

































# PROGRAMS

## Recreation

### Wild and Scenic River System by District (in miles)

River	District	Total	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
Upper Klamath	Lakeview	11.0	—	11.0	—
West Little Owyhee	Vale	57.6	57.6	—	—
White	Prineville	24.4	—	17.5	6.9
Wallowa	Vale	8.0	—	—	8.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>773.9</b>	<b>300.6</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>404.0</b>

### Back Country Byways by District (in miles)

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

# PROGRAMS

## Transportation

The BLM's road transportation system in Oregon and Washington as of September 30, 1997, totaled 28,416 miles. Some 18,873 miles are in western Oregon, 9,409 in eastern Oregon and 134 in Washington.

During the FY, BLM maintained 3,488 miles in western Oregon and 1,026 miles in eastern Oregon. Maintenance is done on a varying cycle based upon need and available funding.

Intense storms in November and December, 1996 and January 1997 caused \$41.7 million in damage to roads and facilities in the Coos Bay, Eugene, Medford, Roseburg, and Salem Districts. The Salem District suffered the most damage.

The following table illustrates the transportation system's statistics at the end of FY 97.

### Transportation System Statistic by District, by Component (as of September 30, 1997)

District	Road (in miles)	Bridges (by no.)	Major Culverts <sup>1</sup> (by no.)
Burns	3,090	4	2
Coos Bay	2,757	75	98
Eugene	2,638	49	82
Lakeview	2,834	8	5
Medford	5,138	80	107
Prineville	1,297	8	2
Roseburg	3,943	81	102
Salem	4,000	68	97
Spokane	134	2	—
Vale	2,585	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,416</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>502</b>

<sup>1</sup> Culvert 80 inches in diameter or larger.

Due to BLM's ownership patterns, access to the forestlands of Oregon and Washington requires cooperation between private and Federal landowners. The BLM issues right-of-way permits to the public for the transportation of their forest products over government roads. Reciprocal right-of-way agreements are executed when the United States needs access across lands owned or controlled by an applicant for a right-of-way. Fees are collected to share in the cost of road construction and maintenance.

The following tables show the actions taken during FY 97 and the total number of agreements at the end of the year and the fees collected for the use and maintenance of these roads.



# PROGRAMS

## Transportation

### Right-of-Way Permits and Reciprocal Agreements for FY 97 by District (in No.)

District	Permits		New Agreements	Total Agreements
	Issued	Assigned		
Burns	4	—	—	—
Coos Bay	2	2	—	41
Eugene	8	—	1	47
Lakeview	4	—	—	—
Medford	21	9	—	94
Prineville	7	4	—	1
Roseburg	5	8	—	97
Salem	6	4	—	78
Spokane	5	—	—	—
Vale	1	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>358</b>

### Total Fees Collected by BLM from Road Use Agreements and Permits in FY 97 (in \$)

Road Use Fees	\$ 450,656.27
Road Maintenance Fees	\$1,495,554.57

# PROGRAMS

## Wilderness

BLM manages 16,378 acres of wilderness areas in Oregon and 7,140 acres in Washington. These are the Table Rock Wilderness Area in the Salem District, a portion of the Wild Rogue Wilderness Area in the Medford District, a portion of the Hells Canyon Wilderness Area in the Vale District and the Juniper Dunes Wilderness Area in the Spokane District. The following table contains statistics about these wilderness areas.

BLM also manages 88 Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) and 5 Instant Study Areas to protect their wilderness values until final Congressional decisions regarding wilderness designations are made. The following tables contain statistics about these study areas. The WSAs were created through the study of roadless areas required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act. They were studied through a land use planning process to judge their suitability for wilderness area designation and addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System. A final recommendation for each study area has been developed and transmitted by the President to Congress for its consideration. 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, totaling 5,518 acres, was determined to be not suitable for wilderness designation. Two additional WSAs in the Prineville District, Sutton Mountain (WSA # OR-5-84 and 29,020 acres) and Pat's Cabin (WSA # OR-5-85 and 9,920 acres), were designated in March, 1996, and will be considered for wilderness designation in future land use planning processes.

Final decisions on each WSA will be made by Congress through the legislative process. To date, Congress has not acted.

### Wilderness Resource Statistics by District

District	Wilderness Areas		Wilderness Study Areas		Instant Study Areas	
	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres	Areas	Acres
Burns	—	—	23	1,074,737	—	—
Coos Bay	—	—	—	—	1	590
Eugene	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakeview	—	—	13	423,604	1	8,000
Medford	1	10,160	1	5,640	1	210
Prineville	—	—	18	213,803	1	600
Roseburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salem	1	5,180	—	—	1	80
Spokane	1	7,140	1	5,518	—	—
Vale	1	1,038	32	1,110,858	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23,518</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2,834,160</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,480</b>

# PROGRAMS

## Wilderness

### Oregon Wilderness Recommendations

Wilderness Study Area	WSA Number	Not	
		Recommended Wilderness	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 / NV-020-642	25,550	46,540
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

# PROGRAMS

## Wilderness

### Oregon Wilderness Recommendations

Wilderness Study Area	WSA Number	Not	
		Recommended Wilderness	Recommended Wilderness
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
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 / NV-020-859	17,540	1,300
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 / ID-16-48A	—	65,200
Owyhee River Canyon	OR-3-195 / ID-16-48B	152,040	38,660
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/ Steelhead Falls	OR-5-14	—	3,240
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
Homestead	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
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>1,278,065*</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.

## PROGRAMS

### Wild Horse and Burro

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.

The following tables provide information about the FY 97 program.

#### Wild Horse and Burro Management Statistics for FY 97 by District (in No. of Animals)

District	Horses Removed From the Range 10/1/96 to 9/30/97	Horses on the Range 9/30/97	Levels to be Maintained
Burns	323	887	560-1,030
Lakeview	—	328	185-410
Prineville	113	130	50-80
Vale	117	658	58-1,150
<b>Totals</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>1,375-2,670</b>

#### Adoption Summary for FY 97 (in No. of Animals)

Status	Horses	Burros
In Corral on 10/1/96	131	—
Gathered	553	—
Born in corral	29	—
Shipped into Oregon (gathered in other states)	—	—
Adopted	413	—
Repossessed	3	—
Died or destroyed	18	—
Returned to range	103	—
To adoption centers or other facilities outside Oregon and Washington	—	—
In corral 9/30/97	182	—

## PROGRAMS

### Wildlife

Most 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 is also given to the habitats of endangered or threatened and migratory species. Continued effort was made inventorying and monitoring these 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 population levels. BLM also welcomes and encourages the cooperation of wildlife groups, sports clubs, and others interested in wildlife habitat management.

The following tables provide statistics about wildlife habitat and wildlife on the BLM-administered land.

During the year, work was done on watershed analysis in western Oregon and the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project in eastern Oregon. These efforts are initiatives for managing public lands ecosystems on a holistic basis at the watershed level. It assesses the human, aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial features, conditions, processes, and interactions on Federal lands within a watershed. It provides a systematic way to understand and organize ecosystem information and enhances our ability to estimate effects of management activities. A table illustrates progress made on watershed analysis during the year.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) 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. BLM manages 168 ACECs in Oregon and Washington totaling 602,670 acres. A table follows that shows the number of ACECs in each District.

#### Wildlife Habitat on BLM Lands

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

## PROGRAMS

### Wildlife

#### Species Known to Occur in Oregon and Washington (in No. of Animals)

Species	Oregon	Washington
Freshwater Fish	106	83
Reptiles/ Amphibians	61	51
Birds	442	402
Mammals	154	161
Vascular Plants	3,400	3,000

#### Estimated Big Game Population Using Lands Managed by BLM (in No. of Animals)

District	Pronghorn		Bighorn Mountain			Black	
	Antelope	Deer	Elk	Sheep	Goats	Bear	Cougar
Burns	4,550	20,500	1,050	562	—	15	10
Coos Bay	—	15,000	3,000	—	—	500	50
Eugene	—	30,000	1,970	—	—	400	25
Lakeview	3,300	23,000	160	100	—	60	6
Medford	—	33,250	2,500	—	—	1,080	210
Prineville	3,700	25,000	2,000	250	—	15	25
Roseburg	—	16,600	660	—	—	70	15
Salem	—	19,000	2,400	—	—	230	20
Spokane	—	3,500	150	400	75	200	10
Vale	5,100	39,600	6,145	625	10	80	40
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,650</b>	<b>225,450</b>	<b>20,035</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>411</b>

#### Watershed Analysis Completed by District

District	Acres	% of District
Coos Bay	34,941	11
Eugene	49,286	16
Lakeview	492	1
Medford	127,728	15
Roseburg	90,958	21
Salem	36,841	9
<b>Totals</b>	<b>340,246</b>	

#### Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) By District (in No. of ACECs)

Burns	21	Prineville	15
Coos Bay	11	Roseburg	10
Eugene	14	Salem	26
Lakeview	10	Spokane	16
Medford	28	Vale	19

## PROGRAMS

### Wildlife

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

District	Confirmed Pairs	Single/Unconfirmed Pairs	Unoccupied Sites <sup>1</sup>	Total Sites Visited <sup>2</sup>	Juveniles Counted
Coos Bay	16	8	5	31	10
Eugene	44	12	25	94	11
Lakeview	3	3	1	10	2
Medford	121	46	60	251	78
Roseburg	107	44	44	240	74
Salem	35	17	22	80	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>187</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> In 1997, 93 additional sites are included where owls were present but single/pair status was not determined

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

District	Adults/Subadults <sup>2</sup>	Juveniles <sup>3</sup>	Total
Coos Bay	1	8	9
Eugene	16	9	25
Lakeview	2	7	9
Medford	41	66	107
Roseburg	21	81	102
Salem	9	15	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>276</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes birds banded by BLM and Cooperators on BLM lands and private lands in 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.