk	41,268	Pierce	12
Sherman	45,954	San Juan	429
Tillamook	49,427	Skagit	227
Umatilla	8,922	Skamania	63
Union	6,250	Snohomish	170
Wallowa	17,953	Spokane	762
Wasco	38,987	Stevens	28,568
Washington	12,009	Thurston	1
Wheeler	134,679	Wahkiakum	1
Yamhill	33,135	Walla Walla	630
		Whatcom	145
		Whitman	1,294
		Yakima	24,947
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,722,868</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>351,753</b>

## Financial

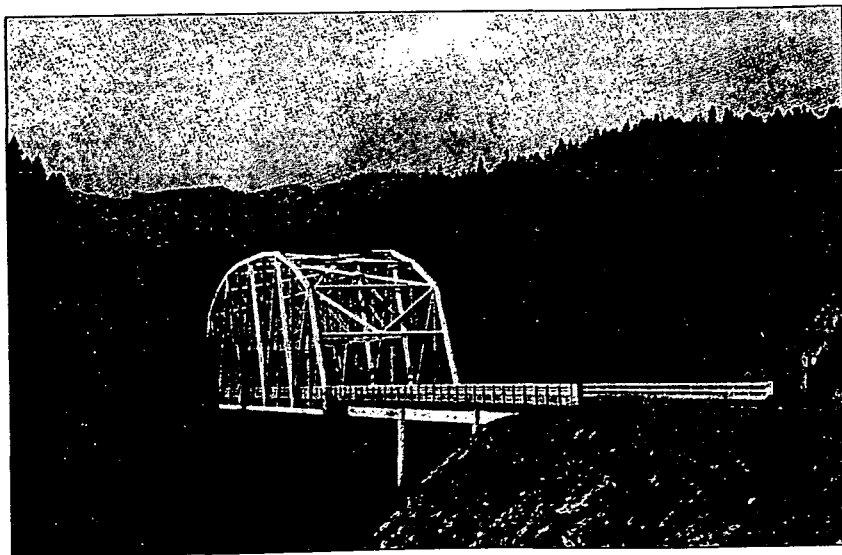
Although in recent years BLM has increased the attention it gives to non-commodity aspects of the lands it manages, the agency continues a traditional role, reaching back to post-Revolutionary War days, of bringing revenues into the federal treasury. Although its results have been long surpassed by the 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.

During fiscal year 1993 BLM in Oregon and Washington reported receipts of \$147,420,944 against expenses of \$131,511,836.

As always, those receipts were shared with state, county and local governments. A total of \$87,383,696 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 four 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 improvement by BLM, with 12.5 percent available for states to use for range improvements.



This bridge in BLM's Medford District was built by 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 1992</b>					
Mineral Leases	\$ 133	\$ —	\$ —	\$5,315	\$256,757 <sup>5</sup>
Mineral (Material)					
Sales	89,701	—	1,715	23,533	—
Land Sales	6,835	—	—	17,111	—
Rent of Land	44,263	—	500	86,876	—
Sale of Timber	164,438,986	15,582,073	6,675,725	14,153,115	—
Grazing Fees <sup>6</sup>	18,432	—	12	1,360,393	—
Recreation Fees	—	—	—	195,648	—
Other Resources	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fees	554,709	—	90,015	85,263	25,334
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	7,075
Other Sources	568,730	—	21,116	762,447	7,629
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$165,721,789</b>	<b>\$15,582,073</b>	<b>\$6,789,083</b>	<b>\$16,689,701</b>	<b>\$296,795</b>
<b>Total O&amp;C</b>					<b>\$181,303,862</b>
<b>Grand Total BLM, All Sources:</b>					<b>\$205,079,441</b>

<b>FY 1993</b>					
Mineral Leases	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$11,054	\$82,180 <sup>5</sup>
Mineral (Material)					
Sales	121,947	—	—	64,090	—
Land Sales	25,605	—	6,009	83,896	—
Rent of Land	46,835	—	—	62,377	10
Sale of Timber	121,649,213	8,474,260	2,899,450	10,382,972	—
Grazing Fees <sup>6</sup>	22,007	—	10	1,193,586	—
Recreation Fees	—	—	—	180,121	—
Other Resources	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fees	615,148	—	100,820	117,864	2,701
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	4,582
Other Sources	404,321	—	2,931	78,168	107,284
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$122,885,076</b>	<b>\$8,474,260</b>	<b>\$3,009,220</b>	<b>\$12,174,128</b>	<b>\$196,757</b>
<b>Total O&amp;C</b>					<b>\$131,359,336</b>
<b>Grand Total BLM, All Sources:</b>					<b>\$146,739,441</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>Collected from grazing permits and leases issued under Sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

# Financial

## Collections, Classified by Commodity—Washington

Commodity	BLM Lands	Unrelated to Status
<b>FY 1992</b>		
Mineral Leases*	\$33	\$1,774,573
Mineral Material Sales	3,942	—
Land Sales	—	—
Rent of Land	9,887	—
Sale of Timber	75,732	—
Grazing Sec. 15	47,491	—
Recreation Fees	50	—
Other Resources	—	—
Other Fees	15,359	1,070
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—
Other Sources	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$152,494</b>	<b>\$1,775,643</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Sources:</b>		<b>\$1,928,137</b>

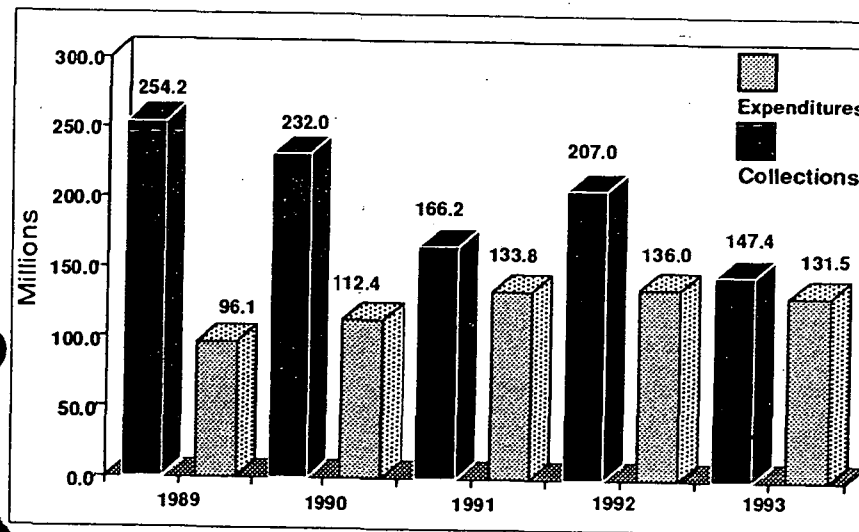
<b>FY 1993</b>		
Mineral Leases*	\$31	\$277,154
Mineral Material Sales	10	—
Land Sales	73,725	—
Rent of Land	7,052	—
Sale of Timber	626,362	—
Grazing Sec. 15	43,074	—
Recreation Fees	—	—
Other Resources	—	—
Other Fees	8,582	2,240
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—
Other Sources	2,607	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$761,443</b>	<b>\$279,394</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Sources:</b>		<b>\$1,040,837</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 1992	FY 1993
Forest Management	\$26,518,124	\$26,975,427
Forest Development	36,264,749	29,865,303
Range Management	4,819,248	5,574,873
Range Improvement	704,839	696,774
Soil and Watershed Conservation	3,721,824	4,196,751
Lands and Minerals	3,735,471	3,863,645
Wildlife Management	7,033,132	11,195,918
Recreation Management	5,316,151	5,746,477
Recreation Construction	2,257,237	—
Cadastral Survey	1,120,521	712,470
Resource Protection	649,934	657,191
Fire Presuppression	6,561,954	6,501,964
Fire Suppression	10,349,672	1,936,190
Fire & Storm Damage Rehabilitation	520,122	1,322,893
Forest Pest Control	—	—
Law Enforcement	1,745,864	2,141,289
Road Construction & Acquisition	2,590,245	5,885,593
Building Construction	578,347	2,820,566
Maintenance of Capital Investments	11,574,419	12,092,834
Planning and Data Management	6,955,437	6,267,543
Program Services	2,998,096	3,058,135
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$136,015,386</b>	<b>\$131,511,836</b>



Oregon and Washington Collections and Expenditures



# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1992 - Oregon

Counties	Resource Management O&C Lands	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Baker	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$101,795	\$101,795
Benton	3,330,082	—	—	2,086	3,332,168
Clackamas	6,577,209	—	—	51,423	6,628,632
Clatsop	—	—	—	315	315
Columbia	2,441,270	60	—	—	2,441,330
Coos	7,464,577 <sup>2</sup>	882	1	6,993	7,472,453
Crook	—	3,053	311	93,867	97,231
Curry	4,325,552	—	—	59,080	4,384,632
Deschutes	—	62,738	475	143,042	206,255
Douglas	29,788,518 <sup>3</sup>	—	60	94,042	29,882,620
Gilliam	—	50	2,917	16,740	19,707
Grant	—	—	14,971	174,980	189,951
Harney	—	24,858	1,837	308,000	334,695
Hood River	—	—	—	20,965	20,965
Jackson	18,570,245	—	1,351	46,717	18,618,313
Jefferson	—	31,333	978	29,335	61,646
Josephine	14,315,799	—	22	34,938	14,350,759
Klamath	2,773,093	265	4,900	214,474	2,992,732
Lake	—	2,348	41	308,000	310,389
Lane	18,096,212	250	12	138,400	18,234,874
Lincoln	426,630	—	13	18,346	444,989
Linn	3,128,618	5,855	—	48,357	3,182,830
Malheur	—	5,047	—	598,055	603,102
Marion	1,730,221	5,700	—	20,470	1,756,391
Morrow	—	—	157	15,431	15,588
Multnomah	1,291,740	—	—	7,432	1,299,172
Polk	2,559,779	—	—	—	2,559,779
Sherman	—	184	1,918	33,289	35,391
Tillamook	663,646	—	—	9,409	673,055
Umatilla	—	80	929	41,676	42,685
Union	—	—	370	62,312	62,682
Wallowa	—	—	1,350	116,969	118,319
Wasco	—	1,363	3,595	20,853	25,811
Washington	746,603	—	—	291	746,894
Wheeler	—	1,465	4,935	30,373	36,773
Yamhill	853,260	—	—	2,587	855,847
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$119,083,054<sup>4,5</sup></b>	<b>\$145,531<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>\$41,143</b>	<b>\$2,871,042</b>	<b>\$122,140,770</b>

Payment to State of Oregon from sale of public domain timber, materials, and lands, totaling \$731,574 and Section 3 grazing permits totaling \$163,758. . . . . \$895,322  
**Total payments to counties and state, FY 1992 . . . . . \$123,036,092<sup>5</sup>**

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.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include mineral proceeds from O&C or CBWR lands, but does include proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases  
<sup>2</sup> Includes \$472,589 of CBWR.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes \$102,197 of CBWR.  
<sup>4</sup> Payment to the O & C counties for FY 92 receipts was \$90,651,931, which exceeded the safety net for this fiscal year. For actual receipts collected in the 1992 fiscal year, see table on page 5.  
<sup>5</sup> Includes payments for the last month of FY 1991 as well as the first 11 months of 1992 payments and a \$26.9 million "safety net" payment for 1991.  
<sup>6</sup> Of this total, \$10,525 was withheld from the counties under the Net Receipts Sharing initiative mandated by Congress. In addition, \$3,974 was withheld for a prior period adjustment.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1993 - Oregon

Counties	Resource Management O&C Lands	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Baker	\$ —	\$ 392	\$ —	\$ 101,786	\$ 102,178
Benton	2,208,280	—	—	2,086	2,210,366
Clackamas	4,361,549	—	—	51,839	4,413,388
Clatsop	—	—	—	315	315
Columbia	1,618,881	60	—	—	1,618,941
Coos	5,172,240 <sup>2</sup>	882	15	6,995	5,180,132
Crook	—	290	782	93,863	94,935
Curry	2,868,406	—	4	59,104	2,927,514
Deschutes	—	14,150	219	143,041	157,410
Douglas	19,840,483 <sup>3</sup>	—	21	94,042	19,934,546
Gilliam	—	74	3,430	12,766	16,270
Grant	—	—	14,981	175,205	190,186
Harney	—	24,859	1,683	308,000	309,683
Hood River	—	—	—	20,972	20,972
Jackson	12,314,498	—	1,351	46,717	12,362,566
Jefferson	—	1,146	1,295	29,335	31,776
Josephine	9,493,244	—	—	34,942	9,528,186
Klamath	1,838,923	1,046	5,792	215,538	2,061,299
Lake	—	—	93	308,000	334,542
Lane	12,000,153	100	11	138,404	12,138,668
Lincoln	282,911	—	13	18,346	301,270
Linn	2,074,683	5,790	—	48,353	2,128,826
Malheur	—	33,269	—	574,256	607,525
Marion	1,147,362	5,700	—	20,470	1,173,532
Morrow	—	—	207	15,431	15,638
Multnomah	856,592	—	—	7,458	864,050
Polk	1,697,468	—	—	—	1,697,468
Sherman	—	260	1,804	30,953	33,017
Tillamook	440,084	—	—	9,308	449,392
Umatilla	—	250	976	41,799	43,025
Union	—	7	223	62,579	62,809
Wallowa	—	—	886	116,926	117,812
Wasco	—	183	3,711	20,920	24,814
Washington	495,095	—	—	291	495,386
Wheeler	—	—	6,628	30,373	37,001
Yamhill	565,823	—	—	2,587	568,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$79,276,675<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$88,458</b>	<b>\$44,125</b>	<b>\$2,843,000</b>	<b>\$82,245,980</b>

Payment to state of Oregon from sale of public domain timber, materials, and lands, totaling \$423,789 and Section 3 grazing permits totaling \$138,181 . . . . . \$561,970  
**Total payments to counties and state, FY 1993 . . . . . \$82,807,950<sup>5</sup>**

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 (oil and gas pipeline rights-of-way) rental and sales of land, P.I.L.T., and from other sources.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include mineral proceeds from O&C or CBWR lands, but does not include proceeds from oil and gas pipeline  
<sup>2</sup> Includes \$535,639 of CBWR.  
<sup>3</sup> Includes \$154,575 of CBWR.  
<sup>4</sup> Payment to the O&C counties for FY 93 receipts was \$78,586,461 which exceeded 50% of FY 1993 receipts. Minimum payment required by PL 102-381 dated 10/5/92.  
<sup>5</sup> Of actual FY 1993 receipts is \$65,669,668. Refer to page 5 for actual O&C receipts.  
 Payments for FY 1993, 12 months.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1992 - Washington

Counties	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments In Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Adams	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,017	\$3,017
Asotin	20	582	6,570	7,172
Benton	—	187	29,676	29,863
Chelan	—	545	143,434	143,979
Clallam	—	—	60,752	60,752
Clark	—	—	387	387
Columbia	—	—	16,449	16,449
Cowlitz	—	—	3,242	3,242
Douglas	—	3,370	30,189	33,559
Ferry	—	1,251	49,941	51,192
Franklin	299	817	22,668	23,784
Garfield	-80	11	10,118	10,049
Grant	—	2,841	107,870	110,711
Grays Harbor	—	—	26,876	26,876
Island	—	—	31,341	31,341
Jefferson	—	—	70,680	70,680
King	—	—	34,558	34,558
Kitsap	—	—	—	—
Kittitas	61	1,553	43,564	45,178
Klickitat	—	1,559	4,161	5,720
Lewis	962,492	—	47,534	1,010,026
Lincoln	—	1,826	23,393	25,219
Mason	—	—	16,487	16,487
Okanogan	—	6,210	156,104	162,314
Pacific	—	—	2,516	2,516
Pend Oreille	—	—	49,272	49,272
Pierce	—	—	33,108	33,108
San Juan	—	—	1,700	1,700
Skagit	—	—	53,015	53,015
Skamania	980	—	83,236	84,216
Snohomish	—	—	62,740	62,740
Spokane	—	—	285	285
Stevens	—	498	24,536	25,034
Thurston	—	—	—	—
Wahkiakum	—	—	—	—
Walla Walla	—	—	12,798	12,798
Whatcom	—	—	84,164	84,164
Whitman	—	72	9,570	9,642
Yakima	17	2,520	53,168	55,705
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$963,789<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$23,842</b>	<b>\$1,409,119</b>	<b>\$2,396,750</b>

Payment to State of Washington from sale of public domain timber, materials, lands, etc. .... \$3,211  
**Total payments to counties and state FY 1992. .... \$2,399,961**

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases  
<sup>2</sup> Of this total, \$76,504 was withheld from the counties under the New Receipts Sharing initiative mandated by Congress. In addition, \$156 was withheld for a prior period adjustment.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1993 - Washington

Counties	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments In Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Adams	\$—	\$—	\$2,955	\$2,955
Asotin	—	447	24,675	25,122
Benton	—	190	29,043	29,233
Chelan	—	591	731,936	732,527
Clallam	—	—	142,065	142,065
Clark	—	—	1,282	1,282
Columbia	—	—	52,635	52,635
Cowlitz	—	—	3,242	3,242
Douglas	—	2,935	30,031	32,966
Ferry	—	1,058	161,937	162,995
Franklin	—	820	22,569	23,389
Garfield	—	10	33,541	33,551
Grant	20	1,837	109,271	111,108
Grays Harbor	—	—	46,432	46,432
Island	—	—	28,197	28,197
Jefferson	—	—	185,038	185,038
King	—	—	34,676	34,676
Kitsap	—	—	—	—
Kittitas	—	1,521	208,882	210,403
Klickitat	—	1,158	9,872	11,030
Lewis	276,593	—	47,529	324,122
Lincoln	—	2,618	27,317	29,935
Mason	—	—	43,087	43,087
Okanogan	—	5,538	549,667	555,205
Pacific	—	—	2,482	2,482
Pend Oreille	—	—	175,611	175,611
Pierce	—	—	135,955	135,955
San Juan	—	—	1,700	1,700
Skagit	—	—	269,227	269,227
Skamania	340	—	83,731	84,071
Snohomish	—	—	213,261	213,261
Spokane	—	117	285	402
Stevens	—	667	126,344	127,011
Thurston	—	—	—	—
Wahkiakum	—	—	—	—
Walla Walla	201	—	14,580	14,781
Whatcom	—	—	422,289	422,289
Whitman	—	62	9,572	9,634
Yakima	—	1,968	53,133	55,101
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$277,154</b>	<b>\$21,537</b>	<b>\$4,034,049</b>	<b>\$4,332,740</b>

Payment to State of Washington from sale of public domain timber, materials, lands, etc. .... \$208,977  
**Total payments to counties and state FY 1993. .... \$4,541,717**

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

<sup>1</sup> Proceeds from mineral leasing oil and gas pipeline rights-of-way.

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## Cooperative Research Unit

The Pacific Basin and Rangeland Systems Cooperative Research and Technology Unit established by BLM at Oregon State University in 1992, became a part of the National Biological Survey (NBS) in November, 1993. Its location enhances the opportunity for the NBS and BLM to develop ties with the scientific research and graduate education programs associated with Oregon State University and the Forest Service's Pacific Northwest Research Station in Corvallis. Cooperative research programs are ongoing in both rangeland and forest ecosystems.

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## Vegetation Diversity Project

The purpose of the Vegetation Diversity Project is to oversee and conduct research to develop the information base necessary to enhance native plant communities within the Great Basin and Columbia/Snake River Plateau. The Vegetation Diversity Projects included:

- Establishment and reproduction of Medusahead on clay and loam soils.
  - Competition between Squirreltail and Medusahead on clay and loam soils.
  - Technology transfer of results of Vegetation Diversity Project.
  - Comparative demography of similar species of Milkvetch.
  - Population risks of native perennials.
  - Effectiveness of strip tiller for reseeding lands dominated by exotic annuals.
  - Comparative response of plants when nutrients are patched versus uniform.
  - Changes in plant community dynamics caused by elevated carbon dioxide and altered precipitation.
  - Quantification of vegetation diversity on intact and deteriorated rangelands.
  - Seed dispersal by large herbivores.
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## Management of Forest Ecosystems

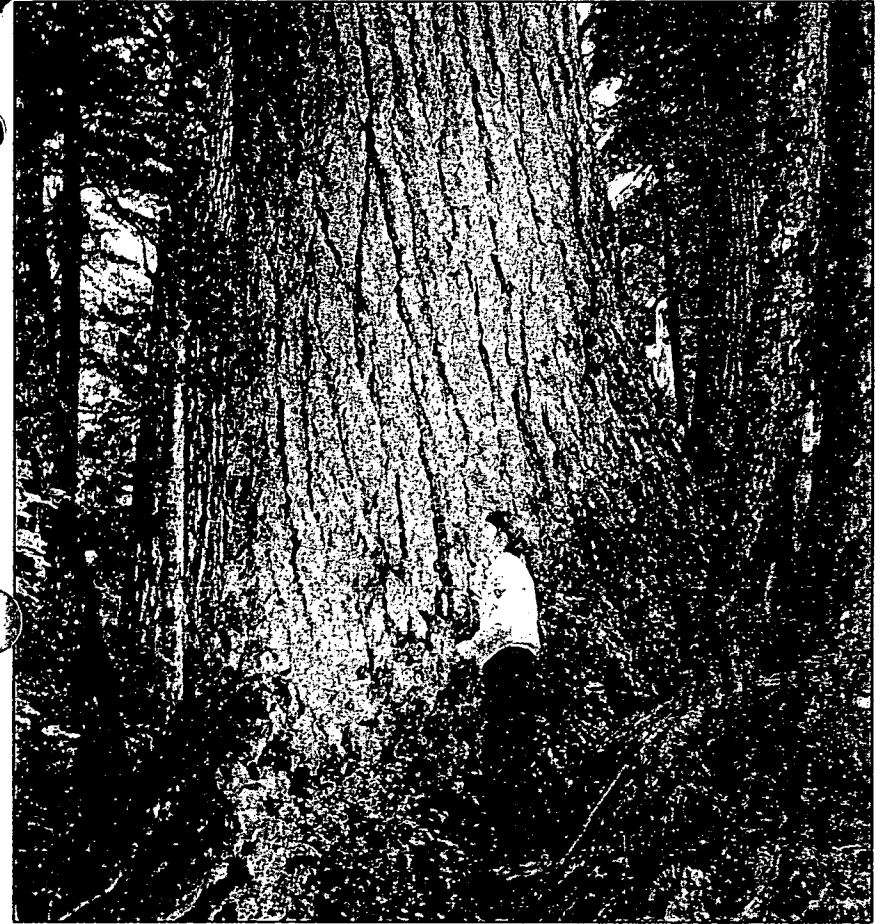
In western Oregon, biodiversity research at the stand and landscape levels is being developed to provide guidance for the long-term management and conservation of forest ecosystems on BLM and other federal lands. This research will assist in the development of alternative silvicultural systems that can be used to create desired characteristics, such as old growth traits, in forested landscapes. A series of integrated studies were implemented to detect how the plant and animal components of the landscape change in response to various management strategies.

Using this integrated approach enables Cooperative Research Unit to develop much needed landscape-level information on the status, stability, and distribution of plant and animal communities, including high profile species such as the northern spotted owl, the marbled murrelet, the northern goshawk, neotropical migrants, and Douglas fir.

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## Forestry



A Douglas fir from the Valley of Giants in BLM's Salem District shows the valley was aptly named.

BLM forest lands 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 sustained yield of forest products and qualities needed to contribute to the economic stability of local communities, and continuing forest values and health.

On public domain lands, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 requires public lands and resources to be managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield, without 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.

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## 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 <sup>1</sup>	Allowable Sale Quantity MM bd. ft. <sup>3</sup>
Lakeview	27,900 <sup>4</sup>	12,300	27,900	1.4
Vale	29,300	700	26,000	2.4
Prineville	118,500	9,600	118,500	8.8
Burns	—	—	—	—
Salem	375,800	60,700	360,000	239.0
Eugene	308,200	31,200	307,900	223.0
Roseburg	404,300	34,500 <sup>5</sup>	402,000	247.0
Medford	837,400 <sup>4</sup>	235,500	716,100	213.0
Coos Bay	310,400	58,600	306,300	254.0
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>2,411,800</b>	<b>443,100</b>	<b>2,264,700</b>	<b>1,188.6</b>
Spokane	54,800	5,900	52,300	3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,466,600</b>	<b>449,000</b>	<b>2,317,000</b>	<b>1,191.9</b>

<sup>1</sup> The difference between total forest acres and commercial forest land 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> Million board feet. Set during 1980s decadal planning. 1990s planning now under way.

<sup>4</sup> New acreage classifications for Lakeview and Medford available when new plans approved.

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

Reservation	Acres	Allowable Sale Quantity Impact MM bd. ft.
TPCC (fragile sites, etc.)	321,042	215.5
Bald Eagles	3,200	2.0
Other Wildlife	5,350	.5
ACEC, RNA, ONA (cultural & 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>449,000</b>	<b>299.5</b>

## Forestry

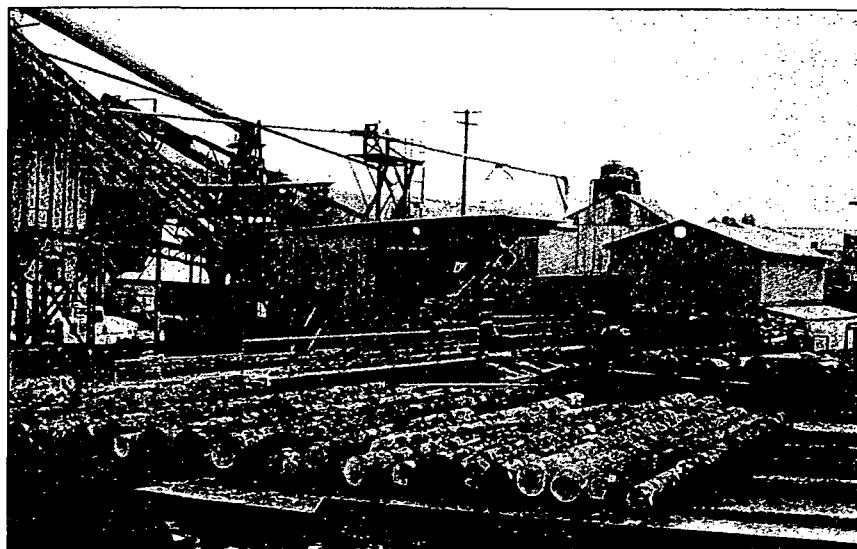
### Timber Sales

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

District	FY 1992		FY 1993	
	Volume MM bd. ft.*	Value	Volume MM bd. ft.*	Value
Lakeview	1.4	\$321,886	2.2	\$472,000
Burns	.1	8,908	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	19.1	1,775,990	-1.3	1,572,000 <sup>1</sup>
Salem	1.6	354,893	7.3	4,248,000
Eugene	3.2	755,363	7.9	4,359,000
Roseburg	8.9	2,726,028	3.0	1,263,000
Medford	34.8	7,500,102	23.3	6,903,000
Coos Bay	—	—	7.0	2,877,000
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>\$13,443,170</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>\$21,694,000</b>
Spokane	3.3	750,467	<0.1	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>\$14,193,637</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>\$21,694,000</b>

\* Million board feet

<sup>1</sup> Actual sold volume was 1.8 MMBF, however 3.1 was bought back for Goshawk protection.



In 1993, the BLM sold 49.4 million board feet of timber in Oregon and Washington.

## Timber Harvests

### 1993 Harvested Volume (MM bd. ft.)

Western Oregon		Eastern Oregon and Washington	
Lakeview	5	Lakeview*	1
Salem	110	Burns	<1
Eugene	62	Vale	—
Roseburg	113	Prineville	16
Medford	89	Spokane	3
Coos Bay	96		
<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>

\* Included in western Oregon volume

### Harvest Acreage by Method

District	FY 1992		FY 1993	
	Clearcut Acres	Partial cut Acres	Clearcut Acres	Partial cut Acres
Lakeview	—	1,008	—	1,114
Burns	—	—	—	49
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	496	—	2,314
Salem	2,308	237	1,883	50
Eugene	1,885	793	1,020	539
Roseburg	2,020	288	2,640	215
Medford	2,247	37,350	2,844	2,348
Coos Bay	1,762	92	1,761	55
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>40,264</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>6,684</b>
Spokane	—	—	99	39
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,222</b>	<b>40,264</b>	<b>10,247</b>	<b>6,723</b>

## Forestry

### Timber Trespasses

District	FY 1992		FY 1993	
	No. of Cases	Collections	No. of Cases	Collections
Lakeview	3	\$2,175	1	\$6,688
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	1	110	—	—
Salem	1	418	13	38,172
Eugene	15	69,775	11	40,587
Roseburg	12	31,619	18	19,604
Medford	12	43,942	43	27,038
Coos Bay	11	3,365	10	13,189
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>\$151,404</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>\$145,278</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>\$151,404</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>\$145,278</b>

### Special Forest Products Sales

Item and Unit	FY 1992		FY 1993	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fuelwood, board feet	4,026,250	\$47,499	5,244,055	\$59,072
Bolts and shakes, board feet	51,700	5,366	5,750	529
Small poles, board feet	26,848	145	26,680	320
Large poles, board feet	—	—	1,800	11
Corral poles, board feet	4,125	224	1,557	224
Posts, board feet	23,955	1,051	9,947	717
Split rails, board feet	1,200	10	4,284	178
Pulpwood, board feet	1,918,340	63,270	2,567,125	33,239
Cascara bark, pounds	2,800	124	6,940	334
Boughs, pounds	439,551	18,931	509,861	24,889
Ferns, bunches	30,688	11,522	64,463	3,211
Cones, bushels	900	180	1,394	1,034
Huckleberry brush, bunches	10,151	518	25,460	772
Christmas trees, each	2,772	11,134	2,343	8,357
Wildings, each	4,711	671	1,401	200
Moss, pounds	23,272	1,305	27,520	936
Arrow stock, board feet	29,625	2,285	5,375	522
Greens, bunches	108,777	9,516	60,303	3,894
Beachgrass, bunches	—	—	1,600	160
Mushrooms, pounds	765	205	1,052	1,674
Burls, pounds	19,800	1,630	57,085	7,195
Bear Grass, bunches	11,800	1,715	655,579	41,325
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$177,301</b>		<b>\$188,793</b>

## Forestry

### Pacific yew

A program was initiated in 1992 to maximize the recovery of Pacific yew bark for the manufacture of taxol, a new drug for the treatment of ovarian and other forms of cancer. Though approval for other sources of Taxol is expected soon, Pacific yew bark is currently the only source of the drug which is authorized by the Food and Drug Administration for use in humans.

BLM, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Forest Service, and the Food and Drug Administration, completed a Pacific Yew Environmental Impact Statement in 1993 to guide the harvest of yew bark and foliage from federal lands.

### Yew bark sales

District	1992		1993	
	Green Pounds	Revenue	Green Pounds	Revenue
Salem	9,914	\$2,015	9,090	\$2,727
Eugene	10,414	2,699	4,273	1,262
Roseburg	155	23	17,792	4,648
Medford	51,839	14,043	31,828	9,548
Coos Bay	14,434	2,165	800	836
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>86,756</b>	<b>\$20,945</b>	<b>63,783</b>	<b>\$19,021</b>

#### 1993 bark harvest<sup>1</sup>

District	Green Pounds
Salem	9,122
Eugene	9,122
Roseburg	53,746
Medford	31,828
Coos Bay	4,167
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>107,985</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes harvests from direct yew sales as well as bark harvested from BLM timber sale contracts by timber purchasers. Not all bark sold in 1992 was harvested in 1993.

#### Yew bark theft

District	1992 <sup>2</sup>	1993 <sup>2</sup>
Salem	1	—
Eugene	1	1
Roseburg	1	—
Medford	1	—
Coos Bay	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>

<sup>2</sup>Newly discovered theft cases which occurred in 1991 or earlier.

## Forestry

### Pacific yew inventory

#### Regional distribution on BLM lands in Oregon

District	Total Stems	Total Acres
Lakeview	98,031	48,064
Salem	2,246,810	369,912
Eugene	636,092	302,293
Roseburg	2,794,702	390,967
Medford	4,547,974	612,424
Coos Bay	258,019	309,019
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>10,581,628</b>	<b>2,032,679</b>

#### Size distribution

Diameter (Inches)	Total Stems
0 - 0.9	8,500,842
1 - 1.9	333,159
2 - 2.9	391,602
3 - 3.9	356,179
4 - 4.9	250,667
5 - 6.9	311,160
7 - 8.9	177,538
9 - 10.9	103,708
11 - 12.9	71,011
13 - 14.9	44,687
15 - 16.9	18,289
17 - 18.9	10,783
19 - 20.9	5,476
21 - 99.9	6,526
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>10,581,627</b>



Workers peeling Pacific yew bark for production of Taxol.

# Forestry

## Forest Development - I

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

1992

District	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres
Lakeview	703	705
Burns	—	539
Vale	—	1,560
Prineville	—	—
Salem	1,700	3,278
Eugene	1,596	2,267
Roseburg	2,430	6,962
Medford	3,414	8,684
Coos Bay	1,020	4,403
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>10,863</b>	<b>28,398</b>
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,863</b>	<b>28,398</b>

1993

District	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres
Lakeview	134	741
Burns	—	—
Vale	—	—
Prineville	—	—
Salem	2,763	2,708
Eugene	1,538	2,091
Roseburg	1,638	2,638
Medford	2,239	6,931
Coos Bay	1,971	3,009
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>10,283</b>	<b>18,118</b>
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,283</b>	<b>18,118</b>

# Forestry

## Forest Development - II

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.

FY 1992

District	Plantation Maintenance Acres
Lakeview	813
Burns	—
Vale	—
Prineville	—
Salem	5,273
Eugene	5,509
Roseburg	7,719
Medford	21,141
Coos Bay	7,431
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>47,886</b>
Spokane	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>47,886</b>

FY 1993

District	Plantation Maintenance Acres	Under Burning <sup>1</sup>
Lakeview	3,015	896
Burns	—	—
Vale	—	80
Prineville	200	—
Salem	2,788	—
Eugene	3,224	—
Roseburg	4,389	—
Medford	19,898	—
Coos Bay	5,540	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>976</b>
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,054</b>	<b>976</b>

## 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.

District	FY 1992			
	Fertilization Acres	Improvement Acres	Thinning Acres	
			Precommercial Acres	Commercial Acres*
Lakeview	—	32	—	91
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	—	—
Salem	—	442	—	42
Eugene	5,566	939	—	724
Roseburg	—	811	—	154
Medford	—	3,213	1,191	—
Coos Bay	—	2,423	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>5,566</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,011</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,566</b>	<b>7,860</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,011</b>

\* Thinning acres harvested.

District	FY 1993			
	Fertilization Acres	Improvement Acres	Thinning Acres	
			Precommercial Acres	Commercial Acres*
Lakeview	—	18	—	—
Burns	—	—	12	—
Vale	—	—	40	—
Prineville	—	—	150	—
Salem	—	324	1,520	—
Eugene	3,463	517	2,960	—
Roseburg	—	385	2,537	—
Medford	—	730	2,548	—
Coos Bay	—	1,077	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>9,767</b>	—
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>9,767</b>	—

\* Thinning acres harvested.

## Wild Horse and Burro Program

Comprehensive herd management 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 while meeting habitat requirements for wildlife and livestock. This protects the environment for all uses.

### Wild Horse Management

	Horses Removed From the Range 10/1/92 to 9/30/93	Horses on the Range 9/30/93	Levels to be Maintained
Lakeview	331	233	185-410
Burns	241	895	560-1030
Vale	—	625	580-1150
Prineville	—	12	10-25
<b>Totals</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>1765</b>	<b>1,335-2,615</b>

### Summary FY 1993

Gathered	572 horses
Born in corral	8 horses
Shipped into Oregon (gathered in other states)	20 burros
Adopted	186 horses, 21 burros
Repossessed	2 horses
Died or destroyed	33 horses, 1 burro
Returned to range	178 horses
To adoption centers or other facilities outside Oregon/Washington	183 horses
In corral 9/30/93	137 horses, 0 burros



## Wildlife Habitat

### Big Game Population Estimates

Big game animals which used lands managed by BLM during fiscal year 1993.

District	Pronghorn		Elk	Bighorn Sheep	Mountain Goats	Black Bear	Cougar
	Antelope	Deer					
Lakeview	3,300	23,000	160	100	—	60	6
Burns	4,550	20,500	1,050	562	—	15	10
Vale	5,100	39,600	6,145	625	10	80	40
Prineville	3,700	25,000	2,000	250	—	15	25
Salem	—	19,000	2,400	—	—	230	20
Eugene	—	30,000	1,970	—	—	400	25
Roseburg	—	16,600	660	—	—	70	15
Medford	—	33,250	2,500	—	—	1,080	210
Coos Bay	—	15,000	3,000	—	—	500	50
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>16,650</b>	<b>221,950</b>	<b>19,885</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>401</b>
Spokane	—	3,500	150	200	75	200	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,650</b>	<b>225,450</b>	<b>20,035</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>411</b>

### Wildlife Habitat on BLM Lands

As of 9/30/93.

District	Big Game Acres	Small Game Acres	Waterfowl Acres	Fishable Streams Miles
Lakeview	2,556,000	2,051,000	31,000	99
Burns	3,195,000	2,497,000	17,635	237
Vale	2,883,000	4,260,000	11,000	600
Prineville	1,296,000	1,482,000	13,600	438
Salem	388,000	388,000	10,400	376
Eugene	300,000	303,000	2,210	715
Roseburg	424,000	424,000	—	1,104
Medford	850,735	894,735	6,925	535
Coos Bay	280,000	330,000	2,000	356
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>12,172,735</b>	<b>12,629,735</b>	<b>94,770</b>	<b>4,460</b>
Spokane	355,000	355,000	10,500	140
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,527,735</b>	<b>12,984,735</b>	<b>105,270</b>	<b>5,427</b>

## Rangelands

### Livestock Grazing

Grazing use is tabulated for fiscal years 1992 and 1993. Grazing fees for all BLM lands were \$1.92 per AUM from October 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993 and \$1.86 per AUM from March 1, 1993 through September 30, 1993.

District	1992				1993			
	Permits	AUMs <sup>1</sup>	Leases	AUMs	Permits	AUMs	Leases	AUMs
Lakeview	90	85,055	75	5,800	88	90,429	82	6,891
Burns	170	160,808	7	4,312	173	153,056	7	3,441
Vale	375	370,074	103	3,593	379	343,981	105	2,956
Prineville	111	62,116	362	30,642	107	45,156	364	31,244
Eugene	—	—	6	151	—	—	4	30
Roseburg	—	—	17	600	—	—	18	621
Medford	—	—	86	8,151	—	—	86	9,947
Coos Bay	—	—	6	42	—	—	6	47
Salem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>678,053</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>53,291</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>632,622</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>55,177</b>
Spokane	—	—	329	25,140	—	—	324	23,532
<b>Total</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>678,053</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>78,431</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>632,622</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>78,709</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.

## Wildlife Habitat



A watchful adult Spotted Owl in BLM's Roseburg District.

### Northern Spotted Owl Banding <sup>1</sup>

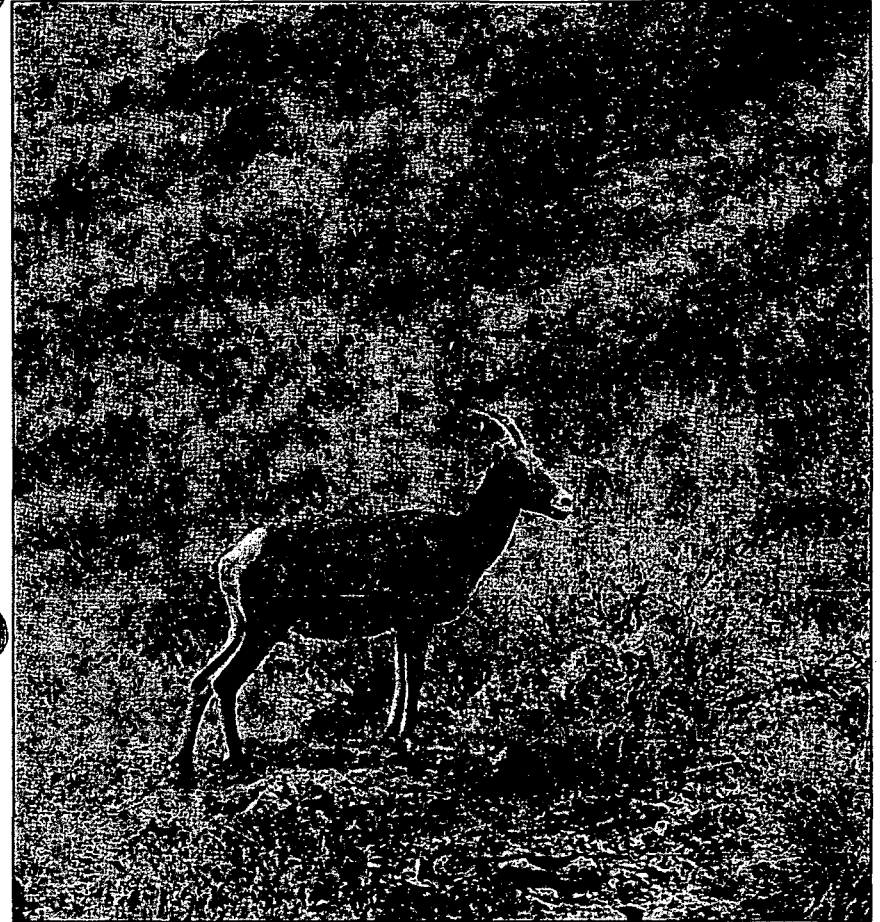
District	Adults/Subadults <sup>2</sup>		Juveniles <sup>3</sup>		Total	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Lakeview	13	6	8	4	21	10
Salem	39	12	38	2	77	14
Eugene	46	44	65	13	111	57
Roseburg	51	58	135	37	186	95
Medford	95	94	145	26	240	120
Coos Bay	41	37	72	15	113	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>348</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes birds banded by BLM and Cooperators on BLM lands and lands with intermingled ownership.

<sup>2</sup> Subadult owls are one to three years old. Adult birds are over three years old.

<sup>3</sup> Juvenile owls are those hatched in reporting years.

## Wildlife Habitat



A Pronghorn antelope poses in the sagebrush steppe of BLM's Vale District.

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 and encourages the cooperation of wildlife groups, sports clubs, and others interested in wildlife habitat management.

## Rangelands



In eastern Oregon, electronic ear tags are used in fenceless areas.

BLM in Oregon and Washington manages land grazed by livestock under a system of permits and leases in which 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.

## Wildlife Habitat

### Terrestrial Habitat Improvement

District	Brush Control	Grass/Legume	Fencing	Water	Other
	Acres	Seeding, Acres	Miles	Development	Wildlife
	1992	1992	1992	Number	Improvements
				1992	1992
Lakeview	200	180	—	3	—
Burns	400	560	17	—	1 <sup>4</sup>
Vale	130	150	4	—	17 <sup>2</sup>
Prineville	500	100	1	5	—
Salem	—	—	—	—	—
Eugene	7 <sup>1</sup>	—	1	—	26 <sup>2</sup> & 2 <sup>4</sup>
Roseburg	—	76	—	1	2 <sup>2</sup>
Medford	62	96	1	4	71 <sup>2</sup>
Coos Bay	6 <sup>1</sup>	919	1	77	39 <sup>4</sup>
<b>OR Total</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>158</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>158</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  
<sup>6</sup>Road closures

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

District	Stream <sup>2</sup> Clearance Miles		Spawning <sup>2</sup> and/or Rearing Area Miles		Improved <sup>4</sup> Fish Passage Miles		Instream Structures Number		Improved <sup>5</sup> Lakes and Reservoirs Acres	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Lakeview	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	5	38	—	—	10	—	—	—
Salem	—	—	—	1	—	—	14	—	—	—
Eugene	1	—	—	6	—	3	—	250	—	—
Roseburg	1	—	2	3	1	—	25	47	—	—
Medford	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—
Coos Bay	1	—	77	9	1	1	103	90	—	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</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.

# 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 1992

District	Vegetation Manipulation Acres	Seeding Acres	Juniper Mgmt Acres	Fencing Miles	Cattle Guards Number	Pipe-line Miles	Number Reservoirs	Number Springs	Number Wells
Lakeview	—	80	123	5	4	1	—	1	2
Burns	—	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	1
Vale	—	—	—	8	—	5	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	220	8	—	—	2	6	—
Medford	—	—	—	3	7	—	11	1	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
Spokane	—	44	—	3	—	1	—	3	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>

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

### FY 1993

District	Vegetation Manipulation Acres	Seeding Acres	Juniper Mgmt Acres	Fencing Miles	Cattle Guards Number	Pipe-line Miles	Number Reservoirs	Number Springs	Number Wells
Lakeview	—	30	—	23	3	11	—	1	6
Burns	—	—	860	25	5	2	—	4	5
Vale	—	210	—	6	5	25	—	2	4
Prineville	—	45	—	2	—	1	2	6	—
Medford	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Spokane	—	1,183	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>

# Wildlife Habitat

## Northern Spotted Owl Inventory and Monitoring on BLM-Managed Lands

District	Confirmed Pairs		Single/Unconfirmed Pairs		Unoccupied Sites <sup>1</sup>		Total Sites Visited <sup>2</sup>		Juveniles Counted	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Lakeview	9	8	0	0	5	5	14	14	4	6
Salem	48	32	12	20	18	15	82	80	49	1
Eugene	72	63	24	26	37	31	141	136	67	8
Roseburg	132	123	31	54	60	47	226	243	118	33
Medford	190	177	62	82	53	54	346	357	173	26
Coos Bay	65	63	12	30	2	10	81	115	67	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>87</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes sites with at least three visits.

<sup>2</sup> 1992 includes 58, and 1993 includes 103 additional sites where owls were present but single/pair status was undetermined.

## Special Status Species Documented on BLM Land

Group	Federally Listed Species		Federally Proposed Species		Federal Candidate Species	
	Washington	Oregon	Washington	Oregon	Washington	Oregon
Birds	7	7	—	1	4	10
Fish	3	10	—	1	1	14
Mammals	2	3	—	—	6	6
Reptiles/amphibians	—	—	—	—	1	2
<b>Total animals</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>
Vascular Plants	—	2	—	1	12	68
Lichens	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>Total plants</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>69</b>

## Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)<sup>1</sup>

Oregon		National Research Natural Areas		Conservation Areas		National Natural Landmarks		
ACEC	Number Acres	Number Acres	Number Acres	Number Acres	Number Acres	Number Acres	Number Acres	
	106	500,685	39	76,238	—	—	4	38,975

<sup>1</sup>ACECs are areas of land where the BLM has determined through land use planning that special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to an identified value.

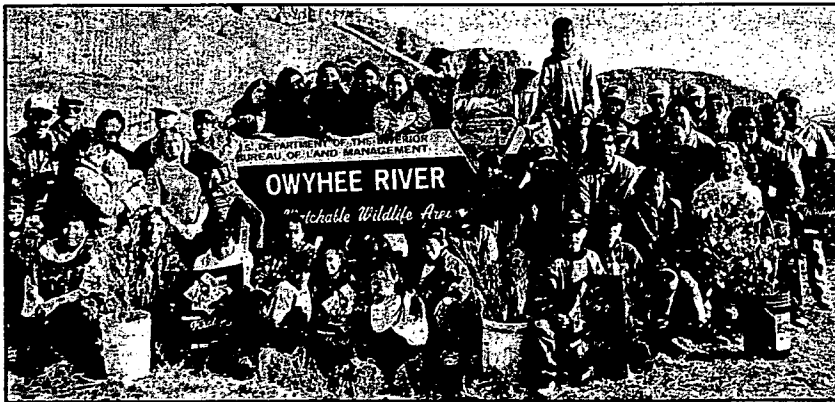
## Wildlife Habitat/Recreation

### Watchable Wildlife

As the manager of 16 million acres of wildlife habitat in the Pacific Northwest, BLM is enhancing wildlife viewing opportunities through the Watchable Wildlife Program. In 1992, viewing sites, interpretive signs, and a wildlife viewing guide were created to encourage public enjoyment and understanding of native species.

### Wildlife Viewing Sites

District	Total viewing sites	Sites with interpretation
Lakeview	6	2
Burns	6	1
Vale	4	2
Prineville	5	1
Salem	3	1
Eugene	4	2
Roseburg	4	3
Medford	9	3
Coos Bay	3	2
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17</b>
Spokane	6	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>34</b>



In 1993, volunteers at Owyhee River Watchable Wildlife area worked on several habitat improvement projects.

## Recreation



Rafters on the Deschutes River in central Oregon enjoy the excitement of whitewater.

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 <sup>1</sup>		Picnic Units	Fees	Undeveloped Special Recreation		
	Number	Camp Units			Sites <sup>2</sup>	Use Permit Number	Fees
Lakeview	23	95	26	2,400	18	25	6,365
Burns	5	79	26	14,444	5	3	1,543
Prineville	65	442	113	59,041	10	190	87,819
Vale	30	236	49	5,603	183	60	8,970
Salem	13	129	164	73,053	1	16	1,372
Eugene	12	63	57	22,631	49	15	2,160
Roseburg	12	93	36	25,054	11	—	—
Medford	61	117	95	19,400	99	156	111,383
Coos Bay	12	125	142	55,250	271	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>276,873</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>219,612</b>
Spokane	7	—	18	—	16	2	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>276,873</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>219,662</b>

<sup>1</sup> Developed sites have some combination of sanitary facilities, water, fire containment, garbage cans, or tables which represent some type of permanent management or maintenance commitment.

<sup>2</sup> Undeveloped sites represent some type of temporary management or maintenance commitment; therefore, the total number of undeveloped sites is not reflected by this data.

\* Data control and program standards are in conformance with BLM's Recreation Management Information System.

## Estimated Recreation Participants on BLM Lands<sup>1</sup>

Use	Fiscal Year 1993	
	Oregon	Washington
Off-road vehicle travel	500,719	7,970
Other motorized travel <sup>2</sup>	2,610,944	400,720
Non-motorized travel <sup>3</sup>	1,321,450	8,950
Camping	1,044,499	4,742
Hunting	580,475	221,478
Recreation site visits	3,653,290	400,496
Fishing	1,131,757	6,018
Boating	623,979	48,000
Other water based activities	743,942	5,860
Winter sports	101,216	—
Snowmobiling	33,600	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,345,871</b>	<b>1,104,234</b>

<sup>1</sup> The number of people participating in any specific recreation activity during the reporting period.

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

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

# Recreation

## Wild and Scenic River System

Recreation program efforts included the continued management of priority Special Recreation Management Areas, implementation of the Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1988, and the Watchable Wildlife and National Back Country Byways Initiatives. Primary focus continued to be directed toward the provision of visitor services, included interpretive information, and the protection of recreation resources.

River	District	Total Miles	Wild	Scenic	Recreational
Crooked, Segment 1	Prineville	8.0	—	—	8.0
Crooked, Segment 2	Prineville	7.0	—	—	7.0
Deschutes, Segment 1	Prineville	19.0	—	19.0	—
Deschutes, Segment 2	Prineville	100.0	—	—	100.0
Donner und Blitzen	Burns	72.7	72.7	—	—
Grand Ronde	Vale	24.9	9.0	—	15.9
John Day (Main Stem)	Prineville	147.5	—	—	147.5
North Fork Crooked	Prineville	17.6	11.1	1.5	5.0
North Fork Owyhee	Vale	9.6	9.6	—	—
North Umpqua	Roseburg	8.4	—	—	8.4
Owyhee	Vale	120.0	120.0	—	—
Powder	Vale	11.7	—	11.7	—
Quartzville Creek	Salem	12.0	—	—	12.0
Rogue	Medford	47.0	20.6	—	26.4
Salmon	Salem	8.0	—	4.8	3.2
Sandy	Salem	12.5	—	3.8	8.7
South Fork John Day	Prineville	47.0	—	—	47.0
West Little Owyhee	Vale	57.6	57.6	—	—
White	Prineville	24.4	—	17.5	6.9
<b>Total</b>		<b>754.9</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>396</b>

## Recreation

### Back Country Byways

Since 1989, BLM has designated 14 National Back Country Byways in Oregon. The byway program responds to the public demand for pleasure driving opportunities, while enhancing recreation experiences and informing visitors about public land resources.

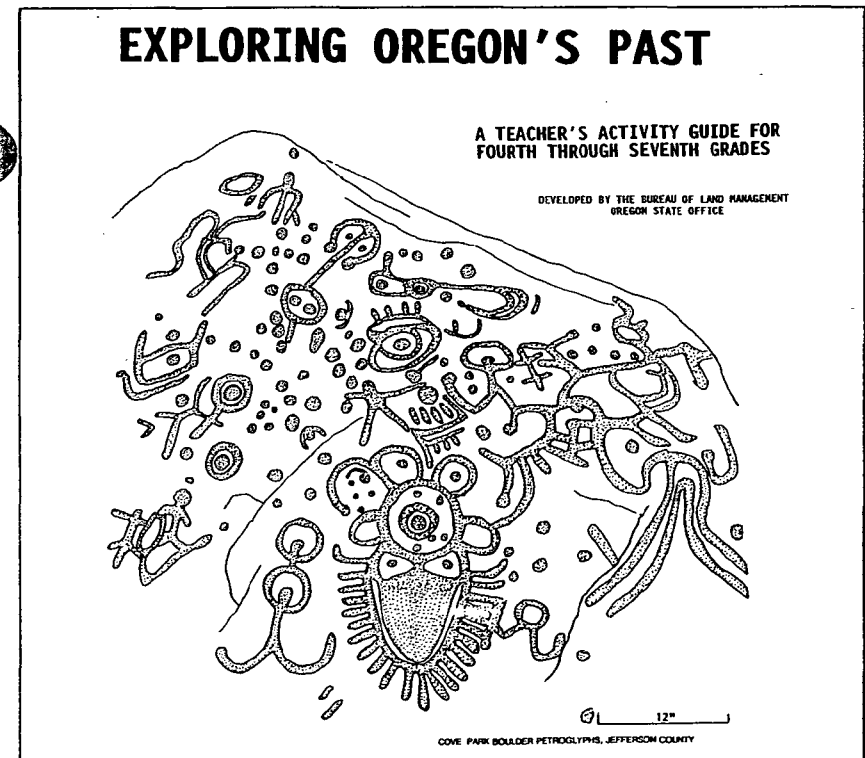
<u>District</u>	<u>Byway</u>	<u>Miles</u>	<u>Road Types</u>
Lakeview	Christmas Valley	93	paved, gravel
Lakeview and Burns	Lakeview to Steens	90	paved, gravel
Burns	Steens Mountain	66	gravel
	Diamond Loop	64	paved
Vale	Leslie Gulch/ Succor Creek	50	gravel, dirt
	Snake River/ Morman Basin	150	paved, gravel, dirt
Prineville	Lower Deschutes River	36	paved, gravel
	Lower Crooked River	43	paved, gravel
	South Fork John Day River	50	paved, gravel
Salem	Nestucca River	48	paved, gravel
	South Fork Alsea River	11	paved, gravel
Medford	Galice-Helgate	39	paved
	Grave Creek to Marial	33	paved, gravel, dirt
Roseburg	Cow Creek Road	45	paved
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 Byways</b>	<b>818</b>	

## Cultural Resources

### Developments

BLM's participation in the Oregon Trail Sesquicentennial celebration and development of a statewide teacher's guide were the focus of the agency's cultural resource management program during the 1993 fiscal year. Oregon Trail activities included sponsorship of a major Meek's Trail exhibit at The High Desert Museum, participation in the Official Sesquicentennial Wagon Train, and numerous events at BLM's National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.

Archaeological field schools and volunteer projects continued at Warner Valley, Christmas Lake Valley, and Klamath River Canyon. Cooperating organizations included Earthwatch, the University of Oregon, University of Nevada Reno, and Pomona College.



The teacher's guide, "Exploring Oregon's Past," is now being introduced in classrooms around the state.

## Cultural Resources

### Adventures in the Past

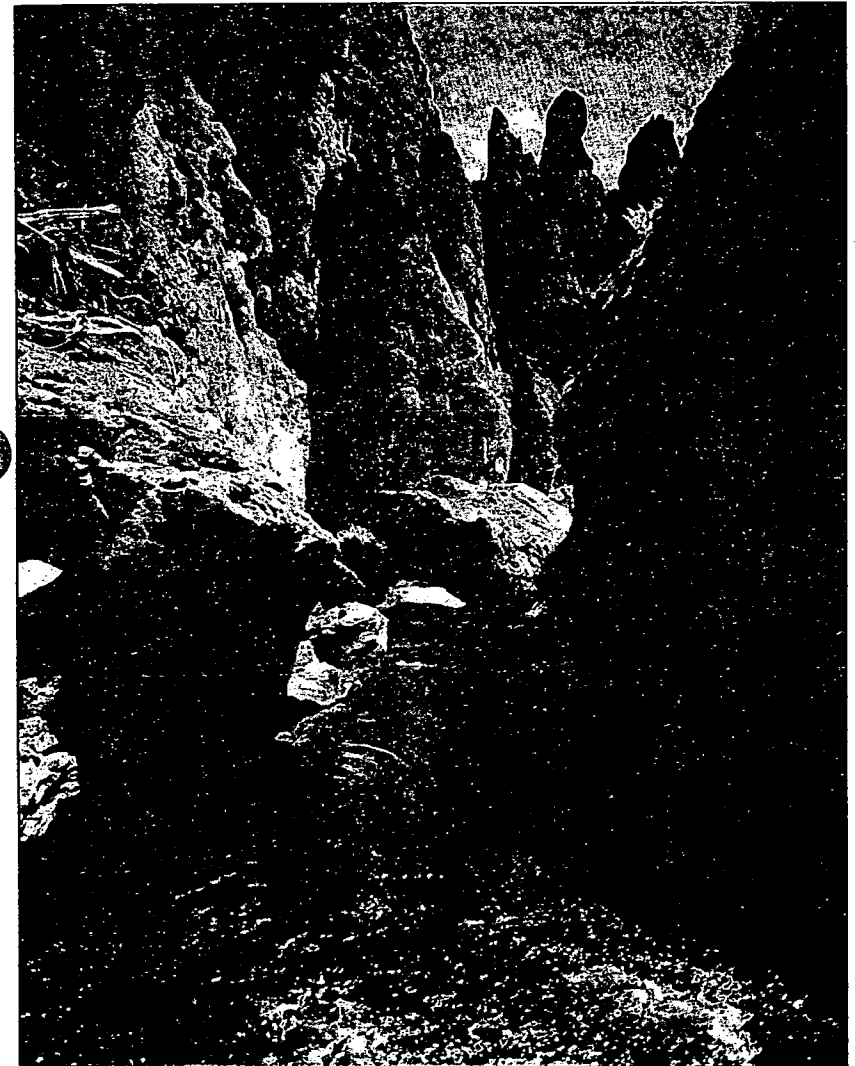
"Adventures in the Past," was initiated bureau-wide to enhance public enjoyment of cultural resources on public lands in Oregon and Washington. A list of on-site interpretive accommodations are listed below, including those added as part of the Oregon Trail Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Site	District	Features
National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center	Vale	visitor center, interpreted hiking paths, living history, exhibits and programs.
Keeney Pass Oregon Trail National Register District	Vale	interpretive kiosk
Echo Meadows Oregon Trail ACEC	Vale	interpretive kiosk
Birch Creek Oregon Trail Site	Vale	interpretive sign
Alkali Springs Oregon Trail Site	Vale	interpretive sign
John Day River Crossing Oregon Trail Site	Prineville	interpretive kiosk
Rogue River Ranch National Register Site	Medford	interpretive displays
Whiskey Creek Cabin National Register Site	Medford	public viewing
Yaquina Head Lighthouse and Archaeological Site	Salem	on-site naturalist interpreter
Mack Canyon National Register and Archaeological Site	Prineville	interpretive panels
China Mining Ditch	Roseburg	interpretive panels
Four Mile Canyon Oregon Trail Site	Prineville	interpretive signs
Greaser Petroglyph	Lakeview	interpretive plaque
Riddle Brothers Ranch National Historic District	Burns	interpretive displays
Gap Ranch CCC Site	Burns	interpretive displays

## Wilderness

Oregon has 4 BLM wilderness areas (16,703 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 (7,140 acres), and 1 wilderness study area totalling 5,518 acres.



The Lower Owyhee Canyon Wilderness Study Area, in BLM's Vale District, is one of several sites recommended for wilderness designation.



# Wilderness

## Distribution of Wilderness and Study Areas

BLM recently completed a 15-year study of roadless areas set in motion by the 1976 Federal Land Policy and Management Act. Wilderness Study Areas (WSA's) were studied through a land use planning process, and final recommendations on each regarding their suitability for wilderness area designation and addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System were developed.

Final recommendations on each of the 87 WSA's and five Instant Study Areas in Oregon were transmitted by the President to Congress in July 1992. A total of 1.3 million acres were recommended as suitable for wilderness designation and 1.5 million acres not suitable for designation. The single WSA in Washington totals 5,518 acres; it was recommended not suitable for wilderness designation during a previous year.

Final decisions on each area will be made by Congress via legislation. Wilderness values in all WSA's are protected by BLM until final decisions are rendered by Congress.

District	Wilderness Areas		Wilderness Study Areas		Instant Study Areas	
	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres
Salem	1	5,500	—	—	1	80
Medford	1	10,160	1	5,640	1	210
Vale	1	1,038	32	1,110,858	—	—
Coos Bay	1	5	2	8	1	590
Prineville	—	—	16	174,863	1	600
Lakeview	—	—	13	423,604	1	8,000
Burns	—	—	23	1,074,737	—	—
<b>Oregon total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16,703</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>2,789,710</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,480</b>
Spokane	1	7,140	1	5,518	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23,843</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,795,228</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,480</b>

# Wilderness

## Oregon Wilderness Recommendations

WSA	WSA Number	Acres recommended wilderness	Acres not recommended wilderness
Devil's Garden Lava Bed	OR-1-2	28,160	1,520
Squaw Ridge Lava Bed	OR-1-3	21,010	7,330
Four Craters Lava Bed	OR-1-22	9,100	3,500
Sand Dunes	OR-1-24	—	16,440
Diablo Mountain	OR-1-58	90,050	23,070
Orejana Canyon	OR-1-78	14,800	9,800
Abert Rim	OR-1-101	23,760	—
Fish Creek Rim	OR-1-117	11,920	4,770
Guano Creek	OR-1-132	10,350	—
Spaulding	OR-1-139	—	69,530
Hawk Mountain	OR-1-146A	69,640	—
Sage Hen Hills	OR-1-146B	—	8,520
Malheur River-Bluebucket Creek	OR-2-14	—	5,560
Stonehouse	OR-2-23L	—	21,325
Lower Stonehouse	OR-2-23M	—	8,090
Sheepshead Mountain	OR-2-72C	45,705	8,685
Wildcat Canyon	OR-2-72D	34,830	—
Heath Lake	OR-2-72F	—	20,520
Table Mountain	OR-2-72I	25,185	15,407
West Peak	OR-2-72J	—	8,535
East Alvord	OR-2-73A	—	22,240
Winter Range	OR-2-73H	—	15,440
Alvord Desert	OR-2-74	69,165	181,895
Mahogany Ridge	OR-2-77	—	27,940
Red Mountain	OR-2-78	—	16,215
Pueblo Mountains	OR-2-81	25,550	46,540
	NV-020-642		
Rincon	OR-2-82	19,428	84,537
Alvord Peak	OR-2-83	—	16,825
Basque Hills	OR-2-84	—	141,410
High Steens	OR-2-85F	36,440	34,340
South Fork Donner und Blitzen	OR-2-85G	—	37,555
Home Creek	OR-2-85H	22,015	4,575
Blitzen River	OR-2-86E	21,970	34,210
Little Blitzen Gorge	OR-2-86F	4,700	4,800
Bridge Creek	OR-2-87	—	14,545
Pine Creek	OR-2-98A	—	200
Sheep Gulch	OR-2-98C	—	741
Indian Creek	OR-2-98D	—	208
Aldrich Mountain	OR-2-103	—	9,395
Castle Rock	OR-3-18	—	6,200
Beaver Dam Creek	OR-3-27	—	19,580
Camp Creek	OR-3-31	17,770	1,430
Cottonwood Creek	OR-3-32	7,520	1,180
Gold Creek	OR-3-33	15,800	—
Sperry Creek	OR-3-35	5,360	—
Cedar Mountain	OR-3-47	—	33,600
Dry Creek	OR-3-53	—	23,500
Dry Creek Buttes	OR-3-56	—	51,800
Owyhee Breaks	OR-3-59	10,596	2,784
Blue Canyon	OR-3-73	12,700	—
Upper Leslie Gulch	OR-3-74	3,000	—
Slocum Creek	OR-3-75	7,600	—
Honeycombs	OR-3-77A	36,555	2,445

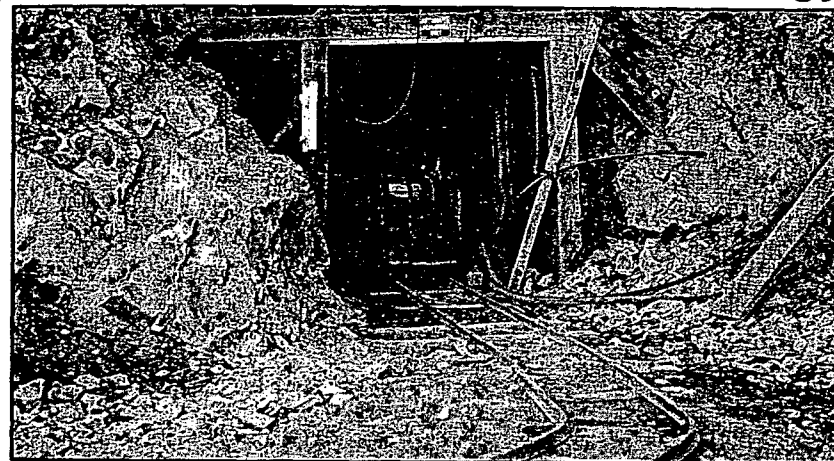
## Wilderness

### Oregon Wilderness Recommendations

WSA	WSA Number	Acres recommended wilderness	Acres not recommended wilderness
Wild Horse Basin	OR-3-77B	—	12,680
Lower Owyhee Canyon	OR-3-110	65,360	10,375
Saddle Butte	OR-3-111	—	86,300
Palomino Hills	OR-3-114	—	54,600
Bowden Hills	OR-3-118	—	59,900
Clarks Butte	OR-3-120	—	31,490
Jordan Craters	OR-3-128	23,225	4,675
Willow Creek	OR-3-152	26,130	4,435
Disaster Peak	OR-3-153	17,540	1,300
	NV-020-859		
Fifteenmile Creek	OR-3-156	51,260	30
Oregon Canyon	OR-3-157	42,900	—
Twelvemile Creek	OR-3-162	26,240	3,340
Upper West Little Owyhee	OR-3-173	62,500	—
Lookout Butte	OR-3-194	—	65,200
	ID-16-48A		
Owyhee River Canyon	OR-3-195	152,040	38,660
	ID-16-48B		
Thirtymile	OR-5-1	7,332	206
Lower John Day	OR-5-6	20,384	1,636
North Pole Ridge	OR-5-8	5,830	539
Spring Basin	OR-5-9	5,982	—
Deschutes Canyon	OR-5-14	—	3,240
Steelhead Falls			
Badlands	OR-5-21	32,030	191
North Fork	OR-5-31	—	11,225
South Fork	OR-5-33	17,001	2,630
Sand Hollow	OR-5-34	8,391	400
Gerry Mountain	OR-5-35	—	20,700
Hampton Butte	OR-5-42	—	10,600
Cougar Well	OR-5-43	—	18,435
McGraw Creek	OR-6-1	—	497
Hornstead	OR-6-2	—	7,001
Sheep Mountain	OR-6-3	7,040	—
Mountain Lakes	OR-11-1	334	—
Soda Mountain	OR-11-17	5,867	28
North Sisters Rock	OR-12-8	3	—
Zwagg Island	OR-12-14	5	—
Western Juniper RNA	OR-5-5 (ISA)	—	600
Lost Forest RNA	OR-1-12 (ISA)	—	8,000
Little Sink RNA	OR-8-1 (ISA)	—	80
Brewer Spruce RNA	OR-11-10 (ISA)	—	210
Douglas Fir RNA	OR-12:1 (ISA)	—	590
<b>Total:</b>		<b>1,278,073*</b>	<b>1,528,525</b>

\* Several WSAs recommended for wilderness have some areas located adjacent to, but outside of the WSA boundary to provide a more manageable boundary. This total includes those acres.

## Minerals and Energy



A mine cart carries mine equipment into a portal of Silver Peak Mine in BLM's Roseburg District.

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.

The BLM minerals and energy resource management programs are responsible for approximately 56 million acres of federal minerals in Oregon and Washington. Of that acreage, about 7,802 acres were under lease for oil and gas, 213,828 for geothermal resources and 521 acres for coal in FY 1993. Approximately 1,176 new mining claims were filed for hard rock minerals such as gold and silver. There were 36,525 active mining claims.

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

Claims recorded: 36,525

Annual assessments or rental fees processed: 14,000

### Mineral Leases

Coal: 2

Note: No leasable minerals operations were active in 1992 or 1993.

## Minerals and Energy

### Minerals

Item	Oregon		Washington	
	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1992	FY 1993
Mineral Patents Issued	1	—	—	1
Coal Leases Issued, Acres	—	—	—	—
Coal Leases in Force, Acres	—	—	—	521
Oil & Gas Leases Issued, Acres	—	—	—	—
Oil & Gas Leases in Force, Acres	88,906	5,491	5,319	2,311

### Geothermal Leases in Effect September 30, 1993

#### Oregon<sup>1</sup>

	Number	Acreage
USDA Forest Service	142	181,947
BLM	18	31,881
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>213,828</b>

<sup>1</sup>No geothermal leases were in effect on USDA Forest Service or BLM managed land in 1993.

### Federal Lands Available for Mining and Mineral Leasing (as of 9-30-93)

	Oregon		Washington	
	Acres Open	Acres Closed	Acres Open	Acres Closed
Location and Entry Under the Mining Laws <sup>1</sup>	28,800,000	4,800,000	6,326,000	5,304,000
Application and Offer Under the Mineral Leasing Laws <sup>1,2</sup>	29,610,000	6,230,000	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, public land laws, and mineral laws.



Smokey the Bear's fire prevention message has been a part of children's lives for 50 years.

# Support

## Fire Management

The 1993 fire season was the year in which winter and spring precipitation broke a seven year drought in Oregon. Spring rains accelerated grass growth on the eastside Bureau of Land Management Districts in excess of what had been seen in recent years. Although these fuels were present in greater amounts, the weather cooperated with fire managers, and both the number of fires and acres burned were well below 10 year average figures.

BLM strives to manage and utilize fires as a positive tool in managing ecosystems, rather than merely suppressing them. 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 1993.

	Human Caused		Lightning Caused		Total	
	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. Of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	Number of Fires	BLM Acres Burned
Lakeview	3	3	45	12	48	15
Burns	11	79	24	7	35	86
Vale	7	194	12	2,591	19	2,785
Prineville	32	1,563	33	1,403	65	2,966
Salem	6	4	0	0	6	4
Eugene	5	1	2	0	7	1
Roseburg	8	214	7	0	15	214
Medford	16	295	23	10	39	305
Coos Bay	8	54	0	0	8	54
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>6,430</b>
Spokane	16	803	2	8	18	811
<b>Total</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>7,241</b>

# Support

## Average Number of Fires Annually During Five Years, 1988-1992

Human Caused:	Number	156
BLM Acres		7,339
Lightning Caused:	Number	313
BLM Acres		13,633
<b>Total Fires for 5 Years:</b>		<b>2,347</b>
<b>Total BLM Acres for 5 Years:</b>		<b>104,860</b>

## Average Number of Fires Annually During Ten Years, 1983-1992

Human Caused:	Number	150
BLM Acres		14,109
Lightning Caused:	Number	321
BLM Acres		92,618
<b>Total Fires for 10 Years:</b>		<b>4,713</b>
<b>Total BLM Acres for 10 Years:</b>		<b>1,067,267</b>

## Numbers of Fires by Size Class

Size Class	1993	5-Year Average (1988-1992)
A (0-.25 acres)	166	222
B (.26-9 acres)	38	97
C (10-99 acres)	12	30
D (100-299 acres)	8	11
E and larger (300+ acres)	9	20
False Alarms	64	64

# Support

## Prescribed Fire Statistical Summary

### Eastern Oregon & Washington

FY93 Office	Number of Prescribed		—Prescribed Fire Type ---				Acres Treated—		Total Acres
	Fires	Forestry	Wildlife	Hazard Reduction	Range	Watershed	Other		
Lakeview	8	450	0	450	5,000	0	0	5,900	
Burns	4	0	858	0	1,000	0	0	1,858	
Vale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Prineville	23	0	4,360	0	1,700	1,370	1	7,431	
Spokane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total/east</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15,189</b>	

### Western Oregon

FY93 Office	Number of Prescribed		—Prescribed Fire Type ---				Acres Treated—		Total Acres
	Fires	Forestry	Wildlife	Hazard Reduction	Range	Watershed	Other		
Salem	92	1,664	0	0	713	0	0	2,377	
Eugene	71	1,050	0	355	0	0	0	1,405	
Roseburg	53	1,220	0	0	0	0	0	1,220	
Medford	90	2,082	53	0	0	0	0	2,135	
Coos Bay	69	2,383	0	0	0	0	0	2,383	
<b>Total/west</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>8,399</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,520</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>8,849</b>	<b>5,271</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>8,413</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24,709</b>	

### Prescribed Fires: State 5-year Average (FY 1988-1992)

Average Number of Projects:	543
Average Acres Treated:	20,483
Forestry	13,951
Wildlife	1,334
Hazard Reduction	1,192
Range	2,750
Watershed	1,256
Other	1
<b>Total Projects for 5 Years:</b>	<b>2,715</b>
<b>Total Acres Treated for 5 Years:</b>	<b>102,414</b>

# Support

## Roads

The BLM road transportation system in Oregon as of 12/20/93 totaled 28,429 miles — 18,886 miles in western Oregon and 9,409 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) because 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.

In FY 1993, 6,932 miles, approximately one fourth of the 28,429-mile BLM transportation system, were maintained. This included 5,501 miles of road in western Oregon and 660 miles in eastern Oregon maintained by BLM; in addition, 678 miles on the west side and 78 miles on the east side were 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.

## Transportation System — Roads, Bridges, and Culverts

District	New (1993)		Maintenance			Major Culverts <sup>1</sup>		
	Roads (Miles)	Bridges (No.)	Roads (Miles)	By BLM	By Others	Not Maintained	FY1993	
Lakeview	—	2,437	—	5	218	—	2,219	5
Burns	—	3,090	—	4	72	—	3,018	—
Vale	—	2,585	—	1	245	24	2,316	5
Prineville	—	1,297	—	7	125	54	1,118	1
<b>Total E. Ore.</b>		<b>9,409</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>11</b>
Lakeview	—	397	—	—	21	50	326	—
Salem	4	4,006	—	62	770	43	3,193	98
Eugene	4	2,637	—	42	1,148	100	1,389	75
Roseburg	10	3,943	—	64	1,016	175	2,752	81
Medford	1	5,150	—	68	1,368	250	3,532	95
Coos Bay	6	2,753	—	77	1,178	60	1,515	40
<b>Total W. Ore.</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18,886</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>5,501</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>12,707</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28,295</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>21,378</b>	<b>400</b>
Spokane	—	134	—	1	—	15	119	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,429</b>		<b>331</b>	<b>6,161</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>21,497</b>	<b>400</b>

<sup>1</sup> Major culverts are defined as 80 inches in diameter or larger.

# Support

## Rights of Way

Right of way permits issued during the 1992 and 1993 fiscal years. (Does not include permits for logging roads in western Oregon.)

	Oregon		Washington	
	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1992	FY 1993
<b>Total</b>	166	188	14	3

## 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 1992	FY 1993	FY 1992	FY 1993
Lakeview	6	2	—	—
Burns	11	2	—	—
Vale	—	8	—	—
Prineville	15	21	—	—
Salem	4	19	3	1
Eugene	9	19	1	—
Roseburg	21	29	1	1
Medford	2	61	3	—
Coos Bay	14	10	1	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>

# Support

## Lands

The Lands program includes the processing of lands and minerals applications (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.

## Easements Acquired

District	FY 1992	FY 1993
	Direct Purchase	Direct Purchase
Lakeview	—	—
Burns	—	—
Vale	6	1
Prineville	—	—
Salem	3	5
Eugene	—	—
Roseburg	3	—
Medford	1	7
Coos Bay	8	2
Spokane	1	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>15</b>

## Other Lands Acquired

District	Project	FY 1992	FY 1993
		Direct Purchase Acres	Direct Purchase Acres
Coos Bay	North Spit	5.0	—
Burns	Steens Mtn. Rec. Area	1,080.0	—
Eugene	West Eugene Wetlands	—	16.85
Lakeview	Warner Lakes	—	2451.24
Vale	Stenger donation	160.0	—
	Grande Ronde River	—	2112.75
Prineville	Rolfe Ranch	512.0	—
	Ferry Canyon	2,360.0	—
Roseburg	Swiftwater Recreation Area	—	—
	Parking Lot	1.0	—
Spokane	Fishtrap Lake	—	7928.10
	San Juan Islands	—	83.67
	Yakima River Canyon	—	806.58
<b>Total</b>		<b>4118.0</b>	<b>13,399.19</b>

# Support

## Withdrawal Processing and Review

Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 provides the Secretary of the Interior with the authority to make, modify, extend, and revoke administrative withdrawals. The Act also mandates the review of certain existing administrative withdrawals to determine whether their continuation is justified. The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for processing all administrative withdrawal actions for all Federal agencies, including withdrawal review, and for submitting appropriate findings and recommendations to the Secretary and Congress.

## Actions Accomplished in FY 1992

	Oregon		Washington		Total	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
New Withdrawals Approved	2	194	—	—	2	194
Withdrawals Modified	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withdrawals Extended	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withdrawals Revoked	—	—	4	1,362	4	1,362
Withdrawals Reviewed	29	44,163	30	4,935	59	49,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>44,357</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6,297</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>50,654</b>

## Actions Accomplished in FY 1993

	Oregon		Washington		Total	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
New Withdrawals Approved	7	11,650	1	110	8	11,760
Withdrawals Modified	1	102	—	—	1	105
Withdrawals Extended	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withdrawals Revoked	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withdrawals Revoked in Part	2	602	1	680	2	1,282
Withdrawals Reviewed	87	27,333	47	30,820	134	58,153
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>39,690</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31,610</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>71,300</b>

# Support

## Lands Transferred Between BLM and Other Federal Agencies

	FY 1992 Acres	FY 1993 Acres
<b>Oregon</b>		
Jurisdiction Transferred to BLM	40	—
Jurisdiction Transferred from BLM	—	—
<b>Washington</b>		
Jurisdiction Transferred to BLM	—	—
Jurisdiction Transferred from BLM	—	—

## Land Leases

(In effect 9-30-93)

Kind	Oregon		Washington	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Recreation & Public Purposes Act	50	3,378	14	1,935
Small Tract	4	4	—	—
Airport	4	197	—	—
Mining Claim Occupancy Act	9	16	1	1
Public Works	1	4	—	—
Communication Site	1	1	—	—
Sec. 302 FLPMA Leases, Permits and Easements	173	65,169	10	116
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>68,769</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,052</b>

## Land Leases

(In effect 9-30-93)

Kind	Oregon		Washington	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Recreation & Public Purposes Act	50	3,378	14	1,935
Small Tract	4	4	—	—
Airport	4	197	—	—
Mining Claim Occupancy Act	9	16	—	—
Public Works	1	4	1	1
Communication Site	1	1	—	—
Sec. 302 FLPMA Leases, Permits and Easements	186	44,602	12	438
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>48,202</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,374</b>

## Support

### Lands Received by BLM

	FY 1992		FY 1993	
	Acres		Acres	
<b>Oregon</b>				
Exchanges	5,295		1,320	
Reconveyance of Recreation & Public Purposes Act Land	—		—	
Acquisitions in Fee	3,605		2,467	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,900</b>		<b>3,787</b>	
<b>Washington</b>				
Exchanges	8,155		7,742	
Reconveyance of Recreation & Public Purposes Act Land	—		—	
Acquisition in Fee	—		10,932	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,155</b>		<b>18,674</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>17,055</b>		<b>22,461</b>	

## 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 1992		FY 1993	
	Oregon	Washington	Oregon	Washington
Miles of Line Retraced or Surveyed	460	131	372	197
Corners Monumented	612	133	563	451
Plats Accepted	70	17	70	28

## Support

### Land Patents Issued

Oregon—BLM Kind of Patent	FY 1992		FY 1993	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Public Sale	7	47	6	332
Exchange	6	2,051	3	1,337
Mining Claim Patent	1	21	—	—
Conveyance of Federally Owned Minerals	—	—	—	—
Corrective Patent	—	—	—	—
Recreation and Public Purposes	—	—	—	—
Special Legislation	—	—	—	—
Color-of-Title	—	—	1	40
State Selection Clear List	—	—	3	799
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2,119</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,508</b>
<b>Oregon—Other Agency</b>				
Indian Fee Patents	—	—	—	—
National Forest Exchange	6	4,156	7	5,102
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,102</b>
<b>Washington—BLM</b>				
Exchange	5	1,929	10	1,186
Public Sale	—	—	—	—
Mining claim	—	—	1	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,209</b>
<b>Washington—Other Agency</b>				
Indian Fee and Re-issue Trust	95	8,723	95	8,692
National Forest Exchange	3	7,043	4	17,832
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>15,766</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>26,524</b>
<b>Total - BLM</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,717</b>
<b>Total - Other Agency</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>19,922</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>31,626</b>

## Hazardous Materials

In addition to investigation of contaminated sites and enforcement of compliance with hazardous materials laws and regulations, the BLM's Hazardous Materials Management program is involved in waste reduction efforts and effective and efficient management of all wastes generated on public lands.

The BLM is conducting assessments and evaluations at identified hazardous material sites which require long-term evaluations and cleanups under Resources Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA).



## Law Enforcement

BLM's Law Enforcement Program has two programs. The Criminal Investigators (Special Agents) who work out of the state office conduct investigations covering a full range of violations which include, timber theft, special forest product thefts, theft and destruction of archaeological resources, hazardous materials violations, drug crimes, assault on employees, and any other crimes that may affect the administration and management of the public lands.

Uniformed BLM Rangers work in district and resource areas performing patrol activities and conducting law enforcement services, compliance and monitoring, and visitor use and assistance on BLM administered lands. BLM's Special Agents and Rangers work closely with their local, state and federal counterparts, taking part in interagency investigations, crime prevention meetings and criminal information sharing.

Misdemeanor Resource Violations	1992	1993
Archaeological Resource Protection Act	6	3
Destruction of Government Property	13	11
Theft of Government property	13	9
Timber Theft (Firewood)	25	59
Minerals Theft	1	2
Violation of Fire Regulations	9	20
Vehicle Violations	20	14
Sanitation and Littering	10	7
Violation of Recreation Rules	29	23
Illegal Commercial Use	1	14
Pacific Yew Theft	8	3
Theft of Special Forest Products	56	72
Illegal Occupancy	3	1
Obstruction of Transit	5	1
Destruction of Natural Features	3	2
Wild Horse and Burro Violations	5	2
Grazing without Authorization	2	5
Employee Intimidation	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>249</b>

## Law Enforcement

Felony Resource Investigations	1992	1993
Theft of Government Property	3	2
Timber Theft	10	21
Assault on Employee	3	4
Archaeological Resource Protection Act	10	8
Arson	4	3
Hazardous Materials	8	17
Obstruction of Justice	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>56</b>

Ranger Activities	1992	1993
Patrol Units*	1,260	1,202
Violations Observed**	1,164	1,129
Warnings	950	646
Citations Issued	182	196

\* A patrol unit is equal to one officer patrolling for eight hours.

\*\* The difference between the number of violations observed and the total warnings and citations issued is due to the fact that many violations are observed after the fact, with no violator present.

Law Enforcement Support	1992	1993
Miscellaneous Investigations	7	14
Security Protection Details	9	11
Assist Other Agencies (Investigations)	9	7

Drug Enforcement Statistics	1992	1993
Drug Investigations	23	84
Marijuana Plants Eradicated	2,823	5,124
Arrests	33	34
Street Value	\$9 million	\$16.5 million
Drugs seized	10 kilos of marijuana	51.7 kilos of marijuana
Drug Labs Found (active)	4	0
Drug Labs Found (inactive)	3	1
Cash Seizures	\$5,000	\$1,500
Booby Traps	0	0
Firearms Seized	23	28
Vehicles Seized	1	9

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*Mission and Philosophy  
of BLM  
in Oregon/Washington*

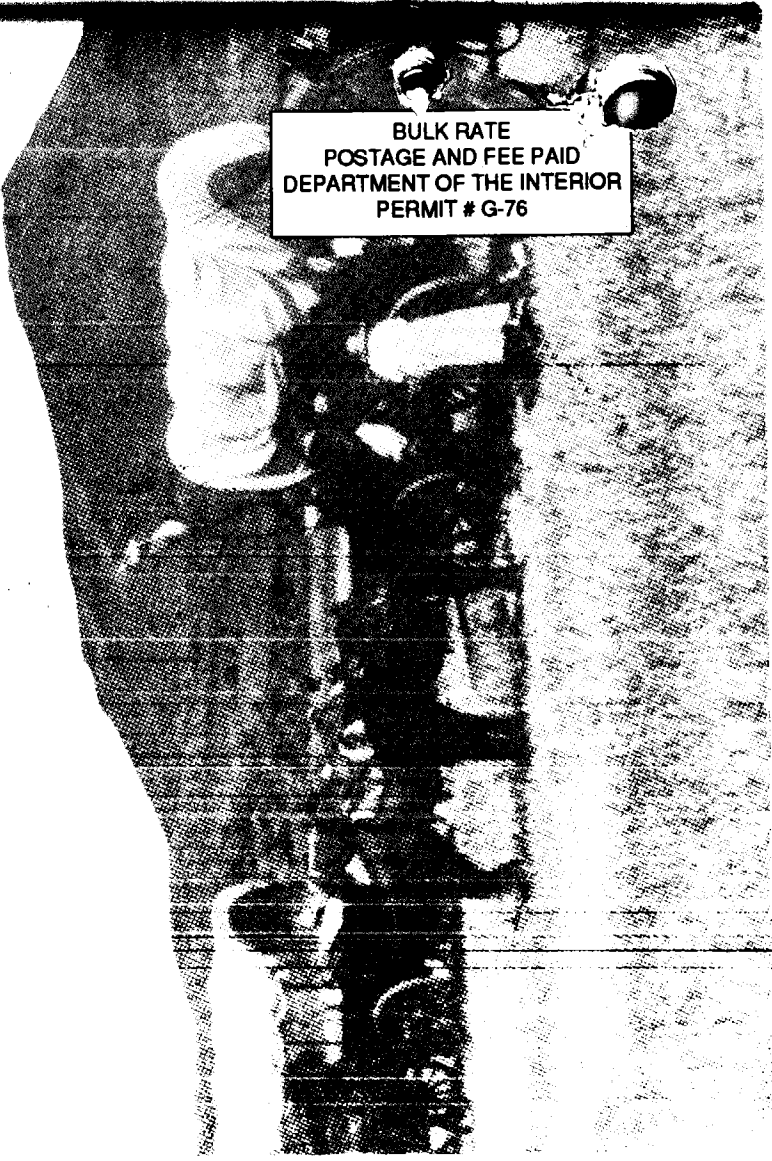
*The mission of the Oregon/Washington BLM is to enhance the quality of life of present and future generations through innovative leadership in management of natural resources and stewardship of the ecosystems of the Pacific Northwest in particular and the global environment in general.*

*We are committed to functioning with technical excellence, fiscal responsibility, and human sensitivity in fulfilling the following objectives:*

- Instilling a stewardship ethic for conservation and prudent use of the land and its resources;*
- Promoting public partnerships and global policies which sustain health and diversity of the ecosystems;*
- Fostering social and economic responsibility in the use and management of lands and resources;*
- Making a positive difference with our natural and human resources; and*
- Creating a diverse work force which contributes to individual growth while serving our mission.*

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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