

1994

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# BLM Facts

Oregon and Washington  
1994



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

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## U.S. Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
OREGON STATE OFFICE  
P.O. Box 2965 (1515 S.W. 5th Ave.)  
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 1994 fiscal year in Oregon and Washington.

During 1994, BLM made significant progress in transitioning 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 millions of seedlings on more than 15,000 acres, and applied treatments to thousands of acres of forests.

During the past fiscal year, we offered 14.4 million board feet of timber for sale. Timber harvest totalled 154 million board feet. And since the Northwest Forest Plan was found legally sufficient and is being put to work, Oregon and Washington's resource dependent towns can count on a steady supply of timber from federal forests.

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 2,341 marijuana plants on BLM lands in Oregon and Washington in 1994. This crop would have had a street value of \$10 million.

The hazardous materials management program continues to assess contaminated sites, coordinate with other BLM activities to avoid environmental liability, and maintain compliance with environmental 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 21,000 acres of federal and private lands were completed in FY 1994.

The Quarry Cove Tide Pools at the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area were dedicated, and these man-made marine gardens are accessible to all.

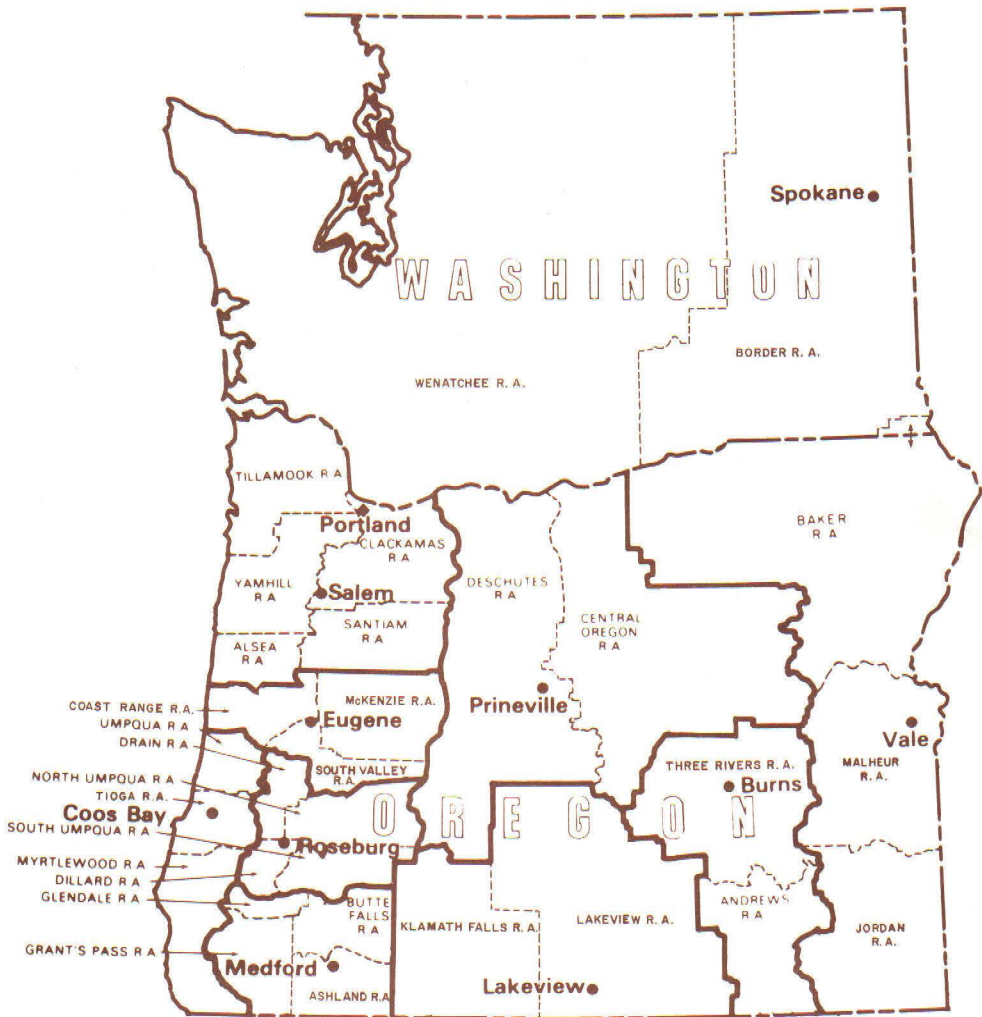
BLM's expanding working relationship with Indian Tribes in the Northwest was the focus of the cultural resource program in 1994. Continued interpretive development of historic sites occurred in the region and a teacher's activity guide for fourth through seventh grade titled, "Exploring Oregon's Past" was developed.

Many habitat restoration and recreation projects, as well as other jobs to benefit public lands were completed by thousands of volunteers.

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,

*Elaine Y. Zielinski*  
Elaine Y. Zielinski  
State Director



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# BLM Offices in Oregon & Washington

<b>Oregon State Office</b> 1515 SW 5th Ave. P.O. Box 2965 Portland, OR 97201	(503) 952-6002	Elaine Y. Zielinski State Director
<b>Burns District</b> HC 74-12533, Hwy. 20 West Hines, OR 97738	(503) 573-4400	Michael T. Green District Manager
<b>Coos Bay District</b> 1300 Airport Lane North Bend, OR 97459-2000	(503) 756-0100	Cary Osterhaus Actg. 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	Ed Singleton District Manager
<b>Medford District</b> 3040 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	Dave Baker Actg. 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> 1103 N. Fancher Road Spokane, WA 99202	(509) 536-1200	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



**At Flagstaff Hill, pioneer wagons frame the snow-capped Blue Mountains as part of a display at BLM's National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center.**

BLM manages about 16 million acres of lands in Oregon and Washington (some 15.7 million acres and 352,000 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.

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# Introduction

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## 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 minorities and women will comprise a larger portion of the work force in the next century, BLM in Oregon and Washington uses such programs as cooperative education to match its work force to the expected future population of America.

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	September 30	September 30
Districts	1993	1994
Lakeview	68	75
Burns	66	64
Vale	116	112
Prineville	72	74
Salem	196	193
Eugene	179	165
Roseburg	183	171
Medford	256	224
Coos Bay	188	183
Spokane	39	37
State Office	323	296
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,686</b>	<b>1,594</b>

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## 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, 1994, and are approximate. Lands managed by BLM are 25 percent of the total acreage of Oregon and less than one percent of Washington.

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District	Acres
Lakeview	3,386,291
Burns	3,453,714
Vale	4,961,893
Prineville	1,581,745
Salem	400,626
Eugene	317,486
Roseburg	429,979
Medford	861,662
Coos Bay	333,038
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>15,726,434</b>
Spokane	352,332

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# Introduction

## Lands Managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Each County in Oregon and Washington ( *as of September 30, 1994* )

Oregon		Washington	
County	Acres	County	Acres
Baker	367,679	Adams	481
Benton	57,645	Asotin	12,535
Clackamas	71,186	Benton	16,466
Clatsop	42	Chelan	21,117
Columbia	11,081	Clallam	83
Coos	168,591	Clark	5
Crook	511,841	Columbia	519
Curry	67,735	Cowlitz	52
Deschutes	505,446	Douglas	38,700
Douglas	660,235	Ferry	11,008
Gilliam	23,876	Franklin	18,938
Grant	171,107	Garfield	433
Harney	4,107,506	Grant	43,586
Hood River	180	Grays Harbor	13
Jackson	431,057	Island	2
Jefferson	26,926	Jefferson	59
Josephine	312,194	King	260
Klamath	289,394	Kitsap	—
Lake	2,585,146	Kittitas	18,682
Lane	290,727	Klickitat	17,047
Lincoln	20,077	Lewis	279
Linn	87,913	Lincoln	37,388
Malheur	4,544,382	Mason	3
Marion	20,966	Okanogan	54,588
Morrow	2,347	Pacific	374
Multnomah	4,247	Pend Oreille	1,515
Polk	40,610	Pierce	12
Sherman	45,954	San Juan	593
Tillamook	49,427	Skagit	227
Umatilla	9,604	Skamania	63
Union	6,452	Snohomish	170
Wallowa	16,051	Spokane	1,528
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	24,967
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,726,434</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>352,332</b>

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## 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 1994 BLM in Oregon and Washington reported receipts of \$71,013,291.

As always, those receipts were shared with state, county and local governments. A total of \$83,914,478 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 improvements by BLM, with 12.5 percent available for states to use for range improvements.



**In BLM's Vale District, Snake River Valley firefighters arrive at fire training camp.**

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# Financial

## Collections, Classified by Commodity—Oregon

Commodity	O&C Lands		CBWR <sup>3</sup>	Other Lands <sup>4</sup>	Unrelated to Land Status
	BLM <sup>1</sup>	FS <sup>2</sup>			
<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>
<b>FY 1994</b>					
Mineral Leases	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$5,989	\$ <sup>5</sup>
Mineral (Material)					
Sales	62,639	—	5,743	27,061	—
Land Sales	97,981	—	—	244,514	—
Rent of Land	34,987	—	452	50,703	—
Sale of Timber	47,703,198	11,258,532	3,934,468	3,693,410	—
Grazing Fees <sup>6</sup>	16,280	—	10	1,524,322	—
Recreation Fees	—	—	—	118,719	—
Other Resources	—	—	—	—	—
Other Fees	458,141	—	117,645	138,658	11,742
Penalties & Forfeitures	—	—	—	—	19,747
Other Sources	443,309	—	3,335	20,840	53,740
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$48,816,445</b>	<b>\$11,258,532</b>	<b>\$4,061,653</b>	<b>\$5,824,216</b>	<b>\$85,229</b>
<b>Total O&amp;C</b>					<b>\$60,074,977</b>
<b>Grand Total BLM, All Sources:</b>					<b>\$70,046,075</b>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Financial

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## Collections, Classified by Commodity—Washington

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Commodity	BLM Lands	Unrelated to Status
<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>

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<b>FY 1994</b>		
Mineral Leases*	\$30	
Mineral Material Sales		
Land Sales	77,529	
Rent of Land	13,387	
Sale of Timber	801,032	
Grazing Sec. 15	54,219	
Recreation Fees		
Other Resources		
Other Fees	19,119	1,385
Penalties & Forfeitures		
Other Sources	515	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$965,831</b>	<b>\$1,385</b>
<b>Grand Total, All Sources:</b>		<b>\$967,216</b>

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

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# Financial

## BLM Expenditures for Resource Management

	FY 1993	FY 1994
Forest Management	\$26,975,427	\$18,525,604.87
Forest Development	29,865,303	21,887,489.36
Forest Health and Recovery	—	180,334.37
Range Management	5,574,873	6,289,966.87
Range Improvement	696,774	464,509.74
Soil and Watershed Conservation	4,196,751	11,566,423.34
Lands and Minerals	3,863,645	3,963,473.96
Wildlife Management	11,195,918	14,878,083.57
Recreation Management	5,746,477	6,972,046.12
Recreation Construction	—	—
Cadastral Survey	712,470	668,508.37
Resource Protection	657,191	805,512.56
Fire Presuppression	6,501,964	5,718,788.00
Fire Suppression	1,936,190	12,156,513.81
Fire & Storm Damage Rehabilitation	1,322,893	969,014.33
Forest Pest Control	—	—
Law Enforcement	2,141,289	1,497,978.64
Road Construction & Acquisition	5,885,593	6,427,329.95
Building Construction	2,820,566	3,780,784.29
Maintenance of Capital Investments	12,092,834	13,640,423.34
Planning and Data Management	6,267,543	5,566,002.97
Program Services	3,058,135	2,996,864.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$131,511,836</b>	<b>\$138,955,653.32</b>



At BLM's Horning Seed Orchard, a BLM employee collects cones to ensure future forests.

# 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	334,542
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	308,093
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>\$82,252,258</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
<b>Total payments to counties and state, FY 1993.....</b>					<b>\$82,814,2285<sup>5</sup></b>

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.

50% of actual FY 1993 receipts is \$65,669,668. Refer to page 5 for actual O&C receipts.

<sup>5</sup> Payments for FY 1993, 12 months.

# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1994 - Oregon

Counties	Resource Management O&C Lands	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Baker	\$—	\$479	\$—	\$101,776	\$102,255
Benton	2,208,280	—	—	2,085	2,210,365
Clackamas	4,361,549	—	—	52,433	4,413,982
Clatsop	—	—	—	—	—
Columbia	1,618,881	—	—	—	1,681,881
Coos	5,185,851 <sup>2</sup>	—	16	6,762	5,192,629
Crook	—	159	434	93,875	94,468
Curry	2,868,406	—	4	59,138	2,927,548
Deschutes	—	1,415	317	142,897	144,629
Douglas	19,761,516 <sup>3</sup>	—	21	94,185	19,855,722
Gilliam	—	45	3,460	14,724	18,229
Grant	—	—	13,016	175,205	188,221
Harney	—	—	1,818	308,000	309,818
Hood River	—	—	—	20,818	20,818
Jackson	12,314,498	—	1,259	46,731	12,362,488
Jefferson	—	—	1,381	29,409	30,790
Josephine	9,493,244	—	—	34,950	9,528,194
Klamath	1,838,923	385	9,606	215,725	2,064,639
Lake	—	—	153	308,000	308,153
Lane	12,000,153	—	—	138,840	12,138,993
Lincoln	282,911	—	14	18,347	301,272
Linn	2,074,683	—	—	48,068	2,122,751
Malheur	—	124	—	598,977	599,101
Marion	1,147,362	—	—	20,471	1,167,833
Morrow	—	—	221	15,571	15,792
Multnomah	856,592	—	—	7,637	864,229
Polk	1,697,468	—	—	—	1,697,468
Sherman	—	161	2,076	32,776	35,013
Tillamook	440,084	—	—	9,311	449,395
Umatilla	—	104	978	41,294	42,376
Union	—	7	358	62,577	62,942
Wallowa	—	—	1,378	116,926	118,304
Wasco	—	116	4,045	21,083	25,244
Washington	495,095	—	—	291	495,386
Wheeler	—	—	4,666	30,373	35,039
Yamhill	565,823	—	—	2,587	568,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$79,211,319<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>\$2,995</b>	<b>\$45,221</b>	<b>\$2,871,842</b>	<b>\$82,131,377</b>

Payment to State of Oregon from sale of public domain timber, materials, and lands, totaling \$158,766 and Section 3 grazing permits totaling \$179,235 ..... \$338,001  
**Total payments to counties and state, FY 1994 ..... \$82,469,378<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 minerals proceeds from O&C or CBWR lands, but does include proceeds from rental and bonus payments on federally held leases

<sup>2</sup> Includes \$549,250 of CBWR.\*

<sup>3</sup> Includes \$75,608 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> Special payment to the O&C counties for FY94 receipts is \$78,586,461, which exceeds FY 1994 receipts. 11/02/94. 50% of actual FY 1994 receipts is \$30,037,488. Refer to page 5 for actual O&C receipts.

<sup>6</sup> Payments for FY 1994, 12 months.

**NOTE: Payments to Counties does not include mineral royalty payments as they were not available at press time.**

# 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.



# Financial

## Payments to Counties and State, FY 1994 - Washington

Counties	Mineral Leasing <sup>1</sup>	Sec. 15 Grazing Leases	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Totals
Adams	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,017	\$3,017
Asotin	—	578	6,781	7,359
Benton	—	178	26,740	26,919
Chelan	—	397	145,093	145,490
Clallam	—	—	53,491	53,491
Clark	—	—	387	387
Columbia	—	27	16,449	16,476
Cowlitz	—	—	3,404	3,404
Douglas	—	3,509	30,169	33,678
Ferry	—	639	49,862	50,501
Franklin	—	815	22,647	23,562
Garfield	—	11	10,144	10,155
Grant	—	5,302	109,569	114,871
Grays Harbor	—	—	21,580	21,580
Island	—	—	4,543	4,543
Jefferson	—	—	70,825	70,825
King	—	—	34,722	34,722
Kitsap	—	—	—	—
Kittitas	—	1,971	43,783	45,754
Klickitat	—	1,568	4,090	5,658
Lewis	—	—	47,566	47,566
Lincoln	—	3,494	37,140	40,634
Mason	—	—	16,487	16,487
Okanogan	—	6,090	156,122	162,212
Pacific	—	—	2,478	2,478
Pend Oreille	—	—	48,635	48,635
Pierce	—	—	33,111	33,111
San Juan	—	—	1,695	1,685
Skagit	—	—	53,175	53,175
Skamania	—	—	83,615	83,615
Snohomish	—	—	62,819	62,819
Spokane	—	109	857	966
Stevens	—	295	24,460	24,755
Thurston	—	—	—	—
Wahkiakum	—	—	—	—
Walla Walla	15	—	9,706	9,721
Whatcom	—	—	84,164	84,164
Whitman	—	67	10,239	10,306
Yakima	—	2,060	53,182	55,242
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15</b>	<b>\$27,210</b>	<b>\$1,382,747</b>	<b>\$1,409,957</b>

Payment to State of Washington from sale of public domain timber, materials, lands, etc. . . . . \$35,143  
**Total payments to counties and state FY 1994. . . . . \$1,445,100<sup>5</sup>**

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.

NOTE: Payments to Counties does not include mineral royalty payments as they were not available at press time.

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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.



**In BLM's Salem District, a Douglas fir is planted as part of BLM's ongoing reforestation program.**

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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# Forest Management

## BLM-Managed Forest Land in Oregon and Washington

District	Total Forest Acres	Withdrawn Forest Land Acres <sup>2</sup>	Commercial Forest Land Acres	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 is now under way, but not final.

<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 1993		FY 1994	
	Volume MM bd. ft.*	Value	Volume MM bd. ft.*	Value
Lakeview	2.2	\$472,000	1.0	\$138,830
Burns	—	—	<0.1	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	-1.3	1,572,000 <sup>1</sup>	—	—
Salem	7.3	4,248,000	2.0	844,594
Eugene	7.9	4,359,000	2.9	665,188
Roseburg	3.0	1,263,000	2.5	1,186,491
Medford	23.3	6,903,000	3.9	993,857
Coos Bay	7.0	2,877,000	2.1	521,254
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>\$21,694,000</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>\$4,350,214</b>
Spokane	<0.1	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>\$21,694,000</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>\$4,350,214</b>

\* Million board feet

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



In 1994, the BLM sold 14.4 million board feet of timber in Oregon and Washington.

# Timber Harvests

## 1994 Harvested Volume (MM bd. ft.)

Western Oregon		Eastern Oregon and Washington	
Lakeview	6	Lakeview	—
Salem	34	Burns	—
Eugene	39	Vale	—
Roseburg	30	Prineville	3
Medford	25	Spokane	<1
Coos Bay	20		
<b>Total</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>

\* Included in western Oregon volume

## Harvest Acreage by Method

District	FY 1993		FY 1994	
	Clearcut Acres	Partial cut Acres	Clearcut Acres	Partial cut Acres
Lakeview	—	1,114	—	947
Burns	—	49	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	2,314	—	810
Salem	1,883	50	627	14
Eugene	1,020	539	482	1,030
Roseburg	2,640	215	752	128
Medford	2,844	2,348	1,816	1,361
Coos Bay	1,761	55	426	13
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>6,684</b>	<b>4,103</b>	<b>4,303</b>
Spokane	99	39	2	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,247</b>	<b>6,723</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,365</b>

# Forestry

## Timber Trespasses

District	FY 1993		FY 1994	
	No. of Cases	Collections	No. of Cases	Collections
Lakeview	1	\$6,688	3	\$24,364
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	10	19,600
Prineville	—	—	—	—
Salem	13	38,172	5	50,263
Eugene	11	40,587	6	29,498
Roseburg	18	19,604	12	66,071
Medford	43	27,038	29	25,165
Coos Bay	10	13,189	1	90,934
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>\$145,278</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$305,895</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>\$145,278</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>\$305,895</b>

## Special Forest Products Sales

Item and Unit	FY 1993		FY 1994	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Fuelwood, board feet	5,244,055	\$59,072	4,310,507	\$44,879
Bolts and shakes, board feet	5,750	529	11,100	673
Small poles, board feet	26,680	320	349,958	4,993
Large poles, board feet	1,800	11	10,200	412
Corral poles, board feet	1,557	224	1,250	130
Posts, board feet	9,947	717	49,371	5,593
Split rails, board feet	4,284	178	3,876	189
Pulpwood, board feet	2,567,125	33,239	826,896	17,068
Cascara bark, pounds	6,940	334	4,300	183
Boughs, pounds	509,861	24,889	1,163,459	34,459
Ferns, bunches	64,463	3,211	144,833	6,647
Cones, bushels	1,394	1,034	2,121	190
Huckleberry brush, bunches	25,460	772	18,004	906
Christmas trees, each	2,343	8,357	2,109	7,978
Wildings, each	1,401	200	8,565	527
Moss, pounds	27,520	936	216,270	4,905
Arrow stock, board feet	5,375	522	14,625	707
Greens, bunches	60,303	3,894	77,490	3,534
Beachgrass, bunches	1,600	160	36,880	2,784
Mushrooms, pounds	1,052	1,674	2,609	15,161
Burls, pounds	57,085	7,195	81,610	6,871
Bear Grass, bunches	655,579	41,325	36,880	2,784
Pacific Yew	86,821	19,041		
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$188,793</b>		<b>\$161,456</b>

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# Forestry

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## Forest Development - I

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

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1993

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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>

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1994

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District	Site Preparation Acres	Planting Acres
Lakeview	193	721
Burns	—	—
Vale	120	12
Prineville	—	—
Salem	698	2,651
Eugene	411	1,112
Roseburg	1,988	3,830
Medford	2,323	4,040
Coos Bay	2,300	3,142
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>8,033</b>	<b>15,508</b>
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,033</b>	<b>15,508</b>

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# Forestry

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## 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.

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FY 1993

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District	Plantation Maintenance Acres	Under Burning
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>

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FY 1994

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District	Plantation Maintenance Acres	Under Burning
Lakeview	1,086	727
Burns	—	—
Vale	—	—
Prineville	—	—
Salem	3,971	—
Eugene	1,862	—
Roseburg	6,021	—
Medford	8,973	—
Coos Bay	4,597	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>26,510</b>	<b>727</b>
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,510</b>	<b>727</b>

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# Forestry

## Forest Development - III

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

FY 1993				
District	Fertilization Acres	Improvement Acres	Thinning	
			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>	<b>—</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>9,767</b>	<b>—</b>

\* Thinning acres harvested.

FY 1994				
District	Fertilization Acres	Improvement Acres	Thinning	
			Precommercial Acres	Commercial Acres*
Lakeview	—	—	—	360
Burns	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	—	—
Salem	—	144	116	737
Eugene	—	532	1,711	56
Roseburg	—	319	—	—
Medford	—	793	321	—
Coos Bay	—	1,173	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>2,148</b>	<b>1,153</b>
Spokane	—	—	60	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>2,208</b>	<b>1,153</b>

\* Thinning acres harvested.

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# 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.

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## Wild Horse Management

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	<b>Horses Removed From the Range 10/1/93 to 9/30/94</b>	<b>Horses on the Range 9/30/94</b>	<b>Levels to be Maintained</b>
Lakeview	—	266	185-410
Burns	339	704	560-1,030
Vale	259	542	580-1,150
Prineville	43	232	50-80
<b>Totals</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>1,375—2,670</b>

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## Summary FY 1994

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In Corral 10/01/93	137 horses
Gathered	642 horses
Born in corral	12 horses
Shipped into Oregon (gathered in other states)	— burros
Adopted	282 horses
Repossessed	1 horse
Died or destroyed	23 horses
Returned to range	46 horses
To adoption centers or other facilities outside Oregon/Washington	— horses
In corral 9/30/94	441 horses, — burros

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# Rangelands



**In BLM's Vale District, ranchers turnout their cattle during grazing season on public rangelands.**

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.

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

# Rangelands

## Livestock Grazing

Grazing use is tabulated for fiscal years 1993 and 1994. Grazing fees for all BLM lands were \$1.86 per AUM from October 1, 1993 through February 28, 1994 and \$1.98 per AUM from March 1, 1994 through September 30, 1994.

District	1993				1994			
	Permits	AUMs <sup>1</sup>	Leases	AUMs	Permits	AUMs	Leases	AUMs
Lakeview	88	90,429	82	6,891	86	115,454	82	10,725
Burns	173	153,056	7	3,441	165	193,949	7	3,510
Vale	379	343,981	105	2,956	378	396,952	105	3,609
Prineville	107	45,156	364	31,244	105	59,072	361	29,526
Eugene	—	—	4	30	—	—	—	—
Roseburg	—	—	18	621	—	—	18	545
Medford	—	—	86	9,947	—	—	83	9,227
Coos Bay	—	—	6	47	—	—	6	43
Salem	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Oregon</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>632,622</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>55,177</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>765,427</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>57,185</b>
Spokane	—	—	324	23,532	—	—	325	25,165
<b>OR/WA</b>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>632,622</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>78,709</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>765,427</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>82,350</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.

# 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 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>285</b>	—	<b>59</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>39</b>	—	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>
Spokane	—	1,183	1	1	—	2	—	—	—
<b>Total</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>

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

### FY 1994

District	Vegetation Manipulation Acres	Seeding Acres	Juniper Mgmt Acres	Fencing Miles	Cattle Guards Number	Pipe-line Miles	Number Reservoirs	Number Springs	Number Wells
Lakeview	—	1,000	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Burns	—	—	816	15	11	2	8	10	—
Vale	—	—	—	9	5	—	1	—	—
Prineville	—	—	—	8	1	—	—	1	—
Medford	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
<b>OR Total</b>	—	<b>1,000</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	—
Spokane	—	130	—	9	1	—	—	3	—
<b>Total</b>	—	<b>1,130</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	—

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

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## Wildlife Habitat



**Rehabilitated raptors are released into the wild at Fisherman's Bend in BLM's Salem 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 population levels. BLM also welcomes and encourages the cooperation of wildlife groups, sports clubs, and others interested in wildlife habitat management.

# Wildlife Habitat

## Big Game Population Estimates

Big game animals which used lands managed by BLM during fiscal year 1994.

District	Pronghorn Antelope	Deer	Elk	Bighorn Sheep	Mountain Goats	Black Bear	Cougar
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	400	75	200	10
<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>

## Wildlife Habitat on BLM Lands

As of 9/30/94.

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>



# Wildlife Habitat



As part of the Cascade Streamwatch program at BLM's Wildwood Recreation Area, students and instructor collect aquatic insects.

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

District	Stream <sup>2</sup> Clearance Miles		Spawning <sup>3</sup> and/or Rearing Area Miles		Improved <sup>4</sup> Fish Passage Miles		Instream Structures Number		Improved <sup>5</sup> Lakes and Reservoirs Acres	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
Lakeview	—	—	1	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burns	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vale	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Prineville	—	—	38	23.0	—	—	—	50	—	—
Salem	—	—	1	5.0	—	—	—	132	—	—
Eugene	—	—	6	—	3	—	250	—	—	—
Roseburg	—	—	3	1.5	—	2	47	148	—	—
Medford	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
Coos Bay	—	—	9	—	1	—	90	—	—	—
<b>Ore. Total</b>	—	—	<b>59</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>320</b>	—	—
Spokane	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	—	—	<b>61</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>320</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.

## Wildlife Habitat



A juvenile Northern Spotted owl is checked and released in BLM's Salem District.

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

District	Adults/Subadults <sup>2</sup>		Juveniles <sup>3</sup>		Total	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
Lakeview	6	2	4	6	10	8
Salem	12	20	2	28	14	48
Eugene	44	28	13	37	57	65
Roseburg	58	56	37	119	95	175
Medford	94	43	26	175	120	218
Coos Bay	37	4	15	51	52	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>569</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.

# 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	
	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994	1993	1994
Lakeview	8	5	—	2	5	4	14	14	6	9
Salem	32	41	20	19	15	8	80	78	1	31
Eugene	63	63	26	23	31	28	136	123	8	34
Roseburg	123	142	54	39	47	9	243	270	33	101
Medford	177	194	82	29	54	46	357	342	26	218
Coos Bay	63	67	30	16	10	3	115	95	13	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>447</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 1993 includes 103, and 1994 includes 65 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

ACEC	National Research Natural Areas	Conservation Areas	National Natural Landmarks
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.

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## Wildlife Habitat/Recreation

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### Watchable Wildlife

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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.

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### Wildlife Viewing Sites

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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>



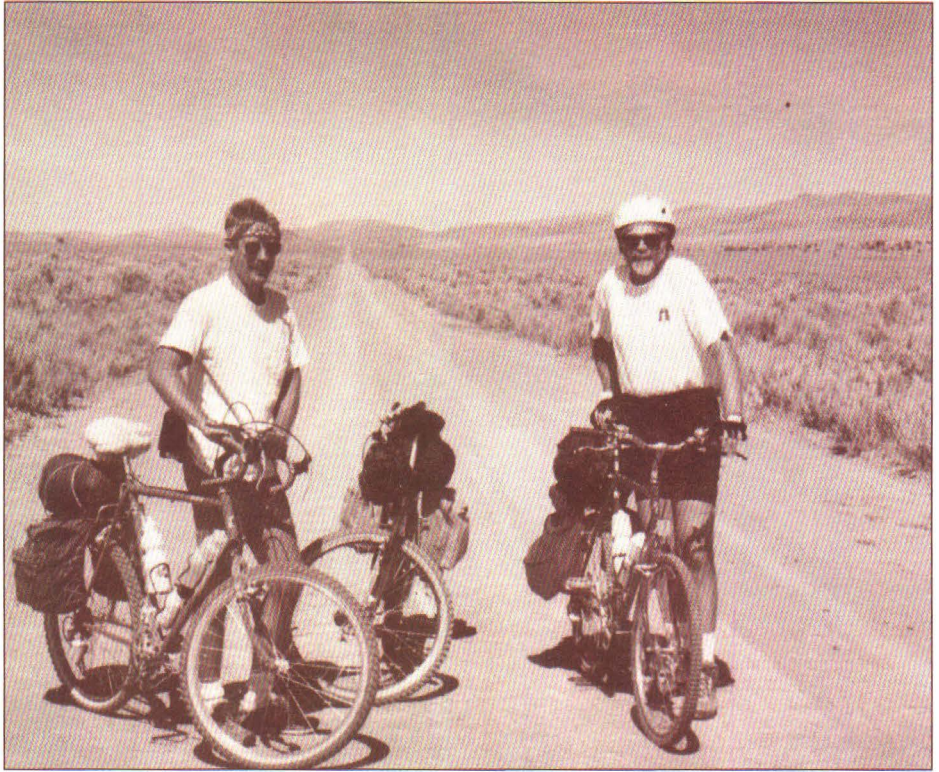
At Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area, a BLM employee interprets sea shells for interested people.

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## Recreation



**Back country mountain bikers arrive well-prepared to enjoy the beauty of the Owyhee Desert.**

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 Sites <sup>2</sup>	Special Recreation	
	Number	Camp Units				Use Permit Number	Fees
Lakeview	23	95	26	2,830	18	26	18,087
Burns	5	79	26	19,316	5	4	1,297
Prineville	65	442	113	36,233	10	190	90,251
Vale	30	236	49	5,401	183	34	2,716
Salem	13	129	164	69,851	1	13	1,751
Eugene	12	63	57	14,263	49	2	162
Roseburg	12	93	36	33,645	11	1	780
Medford	61	117	95	23,198	99	156	190,462
Coos Bay	12	125	142	65,265	271	—	—
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>270,002</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>305,506</b>
Spokane	7	—	18	—	16	7	490
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>1,379</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>270,002</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>305,996</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.



**Rafters enjoy the thrills and beauty of a whitewater experience on the Sandy River**

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# Recreation

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## Wild and Scenic River System

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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.

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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
Upper Klamath	Lakeview	12	12	—	—
West Little Owyhee	Vale	57.6	57.6	—	—
White	Prineville	24.4	—	17.5	6.9
<b>Total</b>		<b>766.9</b>	<b>312.6</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>396</b>

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# Recreation

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## Back Country Byways

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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>	

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# Cultural Resources

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## Developments

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Expansion of working relations with American Indian tribal governments and the interpretive development of historic period sites was the focus of BLM's cultural resource management program in Oregon and Washington during the 1994 fiscal year.

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

Tribal interests of concern are traditional uses of native species and natural land forms, including those interests associated with treaties. Highlighting the development of new interpretive sites was the opening of the Cape Blanco Lighthouse, built in 1870, to the public. The project is a cooperative effort the Coquille and Siletz Indian Tribes and the State of Oregon.



**At the historic Brick Creek Ranch on the Owyhee River, a helpful dog proves his worth.**

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# Cultural Resources

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## Adventures in the Past

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"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.

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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
Mack Canyon National Register and Archaeological Site	Prineville	interpretive panels
Wagon Road ACEC	Prineville	interpretive trail
Four Mile Canyon Oregon Trail Site	Prineville	interpretive signs
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
China Mining Ditch	Roseburg	interpretive panels
Greaser Petroglyph	Lakeview	interpretive plaque
Riddle Brothers Ranch National Historic District	Burns	interpretive displays
Gap Ranch CCC Site	Burns	interpretive displays
Cape Blanco Lighthouse	Coos Bay	lighthouse tours and greeting center

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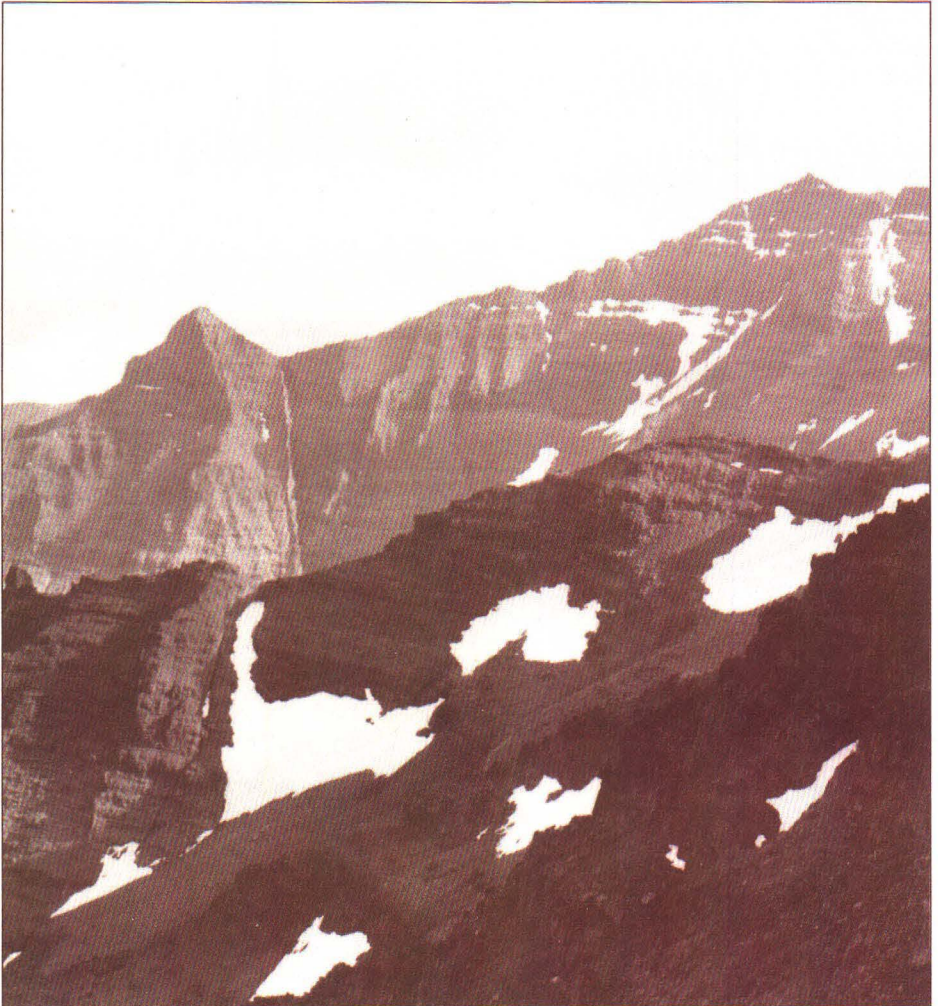
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## Wilderness

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 rugged High Steens provides this stunning view for onlookers from this east face overlook.

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# Wilderness

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## Distribution of Wilderness and Study Areas

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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. A Congressional decision could be several years away, because there is no time limit for the wilderness legislation. Wilderness values in all WSA's are protected by BLM until final decisions are rendered by Congress.

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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>

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# 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

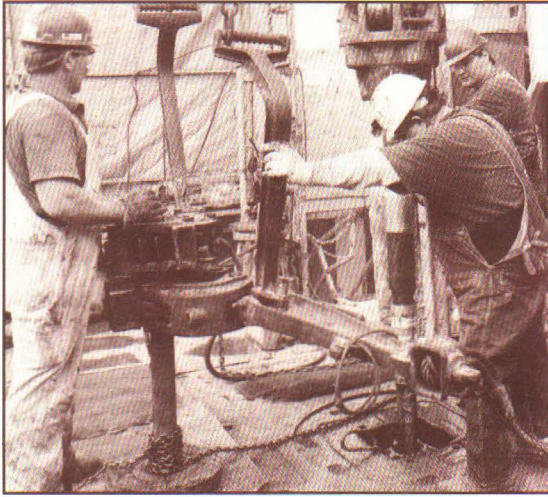
## Oregon Wilderness Recommendations

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/ 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
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.

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# Minerals and Energy



**Workers prepare equipment for geothermal energy exploration in BLM's Vale 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, 119,828 for geothermal resources and 521 acres for coal in FY 1994. Approximately 1,359 new mining claims were filed for hard rock minerals such as gold and silver. There were 15,922 active mining claims.

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

Claims recorded: 15,922

Annual assessments or rental fees processed: 15,365

## **Mineral Leases**

Coal: 2

Note: No leasable minerals operations were active in 1993 or 1994.

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# Minerals and Energy

## Minerals

Item	Oregon		Washington	
	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1993	FY 1994
Mineral Patents Issued	—	—	1	—
Coal Leases Issued, Acres	—	—	—	—
Coal Leases in Force, Acres	—	—	521	521
Oil & Gas Leases Issued, Acres	—	—	—	—
Oil & Gas Leases in Force, Acres	5,491	—	2,311	521

## Geothermal Leases in Effect September 30, 1994

### Oregon

	Number	Acreage
USDA Forest Service	84	85,687
BLM	20	34,141
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>119,828</b>

## Federal Lands Available for Mining and Mineral Leasing (as of 9-30-94)

	Oregon		Washington	
	Acres Open	Acres Closed	Acres Open	Acres Closed
Location and Entry Under the Mining Laws <sup>1</sup>	28,805,000	4,800,000	6,326,000	5,304,000
Application and Offer Under the Mineral Leasing Laws <sup>1,2</sup>	29,615,000	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.



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## 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.



**In BLM's Eugene District, BLM recreation maintenance workers prepare a hiking trail for visitors.**

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# Support

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## Fire Management

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The 1994 fire season followed a winter and spring in which the majority of Oregon and Washington continued a period of severe drought over much of the region. Heavy fuel accumulations from 1993 — the one wet year in recent history in southeast Oregon rangelands — combined with unprecedented burning conditions, resulted in a 480 percent increase in burned acres over the previous five year average for a similar number of fire starts.

The BLM in Oregon and Washington contributed significantly to the interagency firefighting effort in the western U.S. with personnel, equipment and aircraft resources. One hundred eighty eight Snake River Valley (SRV) firefighting crews were dispatched and fought fire in 9 western states. SRV crew payroll set a record of \$5.6 million, surpassing the previous record by 144 percent.

BLM strives to manage and utilize fire as a positive tool in the maintenance and restoration of ecosystem health. Prescribed burning enhances wildlife habitat, maintains the biological diversity, improves watersheds, and reduces heavy fuel accumulation to avoid catastrophic wildfires.

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## Fire Statistical Summary

Number of fires and acres burned on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Oregon and Washington during 1994.

	Human Caused		Lightning Caused		Total	Total
	No. of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	No. Of Fires	BLM Acres Burned	Number of Fires	BLM Acres Burned
Lakeview	7	1.3	60	659.4	67	660.7
Burns	15	1,435.9	34	6,340.8	49	7,776.7
Vale	15	938.3	29	28,078.3	44	29,016.6
Prineville	16	10,081	50	34,018.5	66	44,099.5
Salem	12	2.2	2	.7	14	2.9
Eugene	5	5.5	5	2.2	10	7.7
Roseburg	10	15	26	8.2	36	23.2
Medford	29	3,428.2	69	85.9	98	3,514.1
Coos Bay	6	15,935.2	277	.2	8	28
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>15,935.2</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>69,194.2</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>85,129.4</b>
Spokane	18	1,794.1	10	7,038.5	28	8,832.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>17,729.3</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>76,232.7</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>93,962</b>

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## Average Number of Fires Annually During Five Years, 1989-1993

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Human Caused:	Number	125
	BLM Acres	6,047
Lightning Caused:	Number	292
	BLM Acres	13,492
<b>Total Fires for 5 Years:</b>		<b>2,087</b>
<b>Total BLM Acres for 5 Years:</b>		<b>97,699</b>

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## Average Number of Fires Annually During Ten Years, 1984-1993

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Human Caused:	Number	124
	BLM Acres	12,267
Lightning Caused:	Number	298
	BLM Acres	75,407
<b>Total Fires for 10 Years:</b>		<b>4,223</b>
<b>Total BLM Acres for 10 Years:</b>		<b>876,749</b>

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## Numbers of Fires by Size Class

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Size Class	1994	5-Year Average (1989-1993)	10-Year Average (1984-1993)
A (0-.25 acres)	228	264	226
B (.26-9 acres)	68	85	97
C (10-99 acres)	29	26	34
D (100-299 acres)	13	11	14
E and larger (300+ acres)	37	19	31
False Alarms	71	67	57

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# Support

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## Prescribed Fire Statistical Summary

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### Eastern Oregon & Washington

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FY94 Office	Number of Prescribed		—Prescribed Fire Type ***				Acres Treated—	
	Fires	Forestry	Wildlife	Hazard Reduction	Range	Watershed	Other	Total Acres
Lakeview	10	85	445	760	0	0	0	1,290
Burns	3	0	325	0	325	0	0	650
Vale	2	0	0	0	320	0	0	320
Prineville	8	0	67	50	0	808	5	930
Spokane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,190</b>

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### Western Oregon

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FY94 Office	Number of Prescribed		—Prescribed Fire Type ***				Acres Treated—	
	Fires	Forestry	Wildlife	Hazard Reduction	Range	Watershed	Other	Total Acres
Salem	12	314	0	135	0	0	0	449
Eugene	6	211	0	0	0	0	0	211
Roseburg	76	1,774	0	0	0	0	0	1,774
Medford	119	1,607	77	229	0	0	0	1,352
Coos Bay	36	1,352	0	0	0	0	0	1,352
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>5,258</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,699</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>5,343</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8,889</b>

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### Prescribed Fires: State 5-year Average (FY 1989-1993)

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Average Number of Projects: 482

Average Acres Treated: 18,631

Forestry	12,271
Wildlife	1,344
Hazard Reduction	1,215
Range	2,433
Watershed	1,250
Other	119

**Total Projects for 5 Years: 2,411**

**Total Acres Treated for 5 Years: 93,157**

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## Roads

The BLM road transportation system in Oregon as of 12/20/94 totaled 28,434 miles — 18,891 miles in western Oregon and 9,409 miles in eastern Oregon. Washington has 134 miles.

Appropriated-fund constructed mileage has stayed at 5 miles (0 miles in eastern Oregon, 5 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 1994, 6,807 miles, approximately one fourth of the 28,434-mile BLM transportation system, were maintained. This included 5,373 miles of road in western Oregon and 671 miles in eastern Oregon maintained by BLM; in addition, 748 miles on the west side and 73 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 (1994)				Maintenance		Major Culverts <sup>1</sup>	
	Roads (Miles)		Bridges (No.)		Roads (Miles)		Not Maintained	FY1994
	FY1994	Total	FY1994	Total	By BLM	By Others		
Lakeview	—	2,437	—	5	220	—	2,217	5
Burns	—	3,090	—	4	70	—	3,016	—
Vale	—	2,585	—	1	251	21	2,313	5
Prineville	—	1,297	—	7	130	52	1,115	1
<b>Total E. Ore.</b>		<b>9,409</b>	—	<b>17</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>8,665</b>	<b>11</b>
Lakeview	—	397	—	—	20	47	330	—
Salem	2	4,008	—	62	68	43	3,197	98
Eugene	—	2,637	—	42	1,100	100	1,437	75
Roseburg	3	3,946	—	64	1,000	175	2,771	81
Medford	—	5,150	—	68	1,325	250	3,575	95
Coos Bay	—	2,753	—	77	1,160	60	1,533	40
<b>Total W. Ore.</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18,891</b>	—	<b>313</b>	<b>5,373</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>12,843</b>	<b>389</b>
<b>Ore. Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28,300</b>	—	<b>330</b>	<b>6,044</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>21,508</b>	<b>400</b>
Spokane	—	134	—	1	—	15	119	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>28,434</b>	—	<b>331</b>	<b>6,044</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>21,627</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 1993	FY 1994	FY 1993	FY 1994
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>

## Road Right of Way Permits and Agreements

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

District	Permits Issued	Agreements Signed	Permits Issued/Assigned		New Agreements	Total Agreements
	FY 1993				FY 1994	
Lakeview	2	—	6	—	—	2
Burns	2	—	4	—	—	—
Vale	8	—	—	—	3	4
Prineville	21	—	7	—	—	—
Salem	19	1	11	5	1	71
Eugene	19	—	17	17	—	49
Roseburg	29	1	24	14	—	97
Medford	61	—	91	—	—	94
Coos Bay	10	—	23	3	—	38
<b>Oregon Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>355</b>
Spokane	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>355</b>

Road use fees collected by the BLM for FY94  
 Road maintenance fees collected by the BLM for FY94

\$447,447.11  
 \$1,494,919.25

## 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 1993	FY 1994
	Direct Purchase	Direct Purchase
Lakeview	—	—
Burns	—	—
Vale	1	—
Prineville	—	—
Salem	5	3
Eugene	—	—
Roseburg	—	—
Medford	7	7
Coos Bay	2	—
Spokane	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>

## Other Lands Acquired

District	Project	FY 1993	FY 1994
		Direct Purchase Acres	Direct Purchase Acres
Coos Bay	North Spit	—	—
Burns	Steens Mtn. Rec. Area	—	—
Eugene	West Eugene Wetlands	16.85	155.42
Lakeview	Warner Lakes	2451.24	—
Vale	Stenger donation	—	—
	Grande Ronde River	2112.75	—
	Owyhee Wild & Scenic Riv.	—	>1400
Prineville	Rolfe Ranch	—	—
	Ferry Canyon	—	—
Roseburg	Swiftwater Recreation Area	—	—
Spokane	Fishtrap Lake	7928.10	—
	San Juan Islands	83.67	—
	Yakima River Canyon	806.58	736
	Juniper Dunes	—	>160
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,399.19</b>	<b>2451.42</b>

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# Support

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## Withdrawal Processing and Review

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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.

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## Actions Accomplished in FY 1993

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	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>

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## Actions Accomplished in FY 1994

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	Oregon		Washington		Total	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
New Withdrawals Approved	1	452	1	593	2	1,045
Withdrawals Modified	1	243,000	—	—	1	243,000
Withdrawals Extended	—	—	—	—	—	—
Withdrawals Revoked in Part	2	1	1	11,725	3	11,726
Withdrawals Reviewed	82	27,354	53	34,713	135	62,067
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>270,806</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>47,031</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>317,838</b>

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# Support

## Lands Transferred Between BLM and Other Federal Agencies

	FY 1993 Acres	FY 1994 Acres
<b>Oregon</b>		
Jurisdiction Transferred to BLM	—	—
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	—	—
Public Works	1	4	1	1
Communication Site	—	—	—	—
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>

## Land Leases

(In effect 9-30-94)

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	—	—	—	—
Sec. 302 FLPMA Leases, Permits and Easements	193	44,621	12	430
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>48,220</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2,374</b>

# Support

## Lands Received by BLM

	FY 1993 Acres	FY 1994 Acres
<b>Oregon</b>		
Exchanges	1,320	17,749
Reconveyance of Recreation & Public Purposes Act Land	—	3
Acquisitions in Fee	2,467	1,555
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,787</b>	<b>19,307</b>
<b>Washington</b>		
Exchanges	7,742	1,406
Reconveyance of Recreation & Public Purposes Act Land	—	—
Acquisition in Fee	10,932	896
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,674</b>	<b>2,302</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22,461</b>	<b>21,609</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 1993		FY 1994	
	Oregon	Washington	Oregon	Washington
Miles of Line Retraced or Surveyed	372	197	235	120
Corners Monumented	563	451	485	336
Plats Accepted	70	28	81	21

# Support

## Land Patents Issued

Oregon—BLM Kind of Patent	FY 1993		FY 1994	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Public Sale	6	332	10	1,783
Exchange	3	1,337	40	14,117 <sup>1</sup>
Mining Claim Patent	1	21	—	—
Conveyance of Federally Owned Minerals	—	—	—	—
Corrective Patent	—	—	1	65 <sup>2</sup>
Recreation and Public Purposes	—	—	1	1
Special Legislation	—	—	—	—
Color-of-Title	1	40	—	—
State Selection Clear List	3	799	—	—
Supplemental R&PP Patent	—	—	4	1,592 <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,508</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>17,558</b>
<b>Oregon—Other Agency</b>				
Indian Fee Patents	—	—	—	—
National Forest Exchange	7	5,102	5	3,340
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5,102</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3,340</b>
<b>Washington—BLM</b>				
Exchange	10	1,186	4	1,886
Public Sale	—	—	1	1
Mining claim	1	23	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,887</b>
<b>Washington—Other Agency</b>				
Indian Fee and Re-issue Trust	95	8,692	84	5,896
National Forest Exchange	4	17,832	1	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>26,524</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>5,940</b>
<b>Total - BLM</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3,717</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19,445</b>
<b>Total - Other Agency</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>31,626</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>9,280</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes 160 acres of timber interest only.

<sup>2</sup> This patent corrects a previously issued patent for the same number of acres, therefore there is no net acreage change.

<sup>3</sup> These patents convey the reversionary interest held by the U.S. in lands previously patented under the R&PP Act. The lands have been and continue to be patented lands.

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## Law Enforcement

BLM's Law Enforcement Program has two components. The Criminal Investigators (Special Agents) conduct investigations covering a full range of violations which include timber theft, special forest product thefts, theft, destruction and trafficking 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 perform patrol activities and conduct 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.

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Misdemeanor Resource Violations	1993	1994
Archaeological Resource Protection Act	3	0
Destruction of Government Property	11	4
Theft of Government property	9	15
Timber Theft (Firewood)	59	30
Minerals Theft	2	3
Violation of Fire Regulations	20	17
Vehicle Violations	14	56
Sanitation and Littering	7	21
Violation of Recreation Rules	23	7
Illegal Commercial Use	14	11
Pacific Yew Theft	3	0
Theft of Special Forest Products	72	34
Illegal Occupancy	1	11
Obstruction of Transit	1	1
Destruction of Natural Features	2	2
Wild Horse and Burro Violations	2	4
Grazing without Authorization	5	1
Employee Intimidation	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>217</b>

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# Law Enforcement

<b>Felony Resource Investigations</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
Theft of Government Property	2	2
Timber Theft	21	12
Assault on Employee	4	1
Archaeological Resource Protection Act	8	14
Arson	3	3
Hazardous Materials	17	8
Obstruction of Justice	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>43</b>

<b>Ranger Activities</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
Patrol Units*	1,202	1,444
Violations Observed**	1,129	1,633
Citations Issued	196	195

\* 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.

<b>Law Enforcement Support</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
Miscellaneous Investigations	14	8
Security Protection Details	11	9
Assist Other Agencies (Investigations)	7	13

<b>Drug Enforcement Statistics</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
Drug Investigations	84	90
Marijuana Plants Eradicated	3,342	2,341
Arrests	34	13
Street Value	\$14.5 million	\$10 million
Drugs seized	51.7 kilos of marijuana	11.4 kilos of marijuana
Drug Labs Found (active)	0	0
Drug Labs Found (inactive)	1	3
Cash Seizures	\$1,500	\$3,200
Booby Traps	0	0
Firearms Seized	28	12
Vehicles Seized	9	10

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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.*
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