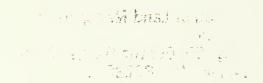


PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS 1989

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for the balanced management of the public lands and resources and their various values so that they are considered in a combination that will best serve the needs of the American people. Management is based upon the principles of multiple use and sustained yield; a combination of uses that takes into account the long-term needs of future generations for renewable and nonrenewable resources. These resources include recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, fish and wildlife, wilderness, and natural, scenic, scientific, and cultural values.



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PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS 1989

Volume 174

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I LANDS OF THE UNITED STATES AND POSSESSIONS

Table		Page
1.	Acquisition of the public domain, 1781 to 1867	2
2.	Disposition of public lands, 1781 to 1989	4
3.	Grant lands confirmed to States	4
4.	Comparison of federally owned land with total acreage of States, fiscal year 1988	5
5.	Public lands under exclusive jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land	
0	Management	6
6.	Area of Oregon and California (O&C) revested lands	9
	Part II	
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	
	Land Disposition and Use	
7.	Applications, entries, selections, and patents	11
8.	Land exchanges	15
9.	through fiscal year 1989	16
10.	Withdrawals and revocations	18
11.	Nonspecific land use authorizations	20
12.	Miscellaneous land use authorizations	21
	Range Management	
13.	Summary of authorized use of grazing district (Section 3) lands	24
14.	Summary of authorized use of grazing lease (Section 15) lands	25
15.	Grazing permits in force on grazing district (Section 3) lands	
	as of September 30, 1989	26
16.	Grazing leases in force on grazing lease (Section 15) lands	
	as of September 30, 1989	26
17.	Grazing leases under acts other than the Taylor Grazing Act	
10	as of September 30, 1989	27
18.	Percent of acreage in range condition classes by State	27
	Resource Conservation and Development	
19.	Resource conservation and improvement accomplishments	29
	Tisses and control and improvement assemblished the control and the control an	
	Forest Management	
20.	Summary of total timber and nontimber forest product sales	31
21.	Timber sales by State	32
22.	Sales of nontimber forest products and other vegetal materials	00
00	on public lands	33 35
23.	Forest development accomplishments	33

Part II (cont.) Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management

Table		Page
24. 25. 26.	Types of wildlife habitats on public lands	37 38
	fiscal year 1989	39
27.	Federally listed T/E and candidate plant species	40
28.	Federally listed T/E and candidate animal species	41
	Wild Horse and Burro Management	
29.	Wild free-roaming horse and burro populations as of	
	September 30, 1989	43
30.	Wild free-roaming horses and burros placed in private	
	maintenance, fiscal years 1972 through 1989	44
	Cultural Resource Management	
31.	Cultural resource management activities, fiscal year 1988	46
	Outdoor Recreation	
32.	Developed recreation sites administered by the Bureau	
	of Land Management	48
33.	Estimated recreation visitation to public lands under jurisdiction	
0.4	of the Bureau of Land Management	49
34.	Recreation use for fee sites, permit areas, and concessions on public lands under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management	50
	,	
	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	
35.	Areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs) and related	
	designations on public lands as of September 30, 1989	52
	Wilderness Resources	
20		
36.	Bureau of Land Management wilderness study area status as of September 30, 1989	54
37.	Bureau of Land Management wilderness recommendations	34
• • •	pending before Congress as of September 30, 1989	55
38.	Bureau of Land Management lands designated as wilderness	
	by Congress as of September 30, 1989	56

Part II (cont.) Energy and Mineral Resources

Tab	е	Page
39.	Competitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing	60
40.	Noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing	63
41.	Oil and gas drilling activities on Federal land	68
42.	Continuing oil and gas activities on Federal lands as of	
	September 30, 1989	69
43.	Oil and gas leases on Federal lands in producing status	
	as of September 30, 1989	70
44.	Coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications	71
45.	Approved coal logical mining units (LMUs)	74
46.	Other energy mineral leasing actions	75
47.	Nonenergy mineral leasing actions	76
48.	Disposition of mineral materials	81
49.	Mineral patents issued	85
50.	Recordation of mining claims, Public Law 94-579, from	
	October 21, 1976, through fiscal year 1989	86
51.	Notices and plans of mining operations filed with the Bureau	
	of Land Management, fiscal years 1985 through 1989	87
	Part III	
	BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION	
	Public Land Surveys	
52.	Surveyed and unsurveyed lands in the public land States	92
53.	Cadastral survey actions completed	93
	The second completed the secon	
	Fire Protection	
54.	Fires on, or threatening, lands administered by the Bureau	
·	of Land Management	97
55.	Emergency fire rehabilitation projects	99
56.	Prescribed fire projects	100
	F. 5,555	. 30
	Unauthorized Use	
57.	Unauthorized use collections	102

Part III (cont.) Finance

Table		Page
58. 59.	Obligations of appropriations received	105
	May 20, 1785, through fiscal year 1989	106
60. 61.	Statement of receipts by source	107
	licenses, and permits on public domain lands	108
62.	Receipts from simultaneous oil and gas filing fees on acquired lands.	108
63.	Allocation of receipts to States and local governments by program	109
64.	Allocation of receipts by source and fund	109
65.	Legal allocation of Bureau of Land Management receipts	110
66.	Payments to States (including local governments) and territories	114
Gloss	sary	116
	to Tables	124
	ILLUSTRATIONS	
1.	Acquisitions (map)	3
2.	Revested Lands (map)	8
3.	Solid Mineral Leasing (chart)	58
4.	Principal Meridians of the Federal System of Rectangular	
	Surveys (map)	90
5.	Bureau of Land Management Administrative Jurisdictions (map)	128

CHANGES IN 1989 EDITION

One new table has been added to this year's edition of *Public Land Statistics*; no tables have been dropped. The energy and mineral resources tables have been rearranged to better present their data. Significant changes are described below. Table numbers refer to the *1989* edition unless otherwise noted.

Table added:

Table 45.—Approved coal logical mining units (LMU): This table portrays a segment of information which has not been represented in past editions.

Other changes:

Table 26.—Fish and wildlife habitat improvements completed during fiscal year 1989: The title was revised to more accurately reflect data presented in the table.

Table 38.—Bureau of Land Management lands designated as wilderness by Congress as of September 30, 1989: The title was revised to show that Congress, not BLM, designates lands as wilderness.



Part I

LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

The total area of the 50 States is 2.3 billion acres. The Federal Government has, at various times in U.S. history, held title to about 80 percent of the Nation's total area. Today, Federal civil and defense agencies administer 688 million acres, or 30 percent of the total area (Table 4).

The Bureau of Land Management has exclusive jurisdiction for about 39 percent, or 270 million acres, of the federally owned lands (Table 5). Approximately one-third of this area is in the State of Alaska. Other major land-holding agencies in the Department of the Interior include the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Reclamation.

Up to the present, title to approximately 1.1 billion acres has been transferred to individual citizens, businesses, and non-Federal governmental organizations under Federal legal authority generally referred to as the "land laws." Substantial portions, amounting to over 287 million acres, have been removed from Federal ownership under the authority of the Homestead Laws. Another 328 million acres have been granted to States to help support public schools, develop transportation systems, and promote general economic development (Table 2).

In Western Oregon, an area of 2.6 million acres comprise the Oregon and California (O&C) revested lands (Table 6). Originally public domain, this acreage was reconveyed and revested to the United States from grants made to private concerns to construct the Oregon and California Railroad and the Coos Bay Military Wagon Road.

TABLE 1.—Acquisition of the public domain, 1781 to 1867

		Are	а		
Acquisition	Land	Water	Total	Percent of total U.S. land	Cost ^a
	Acres	Acres	Acres		
State cessions (1781-1802) Louisiana Purchase (1803) ^c Red River Basin (1782-1817) . Cession from Spain (1819) . Oregon Compromise (1846) . Mexican Cession (1848)	233,415,680 523,446,400 29,066,880 43,342,720 180,644,480 334,479,360 78,842,880 18,961,920 365,333,120	3,409,920 6,465,280 535,040 2,801,920 2,741,760 4,201,600 83,840 26,880 12,909,440	236,825,600 529,911,680 29,601,920 46,144,640 183,386,240 338,680,960 78,926,720 18,988,800 378,242,560	10.2 22.9 1.3 2.0 7.9 14.6 3.4 0.8 16.3	b\$6,200,000 23,213,568
Total public domain	1,807,533,440	33,175,680	1,840,709,120	79.4	85,079,222

^aCost data for all except "State Cessions" obtained from Geological Survey, *Boundaries, Area, Geographic Centers* (Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1939), pp. 249-251.

Note.—Alaska has been adjusted for the recomputation of the areas of the United States that was made for the 1980 decennial census.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, *Areas of Acquisitions to the Territory of the United States...* (Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1922). Acreages therein are based on findings adopted February 2, 1912, by the Secretary of the Interior.

^bGeorgia Cession, 1802 (56,689,920 acres). See Donaldson, Thomas, *The Public Domain, Its History, with Statistics* (Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1884), p. 11.

^cExcludes areas eliminated by treaty of 1819 with Spain.

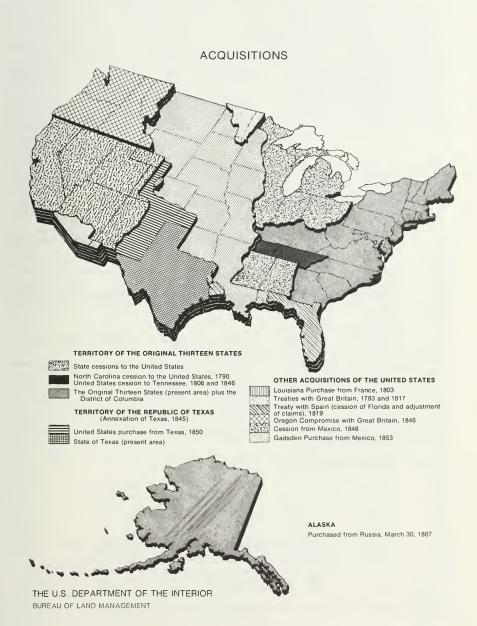


TABLE 2.—Disposition of public lands, 1781 to 1989

Type of Disposition	Acres
Disposition by methods not elsewhere classified ^a	303,500,000 287,500,000
Total unclassified and homestead dispositions	591,000,000
Granted to States for: Support of common schools Reclamation of swampland Construction of railroads Support of miscellaneous institutions ^c Purposes not elsewhere classified ^d Canals and rivers Construction of wagon roads Total granted to States	77,630,000 64,920,000 37,130,000 21,700,000 6,100,000 3,400,000
Granted to railroad corporations Granted to veterans as military bounties Confirmed as private land claims ^e Sold under timber and stone law ^l Granted or sold under timber culture law ^g Sold under desert land law ^h	94,400,000 61,000,000 34,000,000 13,900,000 10,900,000
Total miscellaneous dispositions	224,900,000
Grand Total	1,144,380,000

^aChiefly public, private, and preemption sales, but includes mineral entries, scrip locations, and sales of townsites and townlots.

Note.—Data are estimated from available records.

TABLE 3.—Grant lands confirmed to States, fiscal year 1989

Geographic State	Number of grants	Total acres
Alaska ^a	21	287,942
Utah	1	7,354
Total	22	295,296

^aDoes not include 26 confirming patents, 805,758 acres (title previously transferred by tentative approval (TA)).

^bThe homestead laws generally provide for the granting of lands to homesteaders who settle upon and improve vacant agricultural public lands. Payment for the land is sometimes permitted, or required, under certain conditions.

^cUniversities, hospitals, asylums, etc.

^dFor construction of various public improvements (individual items not specified in the granting acts), reclamation of desert lands, construction of water reservoirs, etc.

^eThe Government has confirmed title to lands claimed under valid grants made by foreign governments prior to the acquisition of the public domain by the United States.

^fThe timber and stone laws provided for the sale of lands valuable for timber or stone and unfit for cultivation.

⁹The timber culture laws provided for the granting of public lands to settlers on condition that they plant and cultivate trees on the lands granted. Payments for the lands were permitted under certain conditions.

 $^{^{\}rm h}$ The desert land laws provide for sale of arid agricultural public lands to settlers who irrigate them and bring them under cultivation.

TABLE 4.—Comparison of federally owned land with total acreage of States, fiscal year 1988

		reage owned ederal Govern		Acreage		Percent
State	Public Domain	Acquired by other methods	Federal total	not owned by Federal Government	Total acreage of State	owned by Govern- ment ^a
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Connecticut Delaware	3,302.2 295,435,853.6 30,692,423.1 785,749.2 41,223,074.2 18,637,361.4	546,344.6 801,084.9 1,667,095.4 1,599,856.0 3,336,679.8 1,143,845.8 13,926.8 30,355.7	549,646.8 296,236,938.5 32,359,518.5 2,385,605.2 44,559,754.0 19,781,207.2 13,926.8 30,355.7	32,128,753.2 69,244,661.5 40,328,481.5 31,213,754.8 55,646,966.0 46,704,552.8 3,121,433.2 1,235,564.3	32,678,400 365,481,600 72,688,000 33,599,360 100,206,720 66,485,760 3,135,360 1,265,920	1.682 81.054 44.518 7.100 44.468 29.753 0.444 2.398
District of Columbia Florida Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa	8.6 212,385.6 2,016.4 31,267,453.0 409.2 432.0 340.7	11,092.6 3,049,300.2 1,492,636.0 282,703.1 826,709.1 494,646.7 468,749.2 158,892.7	11,101.2 3,261,685.8 1,492,636.0 284,719.5 32,094,162.1 495,055.9 469,181.2 159,233.4	27,938.8 31,459,594.2 35,802,724.0 3,820,880.5 20,838,957.9 35,300,144.1 22,689,218.8 35,701,246.6	39,040 34,721,280 37,295,360 4,105,600 52,933,120 35,795,200 23,158,400 35,860,480	28.436 9.394 4.002 6.935 60.632 1.383 2.026 0.444
Kansas	1,747.8 21,933.3 58.5 295,218.1 1,182,798.9	687,714.9 1,392,065.4 6,515,713.6 152,561.0 196,901.2 82,691.9 3,275,227.4 1,221,538.1	689,462.7 1,392,065.4 6,537,646.9 152,619.5 196,901.2 82,691.9 3,570,445.5 2,404,337.0	51,821,257.3 24,120,254.6 22,330,193.1 19,695,060.5 6,122,458.8 4,952,188.1 32,921,714.5 48,801,423.0	52,510,720 25,512,320 28,867,840 19,847,680 6,319,360 5,034,880 36,492,160 51,205,760	1.313 5.456 22.647 0.769 3.116 1.642 9.784 4.695
Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey	2,377.1 2,849.3 25,025,906.8 54,227.6 55,055,780.9 3.8 103.1	1,662,370.8 2,028,819.9 2,419,529.6 469,286.8 353,599.9 749,029.1 162,708.3	1,664,747.9 2,031,669.2 27,445,436.4 523,514.4 55,409,380.8 749,032.9 162,811.4	28,557,972.1 42,216,650.8 65,825,603.6 48,508,165.6 14,854,939.2 5,019,927.1 4,650,628.6	30,222,720 44,248,320 93,271,040 49,031,680 70,264,320 5,768,960 4,813,440	5.508 4.592 29.426 1.068 78.859 12.984 3.382
New Mexico	21,962,436.3 65.9 	3,783,339.4 239,562.3 2,239,064.1 1,711,876.4 330,338.7 784,181.7 2,197,907.0 661,592.7	25,745,775.7 239,628.2 2,239,064.1 1,958,284.0 330,473.1 875,293.5 32,211,219.0 661,609.3	52,020,624.3 30,441,331.8 29,163,815.9 42,494,196.0 25,891,606.9 43,212,386.5 29,387,501.0 28,142,870.7	77,766,400 30,680,960 31,402,880 44,452,480 26,222,080 44,087,680 61,598,720 28,804,480	33.107 0.781 7.130 4.405 1.260 1.985 52.292 2.297
Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota . Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont	1,519,619.7 315.7 30,196,084.5	4,535.4 1,181,211.8 1,156,419.3 1,355,365.5 2,704,631.3 1,440,048.5 353,899.2	4,535.4 1,181,211.8 2,676,039.0 1,355,365.5 2,704,947.0 31,636,133.0 353,899.2	672,584.6 18,192,868.2 46,205,881.0 25,372,314.5 165,512,653.0 21,060,827.0 5,582,740.8	677,120 19,374,080 48,881,920 26,727,680 168,217,600 52,696,960 5,936,640	0.670 6.097 5.475 5.071 1.608 60.034 5.961 7.492
Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	42.0 10,590,797.4 10,802.8 28,673,015.7 623,207,976.8	1,910,150.6 2,063,528.4 1,408,569.8 1,892,762.8 332,707.8	1,910,192.6 12,654,325.8 1,408,569.8 1,903,565.6 29,005,723.5 688,253,346.0	23,586,127.4 30,039,434.2 14,001,990.2 33,107,634.4 33,337,316.5	25,496,320 42,693,760 15,410,560 35,011,200 62,343,040 2,271,343,360	29.640 9.140 5.437 46.526

^aExcludes trust properties.

Note.—This table represents the most current data available from the General Services Administration. Data does not include inland water.

Source: General Services Administration, except "Acreage of State": Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, from the 1980 decennial census.

TABLE 5.—Public lands under exclusive jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal year 1989

		Vacant public lands ^a		Reserved lands	d lands	
State	Outside grazing districts	Within grazing districts	Total	LU ^b	Other	Grand Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	2.844		2.844		107,846	110,690
Alaska	c92,740,505		c92,740,505			c92,740,505
Arizona	1,418,035	10,101,481	11,519,516	32,321	876,747	12,428,584
Arkansas	1,650		1,650		289,107	290,757
California	12,916,375	2,479,671	15,396,046	do 7 2 0 0 1	1,808,643	17,204,689
Colorado	4/0,004	600,067,0	1,666	102,16	97.2,166	0,270,630
	427.185	10.739.002	11.166.187	72.276	629,310	11.867.773
Illinois	8		e		5,000	5,003
Indiana	40		40		240	280
lowa					1,400	1,400
Kansas	982		982			986
Louisiana	3,961		3,961		305,260	309,221
Michigan	626		626		74,807	75,786
Minnesota	41,345		41,345		145,211	186,556
Mississippi	1,801		1,801		55,971	57,772
Missouri	009		009		2,175	2,775
Montana	1,150,721	4,939,857	6,090,578	1,809,702	170,378	8,070,658
Nebraska	099'.		099'.			099'/
Nevada	3,141,270	44,616,668	47,757,938	3,127	201,571	47,962,636
New Mexico	1,369,491	11,139,813	12,509,304	9229,500	131,109	12,869,913
North Dakota	66,849		66,849		181	67,030
Ohio	40		40			40
Oklahoma	2,816		2,816			2,816
Oregon	559,238	12,454,699	13,013,937	80,101	12,597,636	15,691,674
South Dakota	272,596		272,596		666'9	279,595
Utah		120,410,900	20,410,900	45,033	1,685,975	22,141,908
Washington	310,005		310,005		2,577	312,582
Wisconsin	609		609		157,631	158,240
Wyoming	3,928,364	11,276,232	15,204,596	110,434	3,189,004	18,404,034
Total	118,844,497	134,948,982	253,793,479	2,319,695	13,440,709	269,553,883

^aThe following types of surveyed and unsurveyed public and ceded Indian lands are included: Areas withdrawn under the Executive Orders of November 26, 1934, and February 5, 1935 (43 CFR 2400.0-3 et seq.); areas embraced in mineral withdrawals and classifications; areas withdrawn for resurvey; and areas restored to entry within national forests (Act of June 11, 1906, 34 Stat. 233, 16 U.S.C. 506-509), within reclamation projects (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388), and within power site reserves (Act of June 10, 1920, 41 Stat. 1063; 16 U.S.C. 791). These lands are not covered by any non-Federal right or claim other than permits, leases, rights-of-way, and unreported mining claims.

b"Land Utilization Project" lands, purchased by Federal government under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and subsequently transferred by various Executive Orders between 1941 and 1958 from jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to the U.S. Department of the Interior, now administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Acreages are within grazing districts unless otherwise noted.

cThis is an estimated acreage based upon a percentage of the total Federal acreage conveyed in fiscal year 1989. Figures have not been maintained in the past as to particular igency jurisdiction over conveyed land. Beginning in fiscal year 1990, these figures will be tracked.

d36,721 acres within grazing district lands and 480 acres outside grazing district lands.

e1,804,287 acres within grazing district lands and 5,415 acres outside grazing district lands.

An audit and review resulted in figures being increased 1,130 acres. 9229,460 acres within grazing district lands and 40 acres outside grazing district lands.

hincludes 2,076,561 acres of reconveyed Oregon and California Railroad Company lands and 74,547 acres of Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands (See Table 6). Acreage was erroneously reported in the 1988 edition of Public Land Statistics as being outside grazing districts.

Total acreage is outside grazing district lands.

Note.—Lands under BLM's exclusive jurisdiction are those lands (and resources) managed solely by BLM. Table includes all unperfected entries except for those involving eclamation and forest homesteads

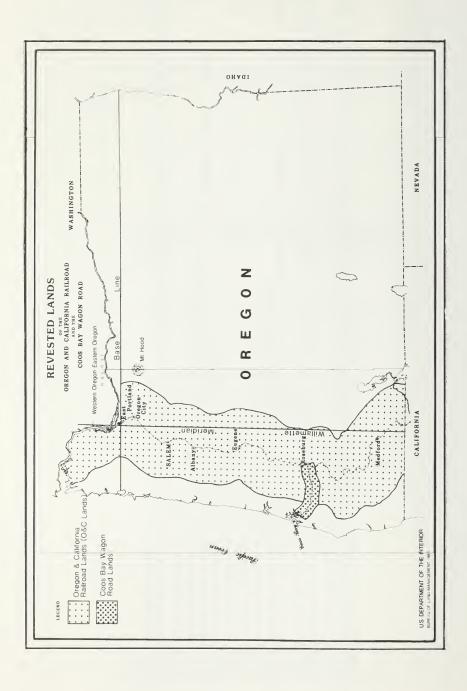


TABLE 6.—Area of Oregon and California (O&C) revested lands, fiscal year 1989

Oregon County	O&C lands ^a	Controverted O&C lands ^b	Special act O&C lands ^c	Coos Bay Iands ^d	Total
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Benton Clackamas Columbia Coos Curry Douglas Jackson Josephine Klamath Lane Lincoln Linn Marion Multnomah Polk Tillamook Washington Yamhill	51,439 *50,041 11,080 98,982 36,681 611,599 *389,468 258,763 46,202 279,144 8,773 85,578 20,747 4,247 41,026 38,286 11,691 32,814	35,949 23,002 56,735 95,641 25,332 109,244 20,962 95,293	1,720 5,688 20,971 182	59,914 14,633	53,159 91,678 11,080 181,898 93,416 721,873 435,771 368,189 67,164 374,437 8,773 86,098 20,747 4,247 42,186 38,286 11,691 32,814
Total	2,076,561	462,678	29,721	74,547	2,643,507

^aThese lands are administered by the Bureau of Land Management. They include O&C timber on non-Federal land on 322 acres in Columbia County and 243 acres in Yamhill County.

^bUnder the provisions of Public Law 426, approved by the 83rd Congress on June 24, 1954, these lands were declared to be revested O&C railroad grant lands. They have been placed under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture to be administered with National Forest lands, with all revenues derived from such lands to be handled in accordance with the provisions of Title II of the O&C Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874) as amended by Public Law 426.

^cCertain O&C areas have been set aside by various Acts of Congress to be administered by the Forest Service without losing their O&C identity. The lands in Benton, Clackamas, Jackson, and Polk counties are watershed lands, while the land in Josephine County is an administrative site.

^d Administered by the Bureau of Land Management; excludes Coos Bay Wagon Road timber on 87 acres of non-Federal land in Coos County.

^eAcreage change is the result of a land sale.

Part II

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Land Disposition and Use

Under the public land laws, the Bureau of Land Management administers 270 million acres of federally owned lands (Table 5). The Bureau issued 1,771 patents during fiscal year 1989, transferring 780,128 acres of public lands from Federal ownership. Patents or certificates issued in conjunction with public land sales totaled 162 and covered 8,212 acres. Purchase monies collected during the fiscal year for all types of land transactions totaled \$16,983,673.98 (Table 7).

A total of 231,008 acres of Federal lands were exchanged for 285,638 acres of State or private land (Table 8). These exchanges generated \$3,021,077.00 (Table 7).

At the close of fiscal year 1989, there were 67,998,512 acres of patented lands on which minerals have been reserved to the United States. A total of 708,707 acres were patented with minerals reserved during the year (Table 9).

A total of 43,769 acres were withdrawn from all forms of entry. Withdrawals were revoked on 62,844 acres (Table 10).

There were 931 nonspecific land use authorizations in effect under 43 CFR 2920 covering 141,111 acres at the close of the fiscal year. Revenue collected totaled \$601,712.31 (Table 11).

A total of 917 Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) leases covering 120,489 acres were in effect at the end of the fiscal year. Airport leases totaled 96 and covered 19,329 acres. Leases, permits, and other miscellaneous authorizations generated a grand total of \$93,134.03 (Table 12).

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Land Disposition and Use

TABLE 7.—Applications, entries, selections, and patents, fiscal year 1989

	Applicat	ions, entri	es, and se		Pa	tents	Purchase
Type by State	Allo	wed	Appr	oved	Iss	sued	money
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	
Desert land	1	120			4	070	
Idaho	'	132	2	640	5	276 1,305	\$1,306.00
Utah	1	38			2	400	400.00
Wyoming	3	335					83.79
Total desert land	5	505	2	640	11	1,981	1,789.79
Land sales (FLPMA)	-						
Arizona					2	6	
California					28	2,892	1,044,361.10
Colorado					5	175	71,992.63
Idaho					10	567 39	30,952.00 12,840.00
Montana					2	1	700.00
Nebraska					1	40	1,400.00
Nevada					12	1,556	6,082,169.20
New Mexico					37	93 964	90,876.99 65,009.00
Oregon					2	120	9,922.50
Utah					30	964	161,825.00
Washington					3	8	8,334.00
Wyoming					17	787	96,500.60
Total land sales					162	8,212	7,676,883.02
Mineral							
Alaska			4	1,271	1	80	3,437.50
Arizona			6	2,303			5,945.00
California			1	3,204	5 2	294 9	625.00
Idaho				3,204	3	30	023.00
Montana			5	2,646	5	2,646	11,685.00
Nevada			7	1,404	4	11,829	29,985.00
New Mexico					1	20	50.00
Oregon			3	886	2	106	1,950.00 210.00
Wyoming			7	917	8	4,248	10,625.00
Total mineral			33	12,631	32	19,345	64,512.50
Indian new trust							
Arizona			1	25	1	25	
Wyoming					8	285	
Total Indian new trust			1	25	9	310	
Indian fee and			 				
reissue trust							
California					8	80	
Idaho					25 24	2,305 498	
Montana			239	42,414	239	42,414	
North Dakota			21	2,354	21	2,354	
Oklahoma					68	5,588	
Oregon			53	9,467	53	9,467	
Washington				9,407	5	125	
	<u> </u>				-		
Total Indian fee and reissue trust			313	54,235	445	62,911	
Miscellaneous cash							
sales							
Color-of-title Alabama					1	160	200.00
Idaho					2	37	36,600.00
Louisiana					1	3	823.43
Minnesota					1	40	1,920.00
New Mexico			1	40	43	149	218.75 280.00
NOTHI Dakota			1	40	1	1 40	200.00

TABLE 7.—Applications, entries, selections, and patents, fiscal year 1989—continued

	Applicat	ions, entri	es, and se	lections			
Type by State	Allo		Appr		l .	tents sued	Purchase money
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	
Oklahoma					9	2	11.25
Oregon			1	39	1	39	49.00
Utah					1 2	8 70	1,670.00 657.00
Total color-of-title			2	79	62	548	42,429.43
				7.5	02	340	72,725.70
Recreation and public purposes							
Alaska					2	657	
Arizona			3	334	3 7	108 4.795	288.00
Colorado					1 1	39	100.00
Idaho					2	169	
Minnesota			1		2	44	135.00
Nevada					4	231	15,200.00
Oklahoma					2	11	1,050.00
Utah			3	75	3 2	145 72	6,250.00 250.00
					-		250.00
Total recreation and public purposes			7	410	29	6,272	23,273.00
Other							
Alaska					^a 21	105	262.50
Idaho					cg	140 79	3,723,119.00
Oregon					d ₁	49	6,468.00
Wyoming	d ₆	693	6	693	6	693	35,823.33
Total other	6	693	6	693	38	1,066	3,765,672.83
Total Miscellaneous Cash Sales	6	693	15	1,182	129	7,886	3,831,375.26
	6	693	15	1,182	129	7,886	3,831,375.26
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates			15	1,182			
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona					6	1,958	10,276.00
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates			15	1,182			
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida					6 11 1 4	1,958 1,450 80 60	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia					6 11 1 4	1,958 1,450 80 60 140	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida					6 11 1 4	1,958 1,450 80 60	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska					6 11 1 4 1 1 2	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada					6 11 1 4 1 1 2 1 3	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York					6 11 1 4 1 1 2	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada					6 11 1 4 1 1 2 1 3 1	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50 1,800.00 778.32
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of					6 11 1 4 1 1 2 1 3	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50 1,800.00 778.32 1,456.12
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming					6 11 1 4 1 1 2 1 3	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50 1,800.00 778.32 1,456.12
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates					66 111 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchanges ^e Alaska					66 111 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 4 8 8	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates					66 111 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchangese Alaska Arizona Arkansas California					66 111 1 4 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 4 8 8 43 2 20 20 1 27	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchanges Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado					6 6 111 1 4 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 4 4 8 8 4 3 2 2 2 0 1 1 2 7 8	1,958 1,450 80 60 1400 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Minnesota Nebraska Nevada Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchanges Alaska Arizona Arkansas California					66 111 1 4 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 4 8 8 43 2 20 20 1 27	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchanges Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Idaho Michigan Minnesota					66 111 1 4 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 4 8 8	1,958 1,450 80 60 1400 611 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256 10,474 36,701 80 22,987 2,345 58,974 225 80	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50 1,800.00 778.32 1,456.12 45,520.07 45,073.00 148,000.00 23,450.00 2,000.00
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchanges Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Idaho Michigan Minnesota Michigan Minnesota Michigan Minnesota Michigan Minnesota Montana					66 111 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 4 4 8 8 2 1 2 2 2 0 0 1 1 2 7 7 8 2 1 3 3 1 6 4 6 4	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256 10,474 36,701 80 22,987 2,345 58,974 225 80 20,079	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50 1,800.00 778.32 1,456.12 45,520.07 45,073.00 148,000.00 23,450.00
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchangese Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Idaho Michigan Minnesota					66 111 1 4 1 1 2 1 3 3 1 4 8 8	1,958 1,450 80 60 1400 611 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256 10,474 36,701 80 22,987 2,345 58,974 225 80	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50 1,800.00 778.32 1,456.12 45,520.07 45,073.00 148,000.00 23,450.00 2,000.00
Cash Sales Conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Arizona California Colorado Florida Georgia Michigan Minnesota Nebraska Nevada New York Tennessee Wyoming Total conveyance of federally owned mineral estates Exchanges Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Idaho Michigan Minnesota Minesota Minesota Montana Nevada					66 111 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 3 1 1 4 8 8 4 3 2 2 2 1 1 2 7 8 8 2 1 1 1 2 7 8 8 2 1 1 1 3 3 1 4 6 3 3 1 1 6 6 4 3 3	1,958 1,450 80 60 140 61 5 80 3,932 6 71 413 8,256 10,474 36,701 80 22,987 2,345 58,974 225 80 20,079 5,562	10,276.00 31,097.13 50.00 62.50

TABLE 7.—Applications, entries, selections, and patents, fiscal year 1989—continued

	Applicat	ions, entr	ies, and se	elections	Pat	tents	Purchase
Type by State	Allo	wed	Appr	oved	ł.	ued	money
Utah	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number 6 7 2	Acres 24,062 17,324 353	2,633,200.00 1,600.00
Total exchanges					189	219,806	3,021,077.00
State grants Alaska			f39	478,697	⁹ 21 1	287,942 7,354	
Total State grants			39	478,697	22	295,296	
Corrections Alabama Alaska Arizona Colorado Florida Idaho Louisiana Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Nevada Ohio Oklahoma Washington Wisconsin					22 5 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	3,331 31,833 160 113 80 3399 208 1,114 160 3 163 17 2 120	3,000.00
Total corrections					47	37,643	3,001.25
Other Alaska			h29 b3 1	31,379 400 7 31,786	ⁱ 674 3 ⁱ 3 ^k 1 1	209,017 400 9,132 480 7	2,339,515.09
Grand Total	11	1,198	436	579,196	1,771	^m 780,128	16,983,673.98

^a 16 homesites, 80 acres, and 5 headquarters sites, 25 acres, all conveyed under the Act of May 14, 1898, 30 Stat. 413, as amended and supplemented.

^bReclamation homestead under the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388).

^cSantini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980.

^dBureau of Reclamation sale under the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388).

^eIncludes Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) exchanges, National Forest exchanges, and other exchanges. Refer to Table 8, Land Exchanges, for more detailed information.

¹Tentative approvals that transfer title prior to survey; confirmatory patent will issue following survey.

⁹Original patents only; does not include 26 confirmatory patents on 805,758 acres because title was previously transferred under tentative approvals.

hInterim conveyances under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601), and other acts, which transfer title prior to survey; confirmatory patent will issue following survey.

ⁱ35 ANCSA patents, 141,742 acres; and 639 Native Allotment Certificates under the Act of May 17, 1906, as amended, and the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA, 43 U.S.C. 1635), 67,275 acres; does not include 36 confirmatory patents on 895,509 acres because title was previously transferred under interim conveyances.

TABLE 7.—Applications, entries, selections, and patents, fiscal year 1989—concluded

 $^{\rm j}$ 1 patent issued under the Act of September 27, 1988 (102 Stat. 1802), 80 acres; 1 patent under the Act of April 26, 1963 (77 Stat 14), 9,012 acres; and 1 patent under the Act of November 19, 1988 (102 Stat 4629), 40 acres.

^kState mineral exchange patent issued under the Exchange Act of October 21, 1976, and Sec. 104 of the San Juan Wilderness Act of October 20, 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1131).

¹Equitable adjudication patent issued under the Act of September 20, 1922 (43 U.S.C. 1161).

^mThis total does not include 62,911 acres in Indian fee and reissue trust patents and 37,643 acres in correction of patents and other conveyance documents, for a total of 100,554 acres.

Note.—"Purchase money" includes all revenues collected during the reporting fiscal year at allowed and approved stages from all ongoing cases leading to patent; this money is not necessarily identifiable with those lands reported patented during the fiscal year.

TABLE 8.—Land exchanges, fiscal year 1989

Type of exchange by State	Number of patents or deeds issued	Area received	Area patented or deeded ^a
National Forest exchanges ^b		Acres	Acres
Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Idaho Michigan Minnesota Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon South Dakota Washington Wyoming	1 4 1 13 4 9 1 6 1 2 7 4 5	64 3,457 80 4,507 913 16,221 374 120 4,161 200 63 8,497	60 427 80 11,122 829 12,710 225 80 7,342 120 60 2,425 616 16,355 31
Total National Forest exchanges	62	64,201	52,482
Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) exchanges ^c Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Washington Wyoming	16 27 4 12 58 2 5 6 6 2	94,484 9,392 1,656 35,482 9,722 6,146 17,088 7,339 33,051 1,960 1,667	36,274 22,987 1,516 46,264 12,737 5,442 6,153 11,306 24,062 969 402
Total FLPMA exchanges	139	217,987	168,112
Other exchanges Alaska	d ₁	3,450	10,414
Total other exchanges	1	3,450	10,414
Grand Total	202	285,638	231,008

^aPublic domain lands are patented; acquired lands are deeded by the government.

^bAct of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465) as amended.

^cAct of October 21, 1976 (90 Stat. 2756; 43 U.S.C. 1716).

^d Issued pursuant to the exchange authority of Sec. 1302(h) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980, 16 U.S.C. 3192(h).

TABLE 9.—Patents issued with minerals reserved to the United States through fiscal year 1989

			Type	Type of mineral reservation	n,		
Geographic State	All minerals	Coal	Oil and gas	Phosphate	Oil and gas plus other minerals	Miscellaneous minerals and combinations	Total
1909 - 1948	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
010 - 000		10 000			773		10 102
Alaska	100,0	10,623	060,0		0000		19, 192
Alabama	4,412	986,59	596,8		2,889		80,450
Arizona	2,547,517	4,403	27,497			101,880	2,681,297
Arkansas	1.107	1,520	15,043	85	40		17,795
California	2,352,070	3.005	156.783		23	1.864	2.513.745
Colorado	4 27 1 042	1 348 288	215,423		38.494		5,873,247
	7 0 7)	7000	71.050	003		75 037
riorida	101,1	. (K,004	900,050	020		103,07
Idaho	1,291,163	11,749	4,940	270,036	7 16,060		1,793,948
Illinois	634	120				: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	/54
lowa	359						328
Kansas	54,384		1,421				52,805
Ollisiana	1 223		17,105		3.844		22.172
	2001		2000				5 106
MICHIgan	C28,1		102,8				0,130
Minnesota	235			00			243
Mississippi	974		10,231				502,11
Missouri	166						166
Montana	3,993,640	6,658,554	987,472	11,290	17,788	150	11,668,894
Nebraska	72,964		3,253				76,217
Nevada	242,717	096	1,119		80	40	244,916
New Mexico	6,378,118	614,779	112,995	089	70,673	2,092,091	9,269,336
North Dakota	134,578	4,636,851	11,915		1,164	40	4,784,548
Ohio	38					744	782
Oklahoma	48,781		10,917				29,698
Oregon	1,639,742	5.598	14,369		480		1,660,189
South Dakota	1,565,802	187.722	6,328				1,759,852
Utah	856 083	215 528	98 922	21576	8.157	1.680	1.201.946
Washington	262,444	14 535	2518		384	400	280,281
Wiscopsin	1 5/6)				1516
Wyoming	9,541,179	2,297,363	376,906	32,037	17,341	257	12,265,083
Total through 1948	35.272.508	16.075.384	2.091.380	406.971	378.710	2,199,146	56,424,099

Fiscal period ^b							
1949-1950	363,466	24,868	18,287	1,138	7,662	4,235	419,656
1951-1960	1,258,347	64,204	650,841	5,075	109,323	36,586	2,124,376
1961-1970	2,103,335	44,578	893,114	259	498,973	30,663	3,571,222
1971-1980	2,914,664	9,344	186,689	340	185,764	49,784	3,346,585
1981	38,651	110	7,334	160	13,613	3,239	63,107
1982	34,815	1,683	4,798		7,794	2,747	51,837
1983	37,620	2,365	43,654		14,097	32,856	130,592
1984	326,185	1,203	31,964	123	1,410	17,710	378,595
1985	138,108	198	44,015	29	10,102	25,989	218,479
1986	27,279	1,696	36,810		5,289	7,867	78,941
1987	74,640	6,134	22,169		11,304	3,650	117,897
1988	223,298	442	21,618	34	57,004	62,023	364,419
1989	611,297	1,024	54,496		35,680	6,210	708,707
Total 1949 through 1989	8,151,705	157,849	2,015,789	7,496	958,015	283,559	11,574,413
Grand Total	43,424,213	16,233,233	4,107,169	414,467	1,336,725	2,482,705	c67,998,512

^cDoes not include 165,712 stockraising homesteads comprising 70,382,925 acres that reserved all minerals to the United States. Some of these homesteads were entered but ^aMinerals began to be reserved with the Agricultural Coal Lands Act of March 3, 1909; acts expanding on this and covering other minerals were subsequently enacted. ^bAs of June 30 through 1976; thereafter, as of September 30.

Note.—Data prior to 1949 was tabulated from incomplete records. Data includes patents issued on both BLM and Forest Service lands.

not patented.

TABLE 10.—Withdrawals and revocations, fiscal year 1989

	Withdrawals	Revocations	Modifications
Alaska Bureau of Land Management Federal Aviation Administration National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration		1,800 66	99
U.S. Air Force U.S. Army	8,237	143	6,300
Total Alaska	8,237	2,009	8,599
Arizona Bureau of Reclamation Bureau of Prisons U.S. Geological Survey U.S. Forest Service		173	640 86 6
Total Arizona		173	732
California Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Reclamation U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Forest Service		69 81 165	2,655 160
Total California		315	2,815
Colorado Bureau of Land Management Department of Energy U.S. Forest Service	7,902 340 3,236	2	
Total Colorado	11,478	2	
Idaho Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Reclamation U.S. Forest Service		59,029 435 81	
Total Idaho		59,545	
Kansas U.S. Army		76	
Total Kansas		76	
Montana Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Reclamation U.S. Forest Service		5 20 99	
Total Montana		124	
Nevada Bureau of Land Management Federal Aviation Administration	399	40	
Total Nevada	399	40	
North Dakota Department of Agriculture		40	
Total North Dakota		40	

TABLE 10.—Withdrawals and revocations, fiscal year 1989—concluded

	Withdrawals	Revocations	Modifications
Oregon Bureau of Land Management Corps of Engineers National Park Service U.S. Air Force	2,622	83 20	1,640
Total Oregon	2,622	103	1,640
South Dakota U.S. Forest Service	50 50	100	
Utah Bureau of Land Management	8,219 991 9,210		
Washington Bureau of Land Management		317	
Wyoming Bureau of Land Management	11,773		
Total Wyoming	11,773		
Grand Total	43,769	62,844	13,786
Summary by Agency Bureau of Land Management Bureau of Prisons Bureau of Reclamation Corps of Engineers	27,894 991	61,343 536 20 40	2,754 86 640
Department of Agriculture Department of Energy Federal Aviation Administration National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Park Service U.S. Air Force U.S. Army U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Forest Service U.S. Geological Survey	340 399 10,859	219 447 173	8,500 1,640 160 6

Notes: The above figures are a compilation of withdrawals, revocations, and modifications which were administratively made by the Secretary of the Interior.

There were no Engle Act withdrawals during fiscal year 1989.

TABLE 11.—Nonspecific land use authorizations, fiscal year 1989

		(Operation	s during fiscal	l year 1989)		ct as of ber 30, 89
Geographic State	Туре	Authori isst		Revenue collected	Authori termi		To authori	tal zations
		Number	Acres		Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Alaska	Permits Leases Easements	45 7	7,426 1,932	\$5,766.64 8,326.05	26	5,740	65 19	18,802 2,013
Arizona	Permits Leases Easements	61 5	9,370 1,015	7,225.00 75,037.00	19	8,830 1,000	99	10,244 1300
California	Permits Leases Easements	272 7	19,536 1,085	60,671.00 282,365.56	229	4,884 6	65 91	14,792 1,652
Colorado	Permits Leases Easements	12	13,544 50	14,886.00 20,350.00	29	16,462 ^a 338	22 12	342 668
Idaho	Permits Leases Easements	83	1,854	53,045.28 13,570.89	48	1,615 c ₄	^b 168 15	7,289 b412
Montana	Permits Leases Easements	1	160	5,223.98 1,350.00	1	18	12	159 459
Nevada	Permits Leases Easements	7	80	12,065.00 1,051.00	15	64 23	25 b5	^b 5,977 53
New Mexico	Permits Leases Easements	11	574	6,724.41	15	640	24 2	116 14
North Dakota	Permits Leases Easements				5		8	79
Oregon	Permits Leases Easements	32 4	31,556 7	13,574.00 173.00	4 1	9	83 54	63,586 825
Utah	Permits Leases Easements	46 1	246 140	6,133.50 7,599.00	34	148 5	42 12 3	10,244 408 8
Washington	Permits Leases Easements	2	8	100.00			9	138
Wyoming	Permits Leases Easements	27	450	5,020.00 1,455.00	31 2	3,158 66	46 7 5	1,358 38 135
Totals	Permits Leases Easements	599 26	84.804 4.232	190,434.81 411,277.50	456 10	41,568 1,443	660 263 8	133,126 7,842 143
Grand Total		625	89,036	601,712.31	466	43,011	931	141,111

^a Acreage adjustment to correct previous year's change from lease to permit.

^bFigures have been revised based on recalculations; therefore, totals cannot be compared with last year's.

^cAcreage was reduced in an existing issued lease.

Note —Authorizations in this table occur under 43 CFR 2920, which authorizes uses not specifically authorized under other laws or regulations and not specifically forbidden by law. Residential, agricultural, industrial, and commercial uses may be authorized.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Land Disposition and Use

TABLE 12.—Miscellaneous land use authorizations, fiscal year 1989

	0	perations	during fisca	al year 198	9	In effect Septem 19	ber 30,
Type of lease by geographic State	Authori isst		Revenue collected	Authori termii		To authori	tal zations
Recreation and public purposes leases	Number	Acres		Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oregon South Dakota Utah Washington Wyoming	15 2 13 3 1 24 1	955 50 1,840 104 5 1,900 1	\$557.50 6,286.00 14,378.50 1,383.00 1,931.00 86.00 15,228.25 2,335.75 10.00 10.00 140.00 759.98	3 1 10 8 1 17 3 5	3,000 80 435 1,082 3 2,478 7	8 a 119 126 38 79 20 a 187 81 1 48 6 116 12 a 76	118 22,544 20,863 4,970 6,572 766 31,503 5,139 40 3,237 678 17,071 1,877 5,111
Total recreation and public purposes leases	65	4,935	43,741.03	51	8,437	917	120,489
Airport leases Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Wyoming	1 2	78 40 826	330.00 100.00 	1 1 a3	40 960	16 7 8 2 6 1 36 7 4 6 3	940 a 1,295 1,436 184 44 6 10,982 1,628 197 1,833 784
Total airport leases	5	944	15,197.00	8	1,261	96	19,329
Small tract leases Arizona			150.00 1,150.00 80.00 540.00 113.00 560.00	3	15	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 3 6	10 (b) 1 3 8 40 10 4 14 14 14
Total small tract leases			2,593.00	3	15	23	104
Public works leases						2 1 1	185 4 1
Washington							

TABLE	12.—Miscellaneous land use authorizations,
	fiscal year 1989—concluded

	0	perations	during fisca	al year 198	9	In effect Septem 19	ber 30,
Type of lease by geographic State	Authori issu		Revenue collected	Authori termi		To authori	
Special land use permits Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Nevada Utah Wyoming Total special land use permits.	Number 1	3,760 3,87 1,768	140.00	Number	Acres	Number 1 1 1 2 3 8 3 13	Acres 3,760 (°) 3 96 1,525 14 11,043 2,150
Other authorizations Alaska Arizona Colorado Idaho Oregon Utah Total other authorizations		854 312 200	9,463.00 (f) 22,000.00 	6 7 4	804 240 160	d3 e35 91 h146 9 j5	480 25,702 40 3,625 16 50 29,913
Grand Total	107	12,863	93,134.03	81	10,978	1,271	188,616

^aAn audit and review resulted in figures being adjusted; therefore, totals cannot be compared with last year's.

^b0.01 acre.

c_{0.20} acre.

dHot springs leases.

^eCooperative agreements, recreational use permits, and reclamation leases; correction of case types added 24 reclamation leases comprising 24,824 acres.

fLessee not billed; litigation is in progress.

⁹Water well lease under Sec. 40 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437).

^hConsist of free-use permits and 44 Salmon River recreation use permits.

¹8 Mining claim occupancy leases, 15 acres, and 1 communication site lease, 1 acre.

¹5 permits that were issued to allow brine shrimping along the shores of the Great Salt Lake.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS

Range Management

The range management activities of the Bureau of Land Management are carried out under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. Rangelands comprise a substantial portion of the public lands in the 11 Western States and Alaska. They provide habitat for domestic livestock, wild horses and burros, and wildlife.

The Bureau administers the public lands within grazing districts under the authority of Section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act. During fiscal year 1989, grazing permits held by 12,362 operators authorized use of about 11.9 million animal unit months (AUMs) of forage on 143 million acres of public land (Tables 13 and 15).

Public lands which lie outside grazing districts; are administered, for grazing purposes, under the authority of Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act. Grazing leases, held by 7,263 operators, authorized use of about 1.5 million AUMs of forage on approximately 16 million acres of public land (Tables 14 and 16) during the fiscal year.

Receipts from Section 3 grazing use returned \$14,720,347 to the U.S. Treasury during the fiscal year. Receipts from Section 15 grazing leases totaled \$2,462,618 (Table 60). The grazing fee for the 1989 grazing year was \$1.86 per AUM, and the fee for the 1990 grazing year is \$1.81 per AUM.

NOTE ON GRAZING YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR

Grazing administration is based on a grazing year which begins on March 1 and ends on February 28 or 29 of the following year (03/01- Feb 28/29). AUM calculations are made within the grazing year and do not conform to other time periods or years such as fiscal year.

Development of grazing statistics for any time period which does not coincide with the grazing year will include AUM's from time periods outside the grazing year.

The authorized AUM statistics in tables 13 and 14 were obtained by summing the AUM values for all bills that were due during the fiscal year. This method results in the inclusion of AUM's used in parts of three fiscal years as shown below:

Use made prior to 10/01/88 (fiscal year 1988) but billed in fiscal year 1989.

Use made during fiscal year 1989 (begin and end grazing dates within the fiscal year).

Use began, and was paid for, in fiscal year 1989 and ends during fiscal year 1990.

TABLE 13.—Summary of authorized use of grazing district (Section 3) lands, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Cattle	Horses and Burros	Sheep and goats	Total
Number of operators ^a Arizona	333 243 899 1,266 2,386 499 1,315 779 1,219	77 8 54 121 104 77 382 51 66	19 138 119 144 72 133 6 271	
Total number of operators	9,783	1,094	1,064	
Animal unit months (AUMs) authorized ^b Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Wyoming	366,972 188,377 296,333 876,853 1,205,525 1,649,887 1,246,579 815,670 671,066 1,004,919	4,461 76 2,895 7,057 5,672 9,474 17,157 3,180 3,161 13,668	18,223 90,469 98,868 46,419 163,572 143,169 3,602 277,655 345,075	371,433 206,676 389,697 982,778 1,257,616 1,822,933 1,406,905 822,452 951,882 1,363,662
Total AUMs authorized	8,322,181	66,801	1,187,052	9,576,034

^aMany operators own more than one kind of livestock and thus are listed under two or three table columns. Because of these overlaps, a valid total cannot be obtained and is therefore not shown.

^bTotals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The Grazing Authorization and Billing System and the Range Management Automated System, Bureau of Land Management.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Range Management

TABLE 14.—Summary of authorized use of grazing lease (Section 15) lands, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Cattle and Yearlings	Horses and Burros	Sheep and goats	Total
Number of operators ^a Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Névada New Mexico Oregon	317 456 389 461 1,484 15 771 1,059	13 12 21 30 38 13 35	2 43 65 35 101 	
Total number of operators	1,502 6,454	73 235	538	
Animal unit months (AUMs) authorized ^b Arizona	157,636 135,021 29,800 27,514 204,873 37,966 171,216 91,827 401,229	860 348 873 405 974 354 657 3,399	663 12,789 13,738 5,129 17,639 	159,159 148,158 44,411 33,048 223,486 37,966 234,945 94,473 491,332
Total AUMs authorized	1,257,082	7,870	202,026	1,466,978

^aMany operators own more than one kind of livestock and thus are listed under two or three table columns. Because of these overlaps, a valid total cannot be obtained and is therefore not shown.

Source: The Grazing Authorization and Billing System and the Range Management Automated System, Bureau of Land Management.

^bTotals do not include authorized nonuse.

TABLE 15.—Grazing permits in force on grazing district (Section 3) lands
as of September 30, 1989

Geographic State	Operators ^a	Acres	AUMs of preference ^b
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Wyoming	434 281 1,282 1,732 2,727 669 1,611 799 1,766	10,887,244 3,200,443 7,311,834 12,480,567 6,787,634 42,572,832 11,288,201 11,904,363 22,191,914 14,091,584	501,929 233,381 671,457 1,378,139 1,157,867 2,420,831 1,679,429 918,967 1,340,363 1,594,059
Total	12,362	142,716,616	11,896,422

^aThe total number of operators with grazing permits on public lands.

Note.—All permits represented in this table were issued pursuant to the authority contained in Sec. 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act—Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269). For information on revenue collected, see Table 60, Statement of receipts by source.

Source: The Grazing Authorization and Billing System and the Range Management Automated System, Bureau of Land Management.

TABLE 16.—Grazing leases in force on grazing lease (Section 15) lands as of September 30, 1989

Geographic State	Operators ^a	Acres	AUMs of preference ^b
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Washington Wyoming	376 515 497 543 6 1,157 25 18 819 86 4 764 445 336 1,672	1,365,138 4,549,519 410,819 325,980 435 1,179,626 2,387 2,683,587 1,151,168 52,476 640 585,180 271,215 215,437 3,280,214	149,762 160,003 52,255 36,101 138 164,740 790 50,431 231,697 9,489 124 84,134 73,634 26,151 471,794
Total	7,263	16,073,821	1,511,243

^aThe total number of operators with grazing leases on public lands.

Note.—All leases shown in this table were issued pursuant to the authority contained in Sec. 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act—Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269). For information on revenue collected, see Table 60, Statement of receipts by source.

Source: The Grazing Authorization and Billing System and the Range Management Automated System, Bureau of Land Management.

^b Animal unit months (AUMs) of preference held by permittees on public lands; this total differs from the AUM totals shown in Table 13, which reflect only AUMs authorized for use.

^bAnimal unit months (AUMs) of preference held by lessees on public lands; this total differs from the AUM totals shown in Table 14, which reflect o*nly* AUMs authorized for use.

TABLE 17.—Grazing leases under acts other than the Taylor Grazing Act as of September 30, 1989

Geographic State	Operators	Authoriz	ed use	Cattle and horses	Other animals	Revenue collected
	Number	Acres	AUMs ^a	Number	Number	
Alaska ^b	15	^c 5,024,880	c _{47,484}	7	d _{15,800}	\$725.00
Oregon O&C Lands ^e	119	388,628	3,494	NA	NA	6,490.39
Total	134	5,413,508	50,978	7	15,800	7,215.39

^aAnimal unit months.

NA.-Not available.

Note.—Cattle, horses, and other animal numbers are not available from the Grazing Authorization and Billing System (GABS), which is now used to derive the Oregon Data.

TABLE 18.—Percent of acreage in range condition classes by State, fiscal year 1989

	Percent by	range cor	dition c	lass ^a	
Geographic State	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified ^b
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada ^c New Mexico Oregon ^c	3 1 3 1 6 3 2 4	27 47 15 27 57 21 30 26	41 38 39 28 21 33 48 48	20 10 24 30 1 20 18 16	9 4 19 14 15 24 2
Utah	4 5	28 48	40 35	13	15 6
Bureauwide ^c	3	30	36	16	14

^aExpressed in degree of similarity of present vegetation to the potential natural, or climax, plant community: Excellent = 76-100% similarity; Good = 51-75% similarity; Fair = 26-50% s. nilarity; Poor = 0-25% similarity.

Note.—This table is based on information from ecological site inventories (49% of the public lands), from estimates based on earlier inventories (30% of the public lands), and from estimates based on professional judgment alone (21% of the public lands). Ecological site inventories are being conducted to fill in data gaps; this table will be updated annually to reflect new information and changes in range condition classes.

blssued pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452).

^cAn audit and review resulted in figures being adjusted; therefore, totals cannot be compared with last year's.

dReindeer grazing on BLM-administered lands.

^eIssued pursuant to the authority contained in the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874). Refer to map accompanying Table 6, Area of Oregon and California (O&C) revested lands.

^bThis category includes rangelands for which neither data nor estimates are available.

^cFigures do not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Resource Conservation and Development

The Bureau of Land Management protects land and water resources on public lands through continued planning and the application of conservation, rehabilitation, and development measures. These measures—brush control, seeding, water projects such as pipelines and reservoirs, and other projects—are authorized by the Taylor Grazing Act, Federal Land Policy and Management Act, and Public Rangelands Improvement Act. Resource conservation and development measures improve the productivity of public lands for livestock, fish, and wildlife.

Water and soil conservation and development involves stabilization of soil, maintenance of water quality, control of siltation and salinity, reduction of surface runoff, and control of flooding as authorized by the National Soil Conservation Act. Private contributions are encouraged under the Taylor Grazing Act, and the Bureau is gradually transferring responsibility for maintaining structural rangeland improvements to individuals directly benefiting from them.

Table 19 shows the combined results of the Federal soil and watershed conservation program, the Federal range improvement program, and private range improvements constructed on public lands during fiscal year 1989.

TABLE 19.—Resource conservation and improvement accomplishments, fiscal year 1989

Practice	Unit of measurement	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana ^a	Nevada	New Mexico	New Mexico Oregon ^b	Utah	Wyoming ^c	Total
Soil stabilization and improvements Brush Control Seeding Soil stabilization, other	Acres Acres Acres	150	2,941	3,860	17,646 6,666	1,482	2,875	20,685 80 581	337 6 1,083	685 4,325 2,900	2,334	49,359 17,384 4,685
Water management Detention and diversions	Number	:	:	17	:	37	:	1 00	4 6	73		133
Dikes	Cubic yards	26		0,170	95 500	91,827	10	22	8 : :	485 22 22 137 446		92,361
Reservoirs	Number	2 :	8 9 7 9 7 9 5	119 900	3	18	00 :	15 930		50 50	20,320	276
Springs	Number	114 000	5 5	38	9 %	500,700		8 - 0	3 : :	0 0 0	9 :	503,343 67 16
WellsStorage/Drinking	Number	217,399		14,000		20 .		46,283		5 :	1,050	278,732
Program facilities Cattleguards Fencing Trails	Number Miles Miles	31	20	16 27 3	26	22	09	38 6	10 14	31	30	71 299 3

^aIncludes North and South Dakota.

bIncludes Washington.

^cIncludes Nebraska.

Note: This table summarizes accomplishments for three Bureau programs: range, soil and watershed, and fire rehabilitation. It does not include accomplishments for two other programs: wildlife, and wild horses and burros.

Forest Management

The Bureau of Land Management is responsible for the management, development, and protection of approximately 8 million acres of commercial forest land. Of this total, the Oregon and California (O&C) revested lands in Western Oregon are generally recognized to be one of the Nation's most productive and valuable commercial forest properties. Public domain forested lands throughout the western states produce a variety of products, including sawtimber, firewood, and posts and poles.

The total value of all timber and nontimber forest products sold on lands administered by the Bureau was \$195 million, with Western Oregon accounting for \$189 million of this total (Table 20). Sawtimber made up most of the volume of timber disposed of. By far the highest average price per thousand board feet (MBF) was received by Western Oregon; the overall Bureau average was \$244.75 per MBF (Table 21).

Sales of nontimber forest products and other vegetal materials brought in \$216,557.77 Bureauwide (Table 22). Nontimber products include Christmas trees, pinyon nuts, and wildings.

The Bureau completed numerous reforestation and improvement projects in fiscal year 1989. These projects included reforestation efforts such as seeding, planting, and site preparation, and stand improvement measures such as precommercial and commercial thinning. Table 23 shows the acreages involved for each type of project.

TABLE 20.—Summary of total timber and nontimber forest product sales, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Timber sales ^a	Nontimber forest product sales ^b	Grand Total
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon: Eastern ^c Western ^d Utah Wyoming	\$8,494,00 13,846,00 1,380,857,74 63,358,66 458,233,98 109,307,49 75,760,64 33,238,00 3,459,495,75 188,864,865,69 58,208,50 226,846,46	\$3,601.39 925.50 47,313.15 195.00 1,776.00 75,088.00 13,994.00 9,134.20 29,265.78 29,525.75 5,739.00	\$8.494.00 17,447.39 1,381,783.24 110,671.81 458,428.98 111,083.49 150,848.64 47,232.00 3,468,629.95 188,894,131.47 87,734.25 232,585.46
Total	194,752,512.91	216,557.77	194,969,070.68

^aSee the following table, *Timber sales by State*, for a more detailed presentation.

^bThis heading includes "negotiated nontimber forest product sales less than \$1,000," which were reported in this table in a separate column prior to the 1986 edition. See Table 22, Sales of nontimber forest products and other vegetal materials on public lands, for a detailed presentation of products and materials sold.

^cEastern Oregon comprises public lands that include, and extend eastward from, Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian, and public lands in the State of Washington.

^dWestern Oregon comprises the revested Oregon and California (O&C) lands, the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road lands, and other public lands that include, and extend westward from, Range 8 East, Willamette Meridian.

TABLE 21.—Timber sales by State, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Total number of sales	Sawtimber MBF ^a	Cords	Posts MBF	Poles	Other	Total volume MBF	Value of timber products	Average price per MBF
Alaska	51		272	:	:	56	298	\$8,494.00	\$0.62
Arizona	1,024	_	1,314	12,425	:	:	13,740	13,846.00	1.01
California	797	10,762	1,254	4	:	:	12,019	1,380,857.74	114.89
Colorado	1,446	114	4,219	641	109	:	5,083	63,358.66	12.47
Idaho	406	6,778	619	22	34	:	7,454	458,233.98	61.48
Montana	153	2,303	371	22	28	16	2,739	109,307.49	39.90
Nevada	3,380		4,019	71		:	4,091	75,760.64	18.52
New Mexico	2,751	46	2,648	36	-	:	2,731	33,238.00	12.17
Oregon:	068'3300								
Eastern ^b	(c)	24,397	2,457	-	2	_	26,858	3,459,495.75	128.81
Western ^d	(0)	691,224	11,145	41	2,137	513	705,061	188,864,865.69	267.87
Utah	4,158		6,326	173	-	:	6,500	58,208.50	8.95
Wyoming	877	7,762	1,356	:	37	:	9,155	226,846.46	24.78
Total	23,433	743,387	36,000	13,436	2,349	556	795,729	194,752,512.91	244.75

^aThousand board feet.

^bEastern Oregon comprises public lands that include, and extend eastward from, Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian, and public lands in the State of Washington.

d Western Oregon comprises the revested Oregon and California (O&C) lands, the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road lands, and other public lands that include, and extend westward from, Range 8 East, Willamette Meridian. CThis is a general total for Oregon because the total number of small sales (board foot products) are not available separately for Eastern and Western Oregon.

Note.—Timber products listed as sold were not necessarily removed from BLM lands or paid for during the fiscal year.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Forest Management

TABLE 22.—Sales of nontimber forest products and other vegetal materials on public lands, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Product Units	Number of sales ^a	Quantity sold	Total sale price
Arizona	Christmas trees Each Cactus Each Yucca Each Joshua Each		605 341 261 71	\$1,815.00 325.34 1,018.05 443.00
	State total	141		3,601.39
California	Christmas trees Each Boughs Pounds Manzanita Tons Seed Pounds		93 550 7 15	93.00 25.00 40.00 767.50
	State total	100		925.50
Colorado	Christmas trees Each Wildings Each Boughs Pounds Juniper berries Bushels Fern Bunches Greens Bunches		8,319 2,956 43,600 150 4 6	32,645.88 14,022.26 164.01 450.00 25.00 6.00
	State total	4,192		47,313.15
Idaho	Christmas trees Each Wildings Each Boughs Pounds Native desert vegetation Each		99 12 200 20	141.00 24.00 10.00
	State total	32		195.00
Montana	Christmas trees Each Hay Tons		1,326 30	1,326.00 450.00
	State total	466		1,776.00
Nevada	Christmas trees Each Wildings Each Cactus Each Yucca Each Joshua Each Pinyon nuts Pounds Cones Bushels Seed Pounds Native desert		28,925 204 136 32 204 3,000 250 1,900	70,826.00 860.00 840.00 96.00 1.451.00 600.00 25.00 165.00
	vegetation Each		549	225.00
	State total	20,019		75,088.00
New Mexico	Christmas trees Each Wildings Each Cactus Each Yucca Each Seed Pounds Native desert vegetation Each		2,504 227 62 3 3,000	9,644.00 1,135.00 201.00 3.00 3,000.00
	State total	1,854		13,994.00

TABLE 22.—Sales of nontimber forest products and other vegetal materials on public lands, fiscal year 1989—concluded

Administrative State	Product	Units	Number of sales ^a	Quantity sold	Total sale price
Oregon	Christmas trees Wildings Cascara bark Moss Boughs Cones Huckleberry brush Fern Greens Beachgrass Herbs Mushrooms	Each Each Pounds Pounds Pounds Bushels Bunches Bunches Bunches Bunches Bunches Bunches Pounds Pounds		4,243 12,588 4,000 326,273 477,921 261 47,740 21,282 47,840 29,500 100 20	8,959.00 395.20 180.00 439.00 17,945.14 35.00 1,990.79 938.85 6,033.00 1,470.00 4.00
	State total		3,469		38,399.98
Utah	Christmas trees	Each Each Each Each Pounds Pounds		9,384 5 158 22 185 300	27,218.25 5.00 92.50 190.00 1,870.00 150.00
	State total		3,629		29,525.75
Wyoming	Christmas trees Wildings	Each		1,454 81	5,462.00 277.00
	State total		314		5,739.00
	Grand Total		34,216		216,557.77

^aInformation on number of sales is available on a Statewide basis only; numbers cannot be given for individual commodities.

Note.—This table includes two categories: "nontimber forest product sales" and "negotiated nontimber forest product sales less than \$1,000." Prior to the 1986 edition, only "nontimber forest product sales" were included.

TABLE 23.—Forest development accomplishments, fiscal year 1989

	Stand	Acres	120	120
ent	Commercial thinning	Acres	530 1,039 1,000 1,000 15	2,937
Stand improvement	Precommercial thinning	Acres	206 53 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	749
	Release ^a	Acres	120	920
c tree ement	Planted	Acres	90	2,590
Genetic tree improvement	Seeded	Acres		
Stand productivity improvement	Fertilization	Acres		
	Protection	Acres	245 10 133 500 500 23,720	24,677
Reforestation	Site preparation	Acres	293 115 583 1,090 13,263	15,921
Refo	Planting	Acres	501 76 300 525 21 8 8 8 34,749	36,685
	Seeding	Acres	145	145
	Administrative State		California Colorado Idaho Montana Newada New Mexico Oregon Eastern ^b Western ^d South Dakota Utah Wyoming	Total

^aAn action that serves to remove competitive vegetation, such as the application of a herbicide.

^cEstimated figure.

beastern Oregon comprises public lands that include, and extend eastward from, Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian, and public lands in the State of Washington.

dwestern Oregon comprises the revested Oregon and California (O&C) lands, the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road lands, and other public lands that include, and extend westward from, Range 8 East, Willamette Meridian.

Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management

The management of fish and wildlife habitat is one of the primary programs of the Bureau of Land Management. No single Federal or State agency manages more fish and wildlife habitat than the Bureau. The 270 million acres of public lands the Bureau administers sustain an abundance and diversity of fish and wildlife resources that are prized for their recreational, historical, economic, cultural, educational, and aesthetic values.

Bureau-administered permanent or seasonal habitats are home for over 3,000 species of mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, and amphibians. Priority treatment is given to federally listed threatened or endangered plant and animal species (Tables 27 and 28) that depend on the public lands for all or part of their habitat needs.

Cooperation between State and other Federal agencies that have primary responsibility for wildlife and fisheries population management is essential to the success of the Bureau's fish and wildlife habitat management program. Cooperation with livestock operators, farmers, miners, land developers, adjoining landowners, timber contractors, recreational users, and the general public is also very important.

A variety of management practices and related procedures are used in the restoration and management of fish and wildlife, including protection or acquisition of key habitats such as nesting and roosting areas. Other procedures may include cooperation with State wildlife agencies and conservation groups for on-the-ground habitat management projects.

Preserving existing habitat, restoring degraded habitats and participating in recovery planning are high priority responsibilities. Much of the credit for the Bureau's success goes to hunters, anglers, ranchers, resource users, conservation groups, State agencies, and many others who participate actively with the BLM in planning or conducting their activities on the public lands in a manner that helps maintain fish and wildlife habitat.

Since the passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), considerable progress has been made in improving the management of the public lands for their fish and wildlife values. Some species have remained fairly stable, while some others reflect a decline. The decline in numbers for some species, however, stems from more accurate inventories rather than actual declines in populations.

One of the many positive results of FLPMA was the Bureau's mandate to inventory the fish and wildlife resources on the public lands. As a result, BLM has obtained a more accurate understanding of the variety and abundance of both game and nongame species and their habitats. Another federal law, the Public Rangeland Improvement Act (PRIA), has also had a significant impact on improving fish and wildlife habitat. Since the enactment of PRIA, which allows the expenditure of funds derived from grazing fees, fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects have increased significantly.

TABLE 24.—Types of wildlife habitats on public lands, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Lakes	Reservoirs	Fishable streams	Riparian Iand	Wetlands	Big game	Small game	Waterfowl
	Acres	Acres	Miles	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alaska	3,874,000		133,000	6,563,000	15,848,000	78,730,000	80,240,000	24,850,000
Arizonaa	1,164		1,190 b735	41,485	12,338	7 264 000	14,126,000	129,895
Colorado	1,000	_	b _{1.508}	51,549	16,301	7.948,339	8.281.487	39,154
Eastern States	1,000		88	13,000	28,000	45,000	53,000	30,000
Idaho	A'N	AN	AN	AN	AN	AZ.	AN.	AN
Montana	26,000	21,	488	73,000	149,703	7,857,751	6,165,350	191,640
Nevada	ΥZ	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	ΥZ
New Mexico	3,000	3,000	176	p 16,600	11,000	10,553,000	12,542,000	15,000
Oregon	29,000	16,500	3,516	106,000	48,000	12,767,000	12,879,000	94,500
Utaň	7,950	11,510	b5,620	b 160,000	b 55,836	18,947,000	20,334,000	b 17,044
Wyoming	6,242	33,669	10,007	92,475	34,526	17,907,540	18,475,634	87,945
Total	4,019,608	118,470	156,328	7,205,109	16,342,704	176,132,630	187,467,471	25,484,178

^aIncludes resource values on the 1.85 million acres of the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range.

^bImproved data has resulted in significant changes over the previous year's data.

NA-Not available.

Note. — Acreages shown for big game, small game, and waterfowl habitats are nonexclusive and are estimates only.

TABLE 25.—Estimated number of big game animals on public lands, fiscal year 1989

Turkey		375	1,650	2,205	531	ΥZ	2,600	۷Z	100	3,750	315	1,090	12,616
Mountain goai	350	:	:	25	:	ΥZ V	200	∀ Z	:	20		02	695
Moose	40,000	:	:	25	:	ΥN	450	ΥZ	:	10	142	2,160	42,787
Javelina wild boar		e7,700	3,400	:		A N	:	A N	800			:	11,900
lbex		:	:	:	:	A'N	:	A N	550	:	:		550
EIK		20	920	47,009		A'N	20,000	A'N	2,000	14,400	13,600	28,709	126,658
Deer		35,140	101,000	199,307	708	ΥZ	127,700	ΥZ	58,000	204,300	190,000	196,938	1,113,093
Caribou	320,000			:	:	ΥZ	:	ΥZ					320,000
Buffalo	420		:	:	:	ΥZ	:	ΥZ	:	:	300	:	720
Bighorn sheep ^b		3,095			:				80		-		16,018
Beara	8,700	80	385	1,243	22	ΥZ	650	ΥZ	:	1,980	503	433	13,996
Barbary		:	:	:	:	ΥZ		ΥZ	200	200	:	:	700
Antelope		1,147	6,210	12,510		₹Z	49,933	A N	4,900	15,780	12,550	172,852	275,882
Administrative State	Alaska	Arizona ^d	California	Colorado	Eastern States	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Oregon	Utah	Wyoming	Total

^aIncludes black, grizzly, and brown bears.

^bIncludes Rocky Mountain, Dall, California, and Desert bighorn sheep.

CIncludes whitetail, blacktail, and mule deer.

dIncludes resource values on the 1.85 million acres of the Barry M. Goldwater Air Force Range.

eImproved data has resulted in significant changes over the previous year's data.

One of Utah's major populations of Desert bighorn sheep experienced a major die-off during 1989.

NA—Not available.

TABLE 26.—Fish and wildlife habitat improvements completed during fiscal year 1989

Water facilities improved	Number	-		2		AZ		AN		12		_	16
Ramps/ passes	Number		7			AN	71	AZ					78
Prescribed	Number		2	o	9	AN	2	NA	4	7	5	80	43
Perch and roost structures	Number		9			AN		AN	10		-	7	24
New water facilities	Number		10	4	4	AN	2	AN	13	24	26	ෆ	98
Instream	Number			2	246	AN	35	NA		177	84	88	632
Fence modifications	Number		4	-	8	AN	22	A'N	2	6	4	12	25
Den and nest facilities	Number				180	ΥZ	38	A'N		80	21	37	284
Barrier removal	Number			_		AN	0	NA					10
Administrative State		Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Oregon	Utah	Wyoming	Total

Wetland improvements	Acres	20) A N	84	٧Z	2	306	21	7	1,050
Prescribed burning	Acres	200	8,130	000,4 O N	300	AN	8,700	408	1,900	1,600	25,538
Seeding	Acres	830	80	784 VAN	10	A'N		2,875	928	17	5,207
Lake improvement	Acres			ς Z	e	NA		-		49	58
Habitat disking and chaining	Acres	1,000		999 NA	8	AN		400	954	100	3,122
Streambank	Miles		4	Z	2	AN	2	19	12	2	42
Spawning bed development	Miles	-	2	: X		AN		12		-	16
Protective fencing	Miles	5	80	9 X	10	AN	4	18	7	34	92
Administrative State		Alaska	California	Colorado	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Oregon	Utah	Wyoming	Total

NA-Not available.

Note.—This table provides an overview. It is not an all-inclusive breakdown of habitat improvements, but it does show their general nature and extent.

TABLE 27.—Federally listed T/E and candidate plant species, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Threatened or endangered (T/E) plants ^a	Candidate plant species ^a	Estimated habitat	Recovery plans ^b
	Number	Number	Acres	Number
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Eastern States Idaho Montana	9 8 10 33 NA	13 °39 231 51 297 NA 19	100,000 5,000 368,000 21,731 2,000 NA 4,260	3 21 6 2 NA
Nevada	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Mexico	11	29		8
Oregon	2	89	129,349	1
Utah	15	69	2,160,000	7
Wyoming		20	1,949	
Total			2,792,289	48

^aTotal numbers of species cannot be directly obtained by adding the various State totals because many species occur in more than one State.

NA-Not available.

^bRecovery plans that have been prepared, approved, and are in the process of being implemented.

^cImproved data has resulted in significant changes over the previous year's data.

TABLE 28.—Federally listed T/E and candidate animal species, fiscal year 1989

Mammals Birds Fish Amphibians Reptiles Invertebrates Species Estimated habitat ^a Plansbard Number Number Number Number Number Number Number Number 4 7 8 1 3 1 49 2,800,000 315 1 3 1 3 1 49 2,800,000 315 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 NA			ederally listed	d threatened o	Federally listed threatened or endangered (T/E) species	(T/E) species		Candidate			
Number Number<	Administrative State	Mammals	Birds	Fish	Amphibians	Reptiles	Invertebrates	animal	Estimated	habitat ^a	Recovery plans ^b
S NA		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Acres	Miles	Number
5 7 9 1 3 1 59 779,000 315 1 3 1 59 779,000 330 1 11 11 1 1 15 1 130 23 718,917 230 1 130 130 15 15 1 14 14 14 14 14 1 14 14 14 14 14 1 14 14 14 14 14 14 1 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1 14	Alaska		က		:				1,800,000		
5 7 7 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	izona	4	7	80		-		49	2,800,000	315	1
NA N	llifornia	5	7	6	-	8	_	59	797,000	30	2
S N 8 11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	lorado	-	က	2			က	18	718,917	230	00
NA N	stern States	00	11	=	_	5	130	23	2,000	15	2
NA N	aho	AN	ΥN	NA	AN	ΥN	AN	NA	AN	AN	ΥN
NA N	ontana	က	5					80		250	7
2 6 5 1 29 290,600 241 4 8 6 1 1 55 15,000,000 446 3 3 4 1 1 1 12,685,000 191 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	vada	ΥZ	Ϋ́	A'N	A'N	NA	ΥZ	AN	ΥZ	AN	AN
2 4 8 6 241 3 3 4 7 1 1 55 15,000,000 446 10 12,685,000 191 1 10 10 10 10	w Mexico	2	9	2		-		29			80
2 4 7 446 3 3 4 7	egon	4	80	9				35	2,905,600	241	10
3 3 4 1 10 12,685,000 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191 191	ah	2	4	7		-		55	15,000,000	446	7
36,872,517 1,718	g	က	က	4	-			10	12,685,000	191	2
	Total								36,872,517	1,718	09

^aTerrestrial, wetland, and riparian habitat are measured in acres; aquatic habitat is measured in miles.

^bRecovery plans that have been prepared, approved, and are in the process of being implemented

NA-Not available

Note.—Total numbers of species cannot be directly obtained by adding the various State totals because many species occur in more than one State. On Table 28 in the 1988 edition of Public Land Statistics, the figures for the "Invertebrates" and "Candidate animal species" columns were transposed in all states except Eastern States.

Wild Horse and Burro Management

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responsible for the protection, management, and control of wild free-roaming horses and burros on public lands under its jurisdiction. These animals came under Federal protection in 1971 with the passage of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act (Public Law 92-195). At the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 1989, about 46,500 wild horses and burros roamed public lands managed by the BLM. (See Table 1.)

Excess wild horses and burros must be removed from the range to maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationship. In FY 1989, BLM removed 3,586 excess wild horses and 876 excess burros. The number of removals was less than planned for the fiscal year because appeals of several removal plans in Nevada delayed gathering operations. In ruling on the appeals, the Interior Board of Land Appeals set a more stringent standard for determining that there are excess wild horses and burros on a particular area before removals can be accomplished.

The smaller number of removals also affected the adoption program; the adoption total of 5,220 (4,325 wild horses and 895 wild burros) was only about 60 percent of the target for the year. These adoptions brought the number of wild horses and burros placed in private care since the program began to more than 96,000. (See Table 2.)

No fee waiver adoptions took place in FY 1989 because the practice of waiving fees for unadoptable animals was abolished in September 1988. Instead, wild horses characterized as unadoptable because of age or other undesirable traits were sent to the wild horse sanctuary in South Dakota. This cooperative effort among BLM, the State of South Dakota, and private organizations completed its first full year of operations in FY 1989. A second sanctuary, located in Oklahoma, was chosen in September 1989. Both sanctuaries will be federally funded for 3 years. During that time, they are to undertake fundraising efforts to become financially independent. Together the two sanctuaries have a capacity to maintain about 4,000 wild horses.

The BLM continued the prison training program where inmates partially gentle wild horses, mostly in the 4- to 6-year-old age range. Corrections departments in four States participate in the program. New Mexico has the largest training program with three facilities. California, Colorado, and Wyoming each have one training site. The prisons can care for as many as 2,100 wild horses in connection with the training programs.

The FY 1989 appropriation for the wild horse and burro program was \$14.56 million.

TABLE 29.—Wild free-roaming horse and burro populations as of September 30, 1989

Administrative State	Horses	Burros	Total
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Wyoming	225 1,745 605 354 128 30,798 29 1,891 1,884 4,115	2,075 1,333 1 1,269 6 91	2,300 3,078 605 355 128 32,067 29 1,897 1,975 4,115
Total	41,774	4,775	46,549

TABLE 30.—Wild free-roaming horses and burros placed in private maintenance, fiscal years 1972 through 1989

	1972 to	o 1987	19	88	19	89	То	tal
Geographic State	Horses	Burros	Horses	Burros	Horses	Burros	Horses	Burros
Alabama	710	135	141	1	230	12	1,081	148
Alaska	47	8	6				53	8
Arizona	944	665	106	32	104	29	1,154	726
Arkansas	626	89	141	64	104	2	871	155
California	6,692	2,898	544	168	373	73	7,609	3,139
Colorado	2,185	322	301		64		2,550	322
Connecticut	33	22	5		4	4	42	26
Delaware	8	7	5				13	7
District of Columbia	2						2	
Florida	897	382	84	36	221	2	1,202	420
Georgia	728	154	118	6	147	28	993	188
Idaho	3.100	138	82		78	8	3.260	146
Illinois	619	155	94	4	138	2	851	161
Indiana	412	137	80	4	49		541	141
lowa	1.563	583	160		24	3	1,747	586
Kansas	1,188	171	660	3	135	12	1,983	186
Kentucky	788	261	45	49	42	18	875	328
Louisiana	966	95	105	2	3		1.074	97
Maine	34	16	2		42		78	16
Maryland	205	106	18	4	9	8	232	118
Massachusetts	78	45	22	7	15	3	115	48
Michigan	454	217	13	8	93	6	560	231
Minnesota	446	140	135	3	82	57	663	200
	1.011	151	144	2	100	60	1,255	213
Mississippi	1,346	232	135		134	6	1,615	238
Missouri	2.787	96	57	15	10	8	2.854	119
Montana					40	9	2,344	569
Nebraska	1,742	558	562	42		41	1.986	316
Nevada	1,669	233	175		142			20
New Hampshire	50	18	6		22	2	78	58
New Jersey	67	54	17	3	5	1	89	
New Mexico	774	89	125	2	135	1	1,034	92
New York	228	251	77	2	44	7	349	260
North Carolina	647	146	146	14	237	4	1,030	164
North Dakota	1,329	21	47		16		1,392	21
Ohio	654	253	85	28	127	16	866	297
Oklahoma	4,238	193	980	49	324	58	5,542	300
Oregon	4,307	347	67	2	54	13	4,428	362
Pennsylvania	1,171	313	223	59	148	14	1,542	386
Rhode Island	13		2		1		16	
South Carolina	525	76	115		105	3	745	79
South Dakota	5,451	77	2,484	41	70	99	8,005	217
Tennessee	1,801	754	110	189	170	153	2,081	1,096
Texas	7,284	1,325	1,155	57	135	48	8,574	1,430
Utah	1,889	71	92	2	44	15	2,025	88
Vermont	25	10	13		37		75	10
Virginia	352	141	88	12	59	38	499	191
Washington	1,900	654	61	1	57	23	2,018	678
West Virginina	143	104	12	2	43	2	198	108
Wisconsin	460	213	83	53	38	5	581	271
Wyoming	2,152	70	96	2	71	2	2,319	74
, ,								
Total	66,740	13,196	10,024	963	4,325	895	81,089	15,054

Total Animals Adopted

96,143

Note.—The table now reflects reassignments, which occur when animals are returned to the Federal Government and then readopted. Annual adoption totals shown for previous years change when an animal adopted in one year is reassigned to a new adopter in subsequent years. In addition, some duplicate entries were deleted from the data base.

Cultural Resource Management

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) serves as steward for the Federal Government's largest, most varied, and scientifically most important body of cultural resources. In order to carry out this stewardship, the Bureau's cultural resource management program is designed to inventory, evaluate, plan for, and manage cultural resources on public lands under its jurisdiction.

The program's objectives are to recognize the scholarly and public uses of cultural resources, to manage the public lands in a way that ensures the appropriate uses of cultural resources, to protect and preserve representative samples of the full array of cultural resources for use by present and future generations, and to ensure that the Bureau avoids inadvertent damage to cultural resources, both Federal and non-Federal. BLM cultural resource specialists also oversee the management and protection of paleontological resources.

Table 31 provides some insight into the magnitude of the Bureau's cultural resource management program.

TABLE 31.—Cultural resource management activities, fiscal year 1988

Administrative State	Acres inventoried	Number of properties recorded	Study/management permits issued or in effect ^a
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Eastern States Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Wyoming	2,027 54,357 39,281 15,162 273 23,722 28,561 50,169 40,246 25,147 31,630 39,548	63 435 768 739 252 210 1,277 789 198 821 1,127	4 28 39 64
Total Total to Date ^b	350,123 8,514,010	6,679 142,885	376

^aDoes not include permits for paleontological collecting. Permits are generally for a one-year period, so total to date is not shown.

Note.—Data not yet available for fiscal year 1989.

^bThe total reported in the fiscal year 1988 edition was incorrect.

Outdoor Recreation

The Bureau of Land Management manages public land and water resources for their wildlife, scenic, archeological, and historical values. These values, in turn, enhance the quality of wilderness and outdoor recreation opportunities. The Bureau's recreation program contributes to the tourist economies of the Western States and helps satisfy the growing public demand for outdoor recreation by providing opportunities on Bureau-administered lands.

Recreation management is focused on 150 areas comprising approximately 5 percent of Bureau-administered lands. These more intensively used areas require direct supervision of recreational activities and of cooperative commercial and Bureau-regulated recreation operations. High-use areas include 15 national wild and scenic rivers; 20 designated recreational, historic, and scenic trails (1,600 miles); the White Mountains National Recreation Area; designated off-road vehicle areas; and major portions of the California Desert, King Range, and Steese National Conservation Areas.

The Bureau makes recreational opportunities available to the public by issuing permits to private individuals, commercial operators, and concessionaires. Permits aid in resource protection and also provide outfitting services for people who lack equipment and "know how." Outfitters and guides provide an estimated \$50 million to \$60 million in revenue to the 11 Western States annually, a large part of which arises from activities on Bureau-administered lands.

A total of 554 designated recreation sites provided 7,301 family picnic and camping units (Table 32). Land-, water-, snow-, and ice-based recreational activities accounted for approximately 61 million visits to Bureau-administered lands, totaling almost 493 million visitor hours (Table 33). Fiscal year 1989 collections for permit areas, concessions, and fee sites totaled almost \$1.6 million for more than 4.8 million visits and roughly 43 million visitor hours (Table 34).

TABLE 32.—Developed recreation sites administered by the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal year 1989

	Number of		Nun	nber of family u	nits
Administrative State	developed sites	Acres	Picnic (day use)	Camping	Total units
Alaska	26	565		241	241
Arizona	22	683	188	383	571
California	78	3,465	112	1,933	2,045
Colorado	44	163	133	149	282
daho	91	2,152	175	402	577
Montana ^a	26	222	167	241	408
Nevada	25	1,020	71	143	214
New Mexico	41	339	95	201	296
Oregon ^b	97	25,866	542	1,202	1,744
Jtah	53	1,453	126	460	586
Wyoming	51	2,758	140	197	337
Total	554	38,686	1,749	5,552	7,301

^aIncludes North and South Dakota.

^bIncludes Washington.

TABLE 33.—Estimated recreation visitation to public lands under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal year 1989

				A	mount and t	Amount and type of recreation use (thousands of visitor hours)	ation use (th	onsands of	visitor hour	s)		
			Land	d-based reci	Land-based recreation activities	rities					Snow-and	
								S -	Water-based		ice-based	
	Number	Motorized travel	ed travel		Site-t	Site-based			activities		activities	
:	visits (thou-	Off-road vehicle	Other motorized	Non- motorized				i	:		Winter	1
Administrative State	sands)	travel	travel	travel	Camping	Hunting	Other	Fishing	Boating	Other	sports	Total
Alaska	242	43	263	94	3,718	413	77	339	161	4	28	5,170
Vrizona	3,970	1,010	119	237	29,052	2,356	1,262	538	1,598	519	2	36,693
Salifornia	30,534	51,263	51,433	26,204	98,708	15,852	34,254	5,048	3,806	3,042	399	290,009
Solorado	3,001	929	2,669	626	3,642	5,974	621	1,538	1,245	26	222	17,492
Idaho	2,328	1,012	1,106	857	4,235	1,781	1,142	2,071	1,338	495	196	14,998
Montana ^a	2,448	1,929	1,756	493	3,234	2,061	289	1,711	438	99	322	12,289
Nevada	2,767	2,943	1,912	1,361	2,600	2,660	830	1,871	234	155	66	17,665
xico	2,981	2,389	822	718	2,979	2,855	1,588	1,176	772	51	2	13,352
Oregon ^b	6,283	794	6,500	1,101	12,137	6,063	2,505	7,287	3,637	948	537	41,509
	4,504	3,151	6,419	4,677	8,450	3,655	1,758	488	4,998	105	182	33,883
Wyoming	1,899	345	1,076	308	1,842	3,090	1,545	1,325	264	24	335	10,154
Total	60,957	65,808	74,075	36,676	173,597	46,760	45,871	23,392	18,491	5,425	3,119	493,214

^aIncludes North and South Dakota.

^bIncludes Washington.

TABLE 34.—Recreation use for fee sites, permit areas, and concessions on public lands under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal year 1989

	Total revenue collected	\$21,766 386,083 176,164 177,730 112,072 31,539 36,009 25,899 334,875 25,8437 24,092	1,584,576
dors	Revenue	5238,951	294,017
sions/vend	Number of permits issued	a 26 b 33 c 1	09
Recreation concessions/vendors	Visitor	18,056,480 24,000 1,080,000	19,160,480
Recre	Number of visits	1,692,880 4,000 180,000	1,876,880
	Revenue	\$17,491 87,662 136,293 173,930 53,129 16,139 27,190 17,626 201,628 215,371	963,518
on permits	Number of permits issued	6,233 1,623 310 1,623 110 132 132 132 130 2,879 2,879	11,330
Special recreation permits	Visitor hours	39,340 5,081,921 3,204,350 1,071,264 829,764 227,560 673,367 117,301 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,744,785 448,286	16,563,504
Sp	Number of visits	10,125 494,061 456,487 191,914 53,291 314,590 234,10 21,358 110,523 14,779 19,957	2,051,225
	Revenue	\$4,275 59,470 39,291 3,800 4,457 15,400 8,183 133,247 43,066 7,033	327,041
Se	Number of permits issued	285 13,441 9,105 725 1,511 3,220 1,360 25,271 10,327 5,864	72,193
Fee sites	Visitor hours	14,000 507,602 916,092 7200 456,576 704,000 278,320 164,953 3,801,953 3,801,953 17,538 162,455	7,595,702
	Number of visits	1,297 68,876 55,134 2,300 93,318 48,000 16,425 30,700 514,315 64,544 28,641	923,550
	_	8 4 15 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	94
	Number Administrative of fee State	Alaska Arizona Arizona California Colorado Claho Montana ^d New Mexico New Mexico Oregon ^e Utah Wyoming	Total

^a18 concessions and 8 vendors

^bVendors only

^cConcessions only

dincludes North and South Dakota

eIncludes Washington

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

The area of critical environmental concern (ACEC) designation is used by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to highlight public land areas where special management attention is needed to protect, and prevent irreparable damage to, important historic, cultural, and scenic values; fish or wildlife resources; or other natural systems or processes. It can also be used to protect life and safety from natural hazards.

BLM identifies, evaluates, and designates ACECs through its resource management planning process. Allowable management practices and uses, mitigation measures, and use limitations, if any, are described in the planning document. Under current guidelines, ACEC procedures are used to designate research natural areas, outstanding natural areas, and other areas requiring special management attention.

The Bureau also cooperates with the National Park Service in implementation of the National Natural Landmark program as it applies to BLM-administered lands. Through the National Natural Landmark program, the Park Service designates significant examples of the Nation's ecological and geological heritage.

As of the end of fiscal year 1989, the Bureau has designated 429 ACECs encompassing more than 6 million acres (Table 35).

TABLE 35.—Areas of critical environmental concern (ACECs) and related
designations on public lands as of September 30. 1989

Administrative State	Enviro	of Critical Inmental Icern ^a		earch al Areas ^b		tanding al Areas ^c		al Natural marks ^d
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Wyoming	18 10 105 32 58 4 6 57 99 17 23	3,681,868 29,351 919,472 256,723 497,404 12,235 23,516 254,306 416,862 118,950 412,626	5 1 8 14 2 6 7 53 2	15,691 154 45,275 18,742 26,480 1,759 12,571 68,458 14,040	1 1 2 1 1 12 3 9	8,400 1,500 22,178 3,500 1,947 75,645 89,503 18,543 1,375	2 11 2 7 3 1 7 4 3 6	4,398 169,990 1,540 267,094 37,250 400 65,874 7,775 33,720 44,640
Total	429	6,623,313	98	203,170	31	222,591	46	632,681

^aAreas of Critical Environmental Concern are areas of land where the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has determined through land use planning that special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to an identified value or to protect life and safety from natural hazards. Identified values under the ACEC provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act include important historic, cultural, or scenic values; fish and wildlife resources; and other natural systems or processes.

^bResearch Natural Areas (RNAs) are areas of land managed primarily for research and educational purposes. Since 1986, RNAs have been designated according to ACEC guidelines; these RNAs are shown in the ACEC column of this table.

^cOutstanding Natural Areas (ONAs) are areas of land managed primarily for scenic and natural values. Since 1986, ONAs have been designated according to ACEC guidelines; these ONAs are shown in the ACEC column of this table.

^dNational Natural Landmarks (NNLs) are areas of land (on BLM or other ownerships, including private) that has been determined to be a nationally significant representative of the nation's natural heritage under the National Park Service's National Natural Landmarks Program, which is designed to identify such areas and encourage their protection. Recommendation by the Bureau is a major factor in identifying NNLs on the public lands.

Wilderness Resources

The wilderness review program provides for preservation and management through a system of inventories and studies. The results of these studies are reported to Congress.

As of September 30, 1989, there were 876 wilderness study areas covering about 25 million acres in 11 Western States (Table 36). Note that these figures do not include Alaska totals. In Alaska, wilderness studies are not conducted under FLPMA Sec. 202 or 603. Instead, BLM public lands in the Central Arctic Management Area are subject to wilderness review under Sec. 1001 and 1004 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980.

BLM wilderness study areas contain far more ecosystem diversity in a 10-state region of the West than any other agency's wilderness holdings. BLM wilderness study areas include not only alpine meadows and barrens and forested mountain slopes; they also contain several American deserts, short-grass prairies, coastal areas, lava flows, and considerable low-elevation riparian habitat. In the 10-state region noted above, Bureau wilderness study areas encompass 110 different ecosystems on about 25 million acres.

The President has transmitted recommendations to Congress with respect to 1 "wilderness study area" containing 5,518 acres and 31 "instant study areas" containing 483,845 acres (Table 37). Congress has designated 25 areas containing 468,900 acres as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (Table 38).

TABLE 36.—Bureau of Land Management wilderness study area status as of September 30, 1989

		Wilderness	study are	as				
Geographic State	FLPMA	Sec. 202	FLPMA	Sec. 603	Instant st	udy areas ^a	Т	otal
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Arizona	15	45,098	69	2,095,370			84	2,140,468
California	40	84,418	180	7,176,137	5	13,155	225	7,273,710
Colorado	19	45,093	40	717,880	1	48,500	60	811,473
Idaho	10	21,706	54	1,359,120	3	407,073	67	1,787,899
Montana	15	42,224	27	370,532	3	34,896	45	447,652
Nevada	3	11,878	99	5,075,875	9	37,419	111	5,125,172
New Mexico	b ₇	27,079	42	889,512	2	4,507	51	921,098
Oregon	7	13,614	80	2,832,434	5	10,400	92	2,856,448
Utah	15	22,599	75	2,969,352	10	266,215	100	3,258,166
Washington			1	5,518			1	5,518
Wyoming	6	15,419	33	547,581	1	7,636	40	570,636
Total	137	329,128	700	24,039,311	39	829,801	876	25,198,240

^aStudy areas mandated by Congress.

^bChain of Craters (18,300 acres) - Public Law 100-225 designated Chain of Craters as a Wilderness study area.

Note.—Wilderness study areas include areas returned to study status as a result of litigation in Sierra Club v. Watt. On-the-ground inventories have resulted in recalculations of some acreage figures.

TABLE 37.—Bureau of Land Management wilderness recommendations pending before Congress as of September 30, 1989

Geographic State	Wilderness study areas pending	Instant study areas pending	Total area pending	Area recommended to Congress as suitable	Area recommended to Congress as nonsuitable
	Number	Number	Acres	Acres	Acres
California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah Washington Wyoming	1	2 5 3 2 8 1 4 5	2,140 50,494 382,723 13,118 22,542 360 1,480 3,352 5,518 7,636	43,311 322,450 8,791 7,636	2,140 7,183 60,273 4,327 22,542 360 1,480 3,352 5,518
Total	1	31	489,363	382,188	107,175

TABLE 38.—Bureau of Land Management lands designated as wilderness by Congress as of September 30, 1989

		Г			
Geographic State	Wilderness name	Acres	Public Law number	Year designated	Administering agency ^a
	TVII dell'ile dell'ile	710100	Hamber	deorgridica	ugency
Arizona	Aravaipa Canyon Cottonwood Point Grand Wash Cliffs Kanab Creek Mount Logan Mount Trumbull Paiute	6,670 6,500 36,300 8,850 14,600 7,900 84,700	98-406 98-406 98-406 98-406 98-406 98-406 98-406	1984 1984 1984 1984 1984 1984	BLM BLM BLM BLM BLM BLM BLM
Arizona/Utah	Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs Beaver Dam Mountains	110,000 19,600	98-406 98-406	1984 1984	BLM BLM
California	Santa Lucia	1,733 240 120 4,623 8,500	95-237 98-425 98-425 98-425 98-425	1978 1984 1984 1984 1984	FS BLM BLM BLM BLM
Idaho	River of No Return	^b 760	96-312	1980	FS
Montana	Lee Metcalf (Bear Trap Canyon Unit)	6,000	98-140	1983	BLM
New Mexico .	Bisti De-na-zin Cebolla W. Malpais	3,946 22,454 b62,800 b39,700	98-603 98-603 100-225 100-225	1984 1984 1987 1987	BLM BLM BLM BLM
Oregon	Hells Canyon Oregon Islands Table Rock Wild Rogue	1,038 5 ^b 5,750 ^b 8,971	98-328 95-450 98-328 95-237	1984 1978 1984 1978	BLM BLM BLM FS
Washington .	Juniper Dunes	7,140	98-339	1984	BLM
Total		468,900			

^aBLM = Bureau of Land Management; FS = Forest Service.

Note.—Forest Service is shown as an administering agency because the BLM lands shown here are adjacent to Forest Service lands, and there is a cooperative agreement between BLM and the Forest Service to manage the lands.

^bAcreage figures were recalculated.

Energy and Mineral Resources

The Bureau of Land Management administers the public mineral resources of the United States and encourages their development in accordance with statutory provisions and conservation principles. The lands subject to surface and subsurface mineral development total approximately 732 million acres. Mineral lands include public lands administered by the Bureau and other agencies (National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, etc.), acquired lands, and lands that have been patented with some or all minerals reserved to the United States.

Authority for disposition of mineral lands and resources is contained in numerous acts, including the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, the Materials Disposal Act of 1947, and the General Mining Laws of 1872. Mineral development activities include the competitive and noncompetitive leasing of lands for oil, gas, potash, coal, and other leasable minerals; the sale and free-use disposal of mineral materials such as sand and gravel not subject to the leasing or mining laws; and the location and patenting of mining claims for gold, silver, and other locatable minerals.

The Bureau oversees all on-the-ground inspection and enforcement activities related to oil and gas leasing and administers the issuing of leases. During the fiscal year, 4,067 competitive oil and gas and geothermal leases were issued on 2,848,263 acres of public domain and acquired lands, with bonus bids totaling \$63.2 million (Table 39). For the same period, 4,250 noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leases were issued on 5,032,623 acres of public domain and acquired lands (Table 40).

The Bureau approved 1,851 applications for permit to drill for oil and gas, and 1,231 new holes were started (Table 41). There were 1,015 units in effect and 51,472 producible and service holes as of September 30, 1989 (Table 42). As of this same date, producible leases numbered 19,151, with over 12.6 million acres in producing status (Table 43).

One competitive coal lease on 9,905 acres brought in \$16,200,000.00 in bonus bids, and one noncompetitive coal lease on 981 acres brought in \$98,200.00 in bonus bids (Table 44). Approved coal logical mining units are shown in Table 45. No leasing actions for other energy minerals were issued during the fiscal year (Table 46). Nonenergy mineral leasing actions are shown in Table 47.

During the fiscal year, there were 664 non-exclusive sales of mineral material products valued at over \$266,000 and 280 exclusive sales valued at over \$594,000. Mineral materials disposed of through 211 free-use permits to governmental agencies and nonprofit groups were valued at \$6.8 million (Table 48).

The Bureau issued 32 mineral patents during fiscal year 1989 (Table 49). As of September 30, 1989, a total of 2,573,182 mining claims had been accepted for recording, of which 3,938 had been patented (Table 50). A total of 2,181 notices and 503 plans of mining operations were reviewed in fiscal year 1989 (Table 51).

SOLID MINERAL LEASING

(MINERALS LEASED UNDER 43 CFR GROUP 3500)

December 1984

	Decemb	er 1984	
SPECIAL PROVISIONS	PHOSPHATE	SODIUM	POTASSIUM (POTASH)
PROSPECTING PERMITS:	NOT TO EXCEED 4 YRS	NO EXTENSIONS	NOT TO EXCEED 2 YRS
EXTENSIONS	30 USC 211 (c) (43 CFR 3511.3-1(a)(2))	30 USC 261 (43 CFR 3511.3-1(a)(3))	30 USC 287 (43 CFR 3511.3-1(a)(1))
LEASE: ANNUAL RENTAL	NOT LESS THAN 25¢/ACRE 151 YR, 50¢/ACRE 2, 3no, LEASE YRS, \$1.00/ACRE EACH AND EVERY YR THEREAFTER	25¢/ACRE 1st CALENDAR YR. OR FRACTION THEREOF, 50¢/ACRE 2. 3. 4. 5th CALENDAR YRS, \$1 00/ACRE EACH YEAR THEREAFTER	25C/ACRE 1ST CALENDAR YR OR FRACTION THEREOF. 50C/ACRE 2, 3, 4, 5TH CALENDAR YRS , \$1 00/ACRE EACH YR THEREAFTER
	30 USC 212 (43 CFR 3503.3-1(b)(1))	30 USC 262 (43 CFR 3503.3-1(b)(2))	30 USC 283 (43 CFR 3503.3-1(b)(2))
LEASE READJUSTMENTS (BLM INITIATES ACTION)	EACH 20 YR. PERIOD—SUBJECT TO REASONABLE READJUSTMENT OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS		EACH 20 YR PERIOD—SUBJECT TO REASONABLE READJUSTMENT OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS
	30 USC 212 (43 CFR 3520.2-1(b))		30 USC 283 (43 CFR 3520.2-1(b))
LEASE RENEWALS (LESSEE INITIATES ACTION)		RIGHT TO RENEWAL AFTER INITIAL 20 YR PERIOD AND EACH 10 YR PERIOD THEREAFTER	
		30 USC 262 (43 CFR 3520.2-1(a)(1))	
PRODUCTION ROYALTY	NOT LESS THAN 5% OF GROSS VALUE OF OUTPUT OF PHOSPHATES OR PHOSPHATE ROCK AND ASSOCIATED OR RELATED MINERALS	NOT LESS THAN 2% OF THE QUANTITY OR FROSS VALUE OF THE OUTPUT OF SODIUM COMPOUNDS AND OTHER RELATED PRODUCTS AT THE POINT OF SHIPMENT TO MARKET	NOT LESS THAN 2% OF THE OUANTITY OR GROSS VALUE OF THE OUTPUT OF FOTASSIUM COMPOUNDS AND OTHER RELATED PRODUCTS, EXCEPT SODIUM, AT THE POINT OF SHIPMENT TO MARKET.
	30 USC 212 (43 CFR 3503.3-2(a))	30 USC 262 (43 CFR 3503.3-2(a))	30 USC 283 (43 CFR 3503.3-2(a))
ALLOWABLE ACREAGE HOLDINGS	1 NOT MORE THAN 2560 ACRES IN ONE UNIT. PERMIT OR LEASE 2 HOLDINGS IN PERMITS AND/OR LEASES SHALL NOT EXCEED 20,480 ACRES IN THE U.S.	1 AREA IN PERMIT NOT TO EXCEED 2560 ACRES 30 USC 261 2 NO MORE THAN 5120 ACRES IN PERMITS OR LEASES IN ANY ONE STATE.	AREA IN PERMIT OR LEASE NOT TO EXCEED 2560 ACRES. HOLDINGS SHALL NOT EXCEED 51,200 ACRES IN ANY ONE STATE OF WHICH HOLDINGS IN LEASES MAY NOT EXCEED 25,600 ACRES
	30 USC 184c (43 CFR 3501.1-4(b)(3))	30 USC 184(b)(1) and (2) (43 CFR 3501.1-4(b)(2))	(43 CFR 3501.1-4(b)(1))
CHIEFLY VALUABLE		IN ADDITION TO A VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF SODIUM. LANDS MUST BE CHIEFLY VALUABLE THEREFOR TO RECEIVE A PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE.	IN ADDITION TO VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF POTASSIUM LANDS MUST BE CHIEFLY VALUABLE THEREFOR TO RECEIVE A PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE.
		30 USC 262 (43 CFR 3520.1-1(a))	30 USC 282 (43 CFR 3520.1-1(a))
USE PERMITS	USE PERMIT GRANTS RIGHT TO USE SURFACE NOT EXCEEDING 80 ACRES OF UNAPPROPRIATED AND UNENTERED PUBLIC LAND. EXCEPT NATIONAL FOREST LAND. FOR PROPER EXTRACTION, TREATMENT OR REMOVAL OF LEASED PRODUCTS.	USE PERMIT GRANTS RIGHT TO USE A TRACT OF UNOCCUPIED. NON-MINERAL LAND, NOT EXCEEDING 40 ACRES FOR PURPOSES CONNECTED WITH AND NECESSARY FOR DEVELOPMENT OF LEASED SODIUM	
	30 USC 214 (43 CFR 3540.0-1(b))	30 USC 263 (43 CFR 3540.0-1(a))	
USE OF OTHER MINERALS	LESSEE MAY USE DEPOSITS OF SILICA, LIMESTONE OR OTHER ROCK SITUATED ON PUBLIC LANDS IN THE LEASE.		
	30 USC 213 (43 CFR 3524.2)		
UNCLAIMED, UNDEVELOPED	PROSPECTING PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED FOR ANY UNCLAIMED, UNDEVELOPED AREA OF OPEN AND AVAILABLE FEDERAL LAND		
	30 USC 211(b) (43 CFR 3510.1-1(a))		

*Hardrock minerals are those locatable minerals for which a mineral patent may be obtained under the Mining Law of 1872 and which are neither leasable minerals (i.e., oil, gas, coal, oil shale, phosphate, sodium, potassium, sulphur, asphalt, or gilsonite) nor saleable mineral materials (e.g., common variety sand and gravel). Hardrock minerals include, but are not limited to, copper, lead, zinc, magnesium, nickel, tungsten, gold, silver, bentonite, barite, feldspar, fluorspar, and uranium.

Hardrock minerals may be leased for certain lands only as provided by specific laws, as follows: (1) under Section 402, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946, lands acquired by the Department of Agriculture under the following statutes: (i) the Act of March 4, 1917 (16 U.S.C. 520); (ii) Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (40 U.S.C. 401, 403(a), 408); (iii) the 1935 Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 188); (iv) Section 55 of Title I of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 781); (v) the Act of July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525, 530), as

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Energy and Mineral Resources

SULFUR (LOUISIANA & NEW MEXICO AND ACQUIRED LANDS) SULFUR (INCLUDING ALL VEIN-TYPE SOLID HYDROCARBONS)		ASPHALT (IN OKLAHOMA)	*HARDROCK MINERALS		
NO EXTENSIONS 30 USC 271	NOT TO EXCEED 2 YRS		NOT TO EXCEED 4 YRS		
(43 CFR 3511.3-1)(a)(3))	(43 CFR 3511.3-1(a)(1))		(43 CFR 3511 3-1(a)(4))		
30 USC 273	30 USC 241	250/ACRE 151 YR 500/ACRE 2. 3. 4 514 YRS S1 00/ACRE EACH YR THEREAFTER	\$1 00/ACRE		
(43 CFR 3503.3-1(b)(3))	(43 CFR 3503.3-1(b)(4)) EACH 20 YR PERIOD—SUBJECT	(43 CFR 3562.3-6(b))	(43 CFR 3503.3(b)(5))		
	TO REASONABLE READJUSTMENT OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS 30 USC 241(a)				
VIIIIIIII	(43 CFR 3520.2-1(b))				
RIGHT TO RENEWAL AFTER INITIAL 20 YR PERIOD AND EACH 10 YR. PERIOD THEREAFTER		RIGHT TO RENEWAL AFTER INITIAL 20 YR PERIOD AND EACH 10 YR PERIOD THEREAFTER	RIGHT TO RENEWAL AFTER INITIAL 20 YR PERIOD AND EACH 10 YR PERIOD THEREAFTER		
(43 CFR 3520.2-1(a)(1))	VIIIIIII	(43 CFR 3562.6)	(43 CFR 3520.2-1(a)(2))		
5% OF QUANTITY OR GROSS VALUE OF THE QUITPUT OF SULPHUR AT THE POINT OF SHIPMENT TO MARKET	AS DETERMINED BY AUTHORIZED OFFICER ON CASE BY CASE BASIS	NOT LESS THAN 25¢/TON OF 2000 POUNDS OF MARKETABLE PRODUCTION	AS DETERMINED BY AUTHORIZED OFFICER ON CASE BY CASE BASIS		
30 USC 272 (43 CFR 3503.3-2(a)(1))	(43 CFR 3503.3-2(a))	(43 CFR 3562.3-6(a))	(43 CFR 3503 3-2(a)(1)(II))		
1 A PERMIT OR LEASE SHALL NOT EXCEED 640 ACRES 2 MAXIMUM OF 3 PERMITS IN ANY ONE STATE PERMITTED AT ANY ONE TIME	A LEASE MAY NOT INCLUDE MORE THAN 5120 ACRES 2 HOLDINGS OF PERMITS AND LEASES MAY NOT EXCEED 7680 ACRES IN ANY ONE STATE	1 A LEASE MAY NOT INCLUDE MORE THAN 2560 ACRES 2 HOLDINGS MAY NOT EXCEED 7.680 ACRES IN ANY ONE STATE	1 A PERMIT MAY NOT INCLUDE MORE THAN 2560 ACRES 2 HOLDINGS SHALL NOT EXCEED IN ANY ONE STATE 20.480 ACRES OF WHICH NOT MORE THAN 10.240 MAY BE HELD UNDER LEASE		
30 USC 271-5 (43 CFR 3501.1-4(b)(4))	30 USC 241 (43 CFR 3501.1-4(b)(5))	(43 CFR 3562.2)	(43 CFR 3501.2-5(b)(2))		
IN ADDITION TO A VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF SULPPHUR, LANDS MUST BE CHIEFLY VALUABLE THEREFOR TO RECEIVE A PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE 30 USC 272 (43 CFR 3520.1-1(a))					

amended July 28, 1942 (7 U.S.C. 1011(c), 1018); and (vi) Section 3 of the Act of June 28, 1952 (66 Stat. 285); (2) under Section 3 of the Act of September 1, 1949 (30 U.S.C. 192c), certain lands added to the Shasta National Forest by the Act of March 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 83); (3) under the Act of June 30, 1950 (16 U.S.C. 508(b)), National Forest lands in Minnesota; and (4) under various acts, lands in the following national recreation areas: (i) Lake Mead National Recreation Area—the Act of October 8, 1964 (16 U.S.C. 460n-3(b)); (ii) Whiskeytown Unit of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area—the Act of November 8, 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460q-5); (iii) Ross Lake and Lake Chelan National Recreation Area—the Act of October 2, 1968 (16 U.S.C. 90c-1(b)); (iv) Glen Canyon National Recreation Area—the Act of October 27, 1972 (16 U.S.C. 460 dd et seq.); (vi) Shasta-Trinity Units of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area—Section 6 of the Act of November 8, 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460 q-5); and (vii) White Mountain National Recreation Area—Sections 403, 404, and 1312 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 460mm-2 through 460mm-4).

TABLE 39.—Competitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989

	Leases in effect as of September 30, 1989 ^a		Leases issued during fiscal year		
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Oil and gas — Pre-Reform Act					
Public domain					
Alabama	9	525	1	40	
Alaska	b19 48	398,561			
Arkansas California	77	9,145 8,562			
Colorado	480	123,294			
Kansas	57	11,004			
Louisiana	49	4,873			
Michigan	5 4	353 161			
Montana	391	92,660			
Nebraska	6	3,521			
Nevada	29	4,231			
New Mexico	1,608	360,531			
Oklahoma	296	15,280 22,411			
South Dakota	23	3,467			
Utah	443	162,542			
Wyoming	2,565	620,999	2	636	
Total	6,197	1,842,120	3	676	
Acquired lands					
Arkanaas	159	607			
Arkansas	3	55,025 272			
Colorado	15	2,557			
Illinois	2	430			
Kansas	16	2,781			
Kentucky Louisiana	23	989 10,521			
Michigan	25	3,549			
Mississippi	89	18,682			
Montana	16	2,162			
New Mexico	9 4	363 2,022			
New York	83	15,387			
Ohio	23	3,690			
Oklahoma	75	16,408			
Pennsylvania	2	477			
Texas	45	9,202			
Virginia	4	1,120			
West Virginia	4	2,279			
Wyoming	51	6,662			
Total	656	155,225			
Public domain and acquired lands	10	1 100		40	
Alabama	b 19	1,132 398,561	1	40	
Arkansas	207	64,170			
California	80	8,834			
Colorado	495	125,851			
Illinois	73	430 13,785			
Kentucky	4	989			
Louisiana	72	15,394			
Michigan	30	3,902			
Mississippi	93 407	18,843 94,822			
Nebraska	6	3,521			
Nevada	29	4,231			
New Mexico	1,617	360,894			
New York	171	2,022			
North DakotaOhio	171	30,667 3,690			
Oklahoma	371	38,819			
Pennsylvania	2	477			
South Dakota	23	3,467			

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS Energy and Mineral Resources

TABLE 39.—Competitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989—continued

	Leases in effect as of September 30, 1989 ^a		Leases issued during fiscal year		
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bid
Texas Utah Virginia West Virginia Wyoming	45 444 4 4 2,616	9,202 162,582 1,120 2,279 627,661	2	636	
Total pre-Reform Act filings	6,853	1,997,345	3	676	
Reform Act Public domain					
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Florida Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma	1 75 63 564 15 9 2 73 1 213 1 342 1,161 35 37	39 50,759 26,959 381,447 12,999 1,280 38,120 13 103,023 40 528,688 716,518 8,953 2,802	1 30 62 445 15 71 1 97 189 648 30 23	39 11,622 26,639 281,198 12,999 37,664 13 31,774 250,177 381,266 8,109	78.00 224,390,50 446,126.00 2,069,928.00 40,726.50
South Dakota	23 427 2,647	16,482 474,496 2,090,932	12 286 1,319	6,661 298,743 1,078,776	15,331.00 3,352,469.75 16,760,852.00
Total	5,689	4,453,744	3,229	2,427,263	34,132,393.50
Acquired lands Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Florida Illinois Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma South Dakota Texas Utah Virginia Wyoming Total	36 237 1 34 34 35 55 283 9 9 16 58 66 64 62 49	16,464 175,634 13,555 34,120 844 12,752 1,531 118,803 34,338 23,108 820 2,633 3,976 44,509 3,545 34,396 1,162 17,000 13,096	36 165 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16,464 77,124 51 6,794 33,586 844 12,051 909 100,087 34,177 16,342 2,633 3,976 41,265 400 32,384 790 17,000 7,597	251,669.00 20,062,925.50 153.00 14,040.00 200,536.00 228,985.00 2,977,360.00 24,492.00 29,59,984.00 204,722.00 24,869.00
Total	1,060	552,337	826	404,474	28,714,626.50
Public domain and acquired lands Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Florida Illinois Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada	37 312 64 598 49 3 63 7 356 94 255 3 342	16,503 226,393 27,010 395,002 47,119 844 14,032 1,725 156,923 34,351 126,131 860 528,688	37 195 63 460 48 3 40 3 306 92 123	16,503 88,746 26,690 287,992 46,585 844 12,051 909 137,751 34,190 48,116	251,747,00 20,287,316,00 446,279,00 2,083,968,00 241,262,50 228,985,00 2,977,360,00 24,492,00 3,748,892,00 204,917,00 115,103,50

TABLE 39.—Competitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989—concluded

	Leases in effect as of September 30, 1989 ^a		Leases issued during fiscal year		
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bid
New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma South Dakota Texas Utah Virginia Wyoming	1,170 51 95 29 64 433 28 2,696	719,151 12,929 47,311 20,027 34,396 475,658 17,000 2,104,028	657 46 62 13 55 289 28 1,346	383,899 12,085 42,848 7,061 32,384 299,533 17,000 1,086,373	8,580,172.00 76,106.50 922,468.00 24,507.00 490,377.00 3,374,511.75 204,368.00 16,945,347.00
Total Reform Act filings	6,749	5,006,081	4,055	2,831,737	62,847,020.00
Total oil and gas	13,602	7,003,426	4,058	2,832,413	62,847,020.00
Geothermal Public domain and acquired lands					
California Idaho New Mexico Oregon Utah Nevada	120 2 2 8 17 50	196,649 3,061 2,781 16,565 30,265 87,956	2	1,676	29,030.30
Total geothermal	199	337,277	9	15,850	315,773.25
Grand Total	13,801	7,340,703	4,067	2,848,263	63,162,793.25

^a Includes leasing actions during the fiscal year as shown in the three right-hand columns of this table.

^bIncludes 18 National Petroleum Reserve — Alaska (NPRA) leases (DOI Appropriations Act, fiscal year 1981) on 398,161 acres.

TABLE 40.—Noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989

	Leases in e September		Leases issued during fiscal year	
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Oil and gas				
Over-the-counter filings				
Pre-Reform Act				
Public domain				
Alabama	33	4,914		
Alaska	5,694	1,911,727	147	406,76
Arizona	158	437,651	4	4,64
rkansas	102 319	90,741 447,390	5	6,02 6,36
Colorado	1,467	2,267,975	26	41,24
lorida	17	11,486	5	7,05
daho	89	176,468		
Cansas	33	9,804		
ouisiana	60	7,878		
Michigan	49	11,796	8	1,21
Aississippi	35	3,741		
Assouri	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,325	1	1,32
Montanalebraska	1,812 5	2,628,192 593		
levada	801	2,435,283	40	213,39
New Mexico	4.061	4,206,673	3	16
North Dakota	61	25,459		
Ohio	1	60		
Oklahoma	222	52,873		
Oregon	89	150,297		
outh Dakota	39	37,554		
JtahVashington	1,153 182	1,057,917 185,641		
Visconsin	4	1,024		
Vyoming	2,929	1,847,131	1	64
Total	19,416	18,011,593	243	688,81
Acquired lands	70	00.040	4.4	10.50
Alabama	78 9	68,046 22,643	11	16,50
Arkansas	198	210,278	4	4,44
California	41	62,718	1	78
Colorado	68	25,537		
		60,325	34	37,35
lorida	47			
	47 3	4,476		
Georgia	3 4	320		
Georgia Ilinois owa	3 4 1	320 160		
Georgia linois Dwa ansas	3 4 1 17	320 160 7,041		
Georgia Ilinois owa Kansas Kentucky	3 4 1 17 32	320 160 7,041 21,594		
Georgia Ilinois owa Kansas Kentucky Jouisiana	3 4 1 17 32 60	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387		
Georgia Ilinois owa Cansas Centucky ouisiana Maryland	3 4 1 17 32 60 8	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840		
Georgia Ilinois owa (ansas (entucky ouisiana Aaryland Aichigan	3 4 1 17 32 60	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387		24,89
Georgia Ilinois owa Kansas Kentucky Jouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207	43	24,89
Georgia Ilinois owa Cansas Centucky ouisiana Aaryland Ilinoigan Ainnesota Aississippi	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777	43	24,89
Georgia Illinois owa (ansas (entucky .ouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Webraska	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586	43	24,89
Georgia Ilinois owa Cansas Centucky ouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Webraska	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033	43	24,89 48 8
Georgia Ilinois owa Kansas Kentucky ouisiana Aaryland Aichigan Ainnesota Aississippi Aontana kebraska kevada kew Mexico	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175	43	24,89 48 8
Georgia Linois Dowa Liansas Lentucky Ouisiana Alaryland Michigan Minnesota Minsissippi Montana Lebraska Levada Lew Moxico Lew York	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289	43	24,89 48 8
ilinois wa lansas lentucky ouisiana faryland flichigan flinnesota flississippi flontana lebraska levada lew Mexico lew York lorth Carolina	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175	43	24,89 48 8
ieorgia linois)wa Jansas Jansas Jansas Jaryland	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251	43	24,89 48 8 41,61
Reorgia Linois Dwa Lansas Lentucky Ouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Lebraska Levada Lew York Morth Carolina Jorth Dakota Dhio Dklahoma	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 4 5 92 49	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647	43	24,89 48 8 41,61
Reorgia Ilinois Dwa Alansas Centucky Ouisiana Alaryland Aichigan Ainnesota Aississippi Aontana Alebraska Alevada Alew Mexico A	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647 6,143	1 1 1 1 1	24,89 48 8 41,61
deorgia dinois bwa dansas dentucky ouisiana daryland dichigan dinnesota dississippi dontana debraska dew Mexico dew York dorth Carolina dorth Dakota Dhio Dorgoon Dennsylvania	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274 6	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647 6,143 2,527	19	24,89 48 8 41,61
Georgia Ilinois owa Cansas Centucky Ousiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Hebraska Hevada Hevada Hew Mexico Hew York Horth Dakota Dhio Dklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania South Carolina Powato Poennsylvania Powato Powato Poennsylvania Powato Powato Poensylvania Powato Powato Poensylvania	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274 6 6 6	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647 6,143 2,527 19,855	19	24,89 48 8 41,61
Georgia Ilinois owa Cansas Centucky ouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Webraska Wevada Wew York Worth Carolina North Dakota Dregon Pennsylvania South Carolina	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 5 92 49 274 6 6	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647 6,143 2,527 19,855 12,037	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24,89 48 8 41,61
Georgia Ilinois Dowa Kansas Kentucky Douisiana Aaryland Aichigan Ainnesota Ainsissisippi Aontana Rebraska Revada Revada Revada Reva Mexico Reva Mexic	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274 6 6 11 14 23	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 4,921 104,647 6,143 2,527 19,855 12,037 48,458	19	24,89 48 8 41,61 3 1,08
Georgia Illinois owa (ansas (entucky ouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New York North Carolina North Dakota Dhio Dklahoma Dregon Pennsylvania South Dakota Fennessee Fexas	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274 6 6 6 11 14 23	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647 6,143 2,527 19,855 12,037 48,458 97,331	19	24,89 48 8 41,61
Georgia Ilinois Dowa Kansas Kentucky Douisiana Aaryland Aichigan Ainnesota Ainsissisippi Aontana Rebraska Revada Revada Revada Reva Mexico Reva Mexic	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274 6 6 11 14 23	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 4,921 104,647 6,143 2,527 19,855 12,037 48,458	19	24,89 48 8 41,61 3 1,08
Georgia Ilinois owa Cansas Centucky ouisiana Maryland Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Montana Webraska Wevada Wew Mexico Wew York Worth Carolina North Dakota Dhio Dregon Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota	3 4 1 17 32 60 8 424 5 173 165 6 2 40 4 5 92 49 274 6 6 6 11 11 23 134 25	320 160 7,041 21,594 28,387 9,840 249,207 1,679 58,472 102,777 1,586 1,033 65,175 7,289 6,251 39,158 14,921 104,647 6,143 2,527 19,855 12,037 48,458 97,331 7,379	43 1 1 1 19 19	24,89 48 8 41,61 3 1,08 2,36 6,63 2,27 33

TABLE 40.—Noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989—continued

	Leases in e September		Leases issu	
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Wisconsin	25	84,360	7	38,480
Wyoming	67	11,102		
Total	2,438	1,955,421	142	177,358
Public domain and acquired lands				
Alabama	111	72,960	11	16,505
Alaska	5,694	1,911,727	147	406,766
Arizona	167	460,294	4	4,640
Arkansas	300 360	301,019 510,108	9	10,464 7,156
Colorado	1,535	2,293,512	26	41,241
lorida	64	71,811	39	44,401
Georgiadaho	3 89	4,476 176,468		
Ilinois	4	320		
owa	1	160		
Kansas	50	16,845		
Kentucky	32 120	21,594 36,265		
Maryland	8	9,840		
Michigan	473	261,003	51	26,107
Minnesota	5 208	1,679 62,213	1	484
Mississippi	1	1,325	1	1,325
Montana	1,977	2,730,969	1	80
Nebraska	11	2,179		040.004
Nevada	803 4,101	2,436,316 4,271,848	40 22	213,394 41,771
New York	4,101	7,289		41,771
North Carolina	5	6,251		
North Dakota	153	64,617		
OhioOklahoma	50 496	14,981 157,520	1 1	38 1,080
Oregon	95	156,440		
Pennsylvania	6	2,527		
South Carolina	11 53	19,855 49,591		
Tennessee	23	48,458		
Texas	134	97,331	6	2,367
Utah	1,178	1,065,296		6 622
Virginia	76 320	149,917 417,847	8 4	6,633 2,272
Traditington	108	110,546	1	333
West Virginia	29	85,384	7	38,480
West Virginia	29 2,996	85,384 1,858,233	1	640
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings				
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings	2,996	1,858,233	1	640
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain	2,996 21,854	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764	385	640 866,177
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona	2,996 21,854 122 46	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213	1	640
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas	2,996 21,854 122 46 44	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917	385	866,177 2,549
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California	2,996 21,854 122 46	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213	385	640 866,177
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124
West Virginia Wisconsin Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375	1 385 1	2,549 29,124
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida ddaho Kansas	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 68 48	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124
West Virginia Wisconsin Nyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida daho Kansas Louisiana	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida ddaho Kansas Louisiana Wichigan Mississippi	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124 25,587
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124 25,587 5,320
West Virginia Wisconsin Wisconsin Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124 25,587
West Virginia Wisconsin Nyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida ddaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021	1 385 1 53 17	2,549 29,124 25,587 5,320
West Virginia Wisconsin Wisconsin Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764 424	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155 3,693,402 3,424,373 183,454	1 385 1 1 53 17 4 4 5 30	2,549 29,124 25,587 5,320 12,887 20,597
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida daho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764 424 315	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155 3,693,402 3,424,373 183,454 45,886	1 385 1 1 53 17 4 4 5 30	2,549 29,124 25,587 5,320 12,887 20,597
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Newada New Mexico North Dakota Oolegon	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764 424	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155 3,693,402 3,424,373 183,454	1 385 1 1 53 17 4 4 5 30	5,320 12,887 2,549
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Utah	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764 424 315 88 283 3,542	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155 3,693,402 3,424,373 183,454 45,886 234,369 434,671 4,362,401	1 385 1 1 53 17 4 4 5 30 17	5,320 12,887 20,549 29,124 25,587 5,320 12,887 20,597 82 43,143
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Newada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Uttah Washington	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764 424 315 88 283 3,542 37	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155 3,693,402 3,424,373 183,454 45,886 234,369 434,671 4,362,401 65,605	1 385 1 1 	5,320 12,887 20,597 43,196 763
West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming Total over-the-counter filings Simultaneous filings Public domain Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida daho Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Utah	2,996 21,854 122 46 44 762 4,833 26 66 48 145 52 108 2,750 62 1,392 4,764 424 315 88 283 3,542	1,858,233 19,967,014 17,764 52,213 24,917 372,701 4,678,551 3,143 202,375 9,095 13,545 40,273 12,963 2,567,021 14,155 3,693,402 3,424,373 183,454 45,886 234,369 434,671 4,362,401	1 385 1 1 53 17 4 4 5 30 17	5,320 12,887 20,549 29,124 25,587 5,320 12,887 20,597 82 43,143

TABLE 40.—Noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989—continued

	Leases in e September			Leases issued during fiscal year		
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres		
Acquired lands						
Alabama	60	70,383				
Arizona Arkansas	5 102	2,781 64,844	1	4.325		
California	7	574	1	4,323		
Colorado	365	226,624	1	1,844		
Florida	94	190,717	1	1,560		
daho	4	2,502				
Kansas	13	10,045		474		
Centucky _ouisiana	38 212	31,355 130,489	1 2	471 1,053		
Maryland	1	198		1,000		
Michigan	225	120,105	3	623		
Mississippi	847	561,060	5	3,405		
Montana	516	508,855				
Nebraska	22	18,218	4	4 5 4 0		
New Mexico	71 636	30,719 521,696	4	4,542		
Ohio	9	4,635				
Oklahoma	203	136,022	6	4,495		
Oregon	3	5,158	1	1,280		
Pennsylvania	_1	153				
South Dakota	50	50,513				
TennesseeTexas	2 198	401 136,973	9	7,036		
Utah	26	15,763	9	7,000		
Virginia	47	73,976	2	2,178		
Washington	5	10,835				
West Virginia	85	146,311	2	4,377		
Wyoming	288	90,664	1	80		
Total	4,135	3,162,569	40	37,298		
Public domain and acquired lands						
Alabama	182	88,147		0.540		
ArizonaArizona	51 146	54,994 89,761	1 1	2,549 4,325		
California	769	373,275	54	29,153		
Colorado	5,198	4,905,175	18	27,431		
Florida	120	193,860	1	1,560		
daho	70	204,877				
Kansas	61	19,140	1	471		
Kentucky Louisiana	38 357	31,355 144,034	2	1,053		
Maryland	1	198		1,000		
Michigan	277	160,378	3	623		
Mississippi	955	574,023	5	3,405		
Montana	3,266	3,075,876	4	5,320		
Nebraska	84	32,373	5	12.887		
Nevada	1,392 4,835	3,693,402 3,455,092	34	25.139		
North Dakota	1.060	705,150				
Ohio	9	4,635				
Oklahoma	518	181,908	7	4,577		
Oregon	91	239,527	8	44,423		
PennsylvaniaSouth Dakota	333	153 485.184				
Tennessee	2	401				
Texas	198	136,973	9	7,036		
Utah	3,568	4,378,164	17	43,196		
Virginia	47	73,976	2	2,178 763		
Washington	42 85	76,440 146,311	2	4,377		
Wyoming	17,603	11,484,803	71	68,793		
Total simultaneous filings	41,359	35,009,585	246	289,259		
Total pre-Reform Act filings	63,213	54,976,599	631	1,155,436		
Reform Act	25,2.0					
Public domain						
* * *						
Alabama	1 24	37,743	24	37.743		

TABLE 40.—Noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989—continued

	Leases in e September			Leases issued during fiscal year		
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres		
California Colorado Kansas Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Utah Washington Wyoming	92 410 4 29 1 335 8 406 241 25 7 6 13 546 2 2,342	51,740 360,090 1,099 14,460 644 334,279 958 682,371 310,219 5,143 1,964 5,696 17,610 739,710 233 2,602,316	91 376 4 29 1 257 5 252 172 24 4 6 7 361 2 1,602	51,437 338,466 1,099 14,460 644 268,733 2,275 408,087 220,766 3,297 961 5,696 4,300 414,435 233		
Total	4,567	5,264,177	3,248	3,591,554		
Acquired lands Alabama Arkansas California Colorado Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma South Dakota Texas Utah Washington Wyoming	71 96 7 23 39 133 51 49 2 1 10 5 2 3 2 2	35,505 137,875 1,915 15,841 19,380 43,912 24,397 43,479 3,597 1,280 1,756 1,661 1,075 1,732 759 70 16,729	69 63 7 21 2 133 37 35 1 1 0 3 2 2 2 2 25	35,185 63,977 1,915 14,015 788 43,912 17,553 30,251 2,000 1,280 1,756 543 1,075 1,629 759 70		
Total	538	350,963	415	227,050		
Public domain and acquired lands Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Kansas Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Texas Utah Washington Wyoming	72 24 171 99 433 4 39 162 52 384 10 406 242 35 12 6 6 15 3 3 548 4 4	35,545 37,743 235,737 53,655 375,931 1,099 19,380 58,372 25,041 377,758 4,555 682,371 311,499 6,899 3,625 5,696 18,685 1,732 740,469 303 2,619,045	69 24 94 98 397 4 2 162 38 292 6 6 252 173 34 7 6 9 2 2 363 4 1,627	35,185 37,743 88,421 53,352 352,481 1,099 788 58,372 18,197 298,984 4,275 408,087 222,046 5,053 1,504 5,696 5,375 1,629 415,194 303 1,804,820		
Total Reform Act filings	5,105	5,615,140	3,663	3,818,604		
Total oil and gas	68,318	60,591,739	4,294	4,974,040		

TABLE 40.—Noncompetitive oil and gas and geothermal leasing, fiscal year 1989—concluded

	Leases in e September		Leases issued during fiscal year		
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	
Geothermal					
Arizona	11	18,146	10	17,363	
California	107 154,415		9	8,330	
Colorado	3 2,751				
Idaho	1	678			
New Mexico	10	14,790			
Nevada	149	253,786	18	33,767	
Oregon	160	236,059	23	35,617	
Utah	10	20,272			
Total geothermal	451	700,897	60	95,077	
Grand Total	68,769	61,292,636	4,354	5,069,117	

^aIncludes leasing actions during the fiscal year as shown in the two right-hand columns of this table.

TABLE 41.—Oil and gas drilling activities on Federal land, fiscal year 1989

Geographic State	APDs approved ^a	New holes started	Producible completions	Plugged and abandoned
Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California Colorado Florida Idaho Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Dakota Texas Utah Washington West Virginia Wyoming Eastern States	90 32 805 458 37	5 2 7 105 98 1 7 6 7 2 15 77 2 23 441 6	3 13 106 83 7 3 9 5 5 5 40 9 447 2 10 1 1 2 3 3 35	1 1
Total	1,851	1,231	1,006	233

^aApplications for permit to drill (APDs) are handled by administrative offices (e.g., the Eastern States Office), while the starts, completions, and abandonments shown in the three columns following are portrayed by geographic State (e.g., Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, etc.).

TABLE 42.—Continuing oil and gas activities on Federal lands as of September 30, 1989

Geographic State	Number of units in effect	Number of producible and service holes	Number of producible and service completions
Alabama Alaska Arkansas California Colorado Florida Illinois Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Michigan Mississippi Montana Nebraska Newada New Mexico New York North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Dakota Texas Utah West Virginia Wyoming	2 9 2 2 130 7 7 21 1 3 3 50 249 24 12 5 10 13 13 467	7 133 110 6,188 3,303 3 2 150 1 344 9 57 220 2,974 30 66 20,524 1 659 103 276 87 174 84 2,959 201 12,807	8 169 151 6,188 3,303 3 2 218 1 381 9 57 223 3,293 31 66 21,995 1 667 103 296 87 179 91 2,973 201 13,896
Total	1,015	51,472	54,592

TABLE 43.—Oil and gas leases on Federal lands in producing status as of September 30, 1989

Geographic State	Number of producible leases ^a	Number of acres in producing status
Alabama Alaska Arkansas California Colorado Florida Illinois Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maryland Michigan Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska Newada New Mexico North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma Pennsylvania South Dakota Texas Utah Virginia West Virginia West Virginia Wyoming	12 34 163 316 3,609 2 1 681 43 122 3 30 113 1 1,294 21 39 5,300 458 51 55 70 70 9 1,051 1 227 5,375	1,781 62,763 88,944 76,452 2,585,049 4,497 350 104,127 20,114 62,336 2,105 18,210 52,726 1,329 707,407 6,347 15,380 4,809,786 394,160 10,040 34,232 6,677 55,622 4,652 783,361 2,165 103,803 2,631,946
Total	19,151	12,646,361

^aIncludes both producing and producible leases with either actual and allocated production.

TABLE 44.—Coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications, fiscal year 1989

		effect as of per 30, 1989 ^a	Д	ections during fi	scal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Competitive leases					
Public domain					
Alabama	15	12,946			
Colorado Kentucky	62	56,927 1,921			
Montana	22	36,043			
New Mexico	9 14	16,396			• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Oklahoma	12	12,007 11,625			
Jtah	106	117,622	1	9,905	\$16,200,000.00
Washington	59	241 137,654			
					
Total	302	403,382	1	9,905	\$16,200,000.00
Acquired Alabama	3	1,320			
Kentucky	2	1,627			
New Mexico	1	120			
Pennsylvania	2	81			
Total	8	3,148			
Public domain and acquired					
Alabama Colorado	18 62	14,266 56,927			
Kentucky	4	3,548			
Montana	22	36,043			
New Mexico	10	16,516			
North Dakota	12	12,007 11,625			
Pennsylvania	2	81			
Jtah	106	117,622	1	9,905	\$16,200,000.00
Washington	59	241 137,654			
Total	310	406,530	1	9,905	\$16,200,000.00
Noncompetitive leases Public domain					
Alabama	1	200			
Montana	3	3,496	1	981	\$98,200.00
Oklahoma	5 3	4,703 442			
	12	8,841	1	981	\$98,200.00
	12	0,041	<u>'</u>	301	\$90,200.00
Total					
Acquired	2	100		l	
Acquired Kentucky	2 5	100 613			
Acquired Kentucky					
Acquired Kentucky Oklahoma Total Public domain and acquired	7	713			
Acquired Kentucky Dklahoma Total Public domain and acquired Alabama	7	613 713 200			
Acquired Centucky	5 7 1 2	613 713 200 100			
Acquired Kentucky Dklahoma Total Public domain and acquired Alabama Kentucky Montana Oklahoma	5 7 1 2 3 10	613 713 200 100 3,496 5,316			\$98,200.00
Acquired Centucky Dklahoma Total Public domain and acquired Alabama Centucky Montana	5 7 1 2 3	613 713 200 100 3,496		981	\$98,200.00

TABLE 44.—Coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications, fiscal year 1989—continued

		n effect as of ber 30, 1989 ^a	A	actions during fi	scal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Preference right leases					
Public domain					
Alaska	2	3,160			
California	.1	80			
Colorado	41	72,634 80			
New Mexico	17	24,262			
Oklahoma	21	43,244			
Oregon	2	4,874			
Jtah	91	165,618			
VashingtonVyoming	23	280 47,338			
vyonning	25	47,000			
Total	200	361,570			
Acquired					
Kentucky Oregon	1 1	1,282 538			
Dregon		536			
Total	2	1,820			
Public domain and acquired					
Alaska	2	3,160			
California	1	80			
Colorado	41	72,634 1,282			
Montana		80			
New Mexico	17	24,262			
Oklahoma	21	43,244			
Oregon	3	5,412			
Utah	91	165,618 280			
Wyoming	23	47,338			
Total	202	363,390			
	202	303,390			
Exchange leases					
Public domain	1	9.445			
Montana	5	4,695			
,		.,,,,,			
Total	6	14,140			
Preference right lease applications					
Public domain					
Alaska	2 7	5,120			
Colorado	2	16,713 7,230			
New Mexico	26	75,510			
Utah	11	38,909			
Wyoming	31	64,721			
Total	79	208,203			
Acquired					
Montana	1	4,757			
Total	1	4.757			
,		7,757			

TABLE 44.—Coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications, fiscal year 1989—concluded

		n effect as of ber 30, 1989 ^a	F	Actions during fi	scal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Public domain and acquired Alaska Colorado Montana New Mexico Utah Wyoming	2 7 3 26 11 31	5,120 16,713 11,987 75,510 38,909 64,721			
Total	80	212,960			
Exploration licenses					
Public domain Alabama Montana Utah	1 3 1	80 9,872 2,731	1 1	80 7,672	
Total	5	12,683	2	7,752	
Licenses to mine					
Public domain Montana New Mexico	1 3	20 6			
Total	4	26			
Acquired North Dakota	1	10			
Total	1	10			
Public domain and acquired Montana New Mexico North Dakota	1 3 1	20 6 10			
Total	5	36			
Rights-of-way and temporary use permits					
Public domain Utah	1	640			
Total	1	640			

^aIncludes leasing actions during the fiscal year as shown in the three right-hand columns of this table.

Source: Solid Leasable Minerals System (SLMS) data base.

TABLE 45.—Approved coal logical mining units (LMU), fiscal year 1989

	Total in effect as of September 30, 1989					
State	Number LMUs	Number leases	LMU acreage	Federal acreage		
Colorado Montana New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Utah Wyoming	4 1 2 1 1 3 8	13 5 7 3 5 25 24	14,717 6,081 30,310 11,061 9,076 34,262 54,285	8,537 5,401 30,310 2,958 9,076 26,553 40,783		
Total	20	82	159,792	123,618		

Note.—Logical Mining Unit (LMU) refers to an area of land on which the recoverable coal reserves can be developed in an efficient, economical, and orderly manner as a unit with due regard to conservation of coal reserves and other resources. An LMU may consist of one or more Federal coal leases and may include intervening or adjacent lands in which the United States does not own the coal. All lands in an LMU are under the control of one operator or lessee, can be developed as a single operation, and are contiguous. Formation of LMUs was authorized by the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, which amended the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

TABLE 46.—Other energy mineral leasing actions, fiscal year 1989

		effect as of er 30, 1989 ^a		ns during cal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
OIL SHALE				
Competitive leases Public domain				
Colorado	2	10,184		
Total	2	10,184		
COMBINED HYDROCARBON				
Combined hydrocarbon leases				
Public domain Utah	19	35,780		
Total	19	35,780		
GILSONITE				
Competitive leases				
Public domain Utah	12	3,210		
Total	12	3,210		
URANIUM				
Noncompetitive leases				
Acquired lands Wyoming	1	2,560		
Total	1	2,560		
Preference right lease applications				
Acquired lands Colorado	9	4,974		
Total	9	4,974		
Prospecting permits				
Acquired lands Nebraska	1	1,319		
Total	1	1,319		

^aIncludes leasing actions during the fiscal year as shown in the two right-hand columns of this table.

Note.—No leasing actions occurred during fiscal year 1989.

Source: Solid Leasable Minerals System (SLMS) data base.

TABLE 47.—Nonenergy mineral leasing actions, fiscal year 1989

		effect as of per 30, 1989 ^a	Ad	ctions during t	iscal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
PHOSPHATE					
Competitive leases					
Public domain					
Florida	6	963			
daho Montana	48	28,013 10,846			
Jtah	2	3,614			
Wyoming	1	189			
Total	69	43,625			
Acquired lands					
Florida	3	200			
Total	3	200			
Public domain and acquired lands	9	1,163			
daho	48	28,013			
Montana	12	10,846			
Jtah	2 1	3,614 189			
Total	72	43,825			
Noncompetitive leases	12	40,020			
Public domain					
daho	10	7,967	1	160	\$124,132.00
Montana	6	3,153			
Jtah	5	5,053			
Total	21	16,173	1	160	\$124,132.00
Preference right leases					
Public domain California	1	1,608			
daho	30	10,122			
Montana	7	4,400			
Jtah	3	7,472 2,008			
	42	<u>_</u>			
Total Acquired lands	42	25,610			
Florida	1	225			
Total	1	225			
Public domain and acquired lands					
California	1	1,608			
California	1 1	1,608 225			
California Florida daho Montana	1 1 30 7	1,608 225 10,122 4,400			
California Florida daho Wontana Utah	1 1 30 7 3	1,608 225 10,122 4,400 7,472			
California Florida daho Montana Jtah Wyoming	1 1 30 7 3 1	1,608 225 10,122 4,400 7,472 2,008			
California Florida daho Montana Utah Wyoming	1 1 30 7 3	1,608 225 10,122 4,400 7,472			
California Florida daho Montana Utah Wyoming	1 1 30 7 3 1	1,608 225 10,122 4,400 7,472 2,008			
California Florida daho Wontana Utah Wyoming Total Preference right lease applications Public domain California	1 1 30 7 3 1 43	1,608 225 10,122 4,400 7,472 2,008 25,835			
California Florida Idaho Montana Utah Wyoming Total Preference right lease applications	1 1 30 7 3 1	1,608 225 10,122 4,400 7,472 2,008 25,835			

TABLE 47.—Nonenergy mineral leasing actions, fiscal year 1989—continued

		effect as of per 30, 1989 ^a	Ac	ctions during	fiscal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Prospecting permits					
Public domain	1	161			
Total	1	161			
Rights-of-way and temporary use		101			
permits					
Public domain	5	270			
Total	5	270			
	3	210			
POTASSIUM Competitive leases					
Public domain		0.600			
New Mexico Utah	12	8,680 26,340			
Total	18	35,020			
Noncompetitive leases					
Public domain New Mexico	106	133,540			
Total	106	133,540			
Preference right leases Public domain					
California	7	9,033			
New Mexico Utah	6 52	5,606 108,563			
Total	65	123,202			
Acquired lands					
Utah	17	43,282			
Total	17	43,282			
Public domain and acquired lands California	7	9,033			
New Mexico	6	5,606			
Jtah	69	151,845			
Total	82	166,484			
Preference right lease applications Public domain					
Arizona	4	4,835			
Colorado	1	1,667			
Total	5	6,502			
SODIUM Competitive leases					
Competitive leases Public domain					
California	7 37	3,886 47,448			
Total	44	51,334			
10td1	44	31,334			

TABLE 47.—Nonenergy mineral leasing actions, fiscal year 1989—continued

	1	effect as of er 30, 1989 ^a	Ad	ctions during f	iscal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Noncompetitive leases					
Public domain					
California	1	40			
Total	1	40			
reference right leases					
Public domain	26	23.112			
olorado	6	9,663			
evada	3	6,920			
lew Mexico	16	1,242			
/yoming	10	28,335			
Total	55	69,272			
reference right lease applications					
Public domain	2	7 150			
Coloradolevada	3 6	7,152 11.913			
/yoming	2	4,706			
Total	11	23,771			
ights-of-way and temporary use		20,777			
permits					
Public domain alifornia	3	120			
Total	3	120			
ULFUR					
rospecting permits					
Public domain lew Mexico	25	15,930	20	12,762	
			-		
Total	25	15,930	20	12,762	
EAD AND ZINC					
reference right leases					
Acquired lands					
Missouri	37	33,863			
Total	37	33,863			
reference right lease applications					
Acquired lands					
Missouri	2	3,743			
Total	2	3,743			
rospecting permits					
Acquired lands					
lissouriouth Carolina	2 3	3,668			
outil Carollila	3	20,377			
Total	5	24,045			
LL OTHER NONENERGY					
MINERALSb					
MINERALS ^b Competitive leases					
MINERALS ^b Competitive leases Public domain					
Competitive leases	1	80			

TABLE 47.—Nonenergy mineral leasing actions, fiscal year 1989—continued

		effect as of per 30, 1989 ^a	Ac	ctions during f	iscal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Acquired lands			-		
Arkansas	1 1	80			
GeorgiaIdaho	1 2	146 107	1	67	\$8,002.00
Wyoming	2	560			
Total	6	893	1	67	\$8,002.00
Public domain and acquired lands					
Arkansas	1	80			
California	1 1	80			
GeorgiaIdaho	1 2	146 107			
Wyoming	2	560			
	$\overline{}$				
Total	7	973	* > * * * * *		
Noncompetitive leases					
Public domain	4	1.500			
Nevada Oklahoma	4 1	1,580			
Oklanoma		160			
Total	5	1,740			
Preference right leases					
Acquired lands		40			
Alabama	1 9	40 722			
Georgia	1 1	218			
Idaho	2	321			
Illinois	4	2,554			
Minnesota	5	5,524			
North Carolina	1 1	158			
Virginia	1	355			
Total	24	9,892			
Preference right lease applications					
Acquired lands		40			
Arkansas	1	40			
Total	1	40			
Prospecting permits					
Public domain					
California	1 2	33 410	2	410	
Minnesota		410		410	
Total	3	443	2	410	
Acquired lands					
Arkansas	8	2,955	1	1,080	
California	4 7	2,623		075	
Idaho	7 2	4,760 653	3	975	
Illinois	2	120			
Minnesota	6	5,238	2	3,342	
Mississippi	1	596	1	596	
North Carolina	2	2,391	1	2,088	
Oklahoma	6	12,233	6	12,233	
South Carolina	5	4,575	1	489	
Tennessee	1 9	504	1 2	504 576	
Wisconsin		2,271			
Total	53	38,919	18	21,883	

TABLE 47.—Nonenergy mineral leasing actions, fiscal year 1989—concluded

		n effect as of ber 30, 1989 ^a	Ad	ctions during	fiscal year
Geographic State	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted bonus bids
Public domain and acquired lands					
Arkansas	8	2,955	1	1,080	
California	5 2,656 7 4,760 2 653 2 120 8 5,648 1 596 2 2,391 6 12,233	2,656			
daho		4,760	3	975	
Ilinois		653			
Michigan		120			
Minnesota			3,752		
Mississippi					
North Carolina		2,391	1	2,088	
Oklahoma		6	12,233		
South Carolina		4,575	1	489	
ennessee	1	504	1	504	
Visconsin	9	2,271	2	576	
Total	56	39,362	20	22,293	

^aIncludes leasing actions during the fiscal year as shown in the three right-hand columns of this table.

Source: Solid Leasable Minerals System (SLMS) data base.

^bIncludes amethyst, asphalt, barite, bentonite, clay, copper, feldspar, fluorspar, garnet, gold, hardrock, iron ore, limestone, olivine, quartz, quartz crystals, sand gravel, scoria, silica sand, wavellite and other minerals.

BLE 48.—Disposition of mineral materials, fiscal year 198

	TABLE 48.—Disposition of mineral materials, fiscal year 1989	osition of m	ineral material	s, fiscal year 13	989		
44		Contrac	Contract sales/use permits this year	this year		Production this year ^a	e e
Method by Administrative State	Material ^b	Number	Quantity ^c	Value	Number	Quantity ^c	Value
Non-exclusive sales Arizona	Gemstone Sand and gravel Stone State total	8 8 7 ET	96	\$750.00 28.80 48.58 827.38	3 22	1,587	\$750.00 666.33 48.33 1,464.66
California	Pumice Sand and gravel Stone State total	14 14 62	550 1,535 849 2,934	231.00 537.22 13,473.90 14,242.12	62 62 62	550 1,534 849 2,933	231.00 537.22 13,473.90 14,242.12
Colorado	Stone State total State total	7	1,561	446.75	70 70	761	6,481.00 6,481.00
Idaho	Pumice Sand and gravel Soil - other Store	2 15 37 6	105 62 27 2,882 3,076	31.50 25.01 5.47 25,050.75 25,112.73	23 34 37 25 119	952 5,686 26 123 6,787	1,216.68 1,417.62 5.47 553.85 3,193.62
Montana ^d	Sand and gravel Stone Store State total	2 9 1	162 167 329	650.00 107.82 757.82	2 9 11	162 192 354	650.00 116.57 766.57
Nevada	Pumice Sand and gravel Soil - other Store	2 43 19 43	23 15,427 521 12,204 28,175	5,66 5,472.00 246.81 6,104.50 11,828.97	2 43 19 43	23 15,391 521 12,304 28,239	5.66 5,463.25 246.81 6,154.50 11,870.22
New Mexico ^e	Calcium Pumice Sand and gravel Soil - other Store State total	79 16 9 169 274	63,248 50 2,923 906 3,906 71,033	69,506.49 100.00 1,894.40 271.80 6,648.00 78,420.69	77 8 40 9 171 305	63,803 137 9,831 3,921 78,598	70,851.24 188.50 4,751.76 271.80 6,675.50 82,738.80
Oregon ^f	Stone State total	18 1	40,133	22,864.83	12	33,949	16,491.50 16,491.50
Utah	Calcium Clay Sand and gravel Soil - other State total	24 2 2 2 3 3 3 5 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	11,714 127 301,676 220 87 313,824	20,400.00 314.50 75,478.35 22.00 496.00 96,710.85	19 19 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	2,929 127 127 220 220 160 224,832	5,100.00 314.50 55,415.70 22.00 1,002.84 61,855.04
Wyoming ^g	Sand and gravel Stone State total	22 31 53	25,721 377 26,098	11,314.62 3,849.06 15,163.68	35 36 71	12,676 331 13,007	7,577.53 3,789.06 11,366.59
Total non-exclusive sales		664	487,278	266,375.82	850	391,066	210,470.12

TABLE 48.—Disposition of mineral materials, fiscal year 1989—continued

		Contrac	Contract sales/use permits this year	s this year		Production this year ^a	gar ^a
Administrative State	Material ^b	Number	Quantity ^c	Value	Number	Quantity ^c	Value
Exclusive sales Arizona	Sand and gravel Stone Stone State total	21 4 91	103,402 11,001 114,403	31,595.75 6,350.00 37,945.75	9 13	31,646 135,190 166,836	15,913.62 45,964.52 61,878.14
California	Clay Sand and gravel Stone State total	- : w 4	37	25.00		2,335	569.85 134.20 704.05
Colorado	Clay Pumice Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total	103	14,644 23,072 2,905 40,678	6,842.15 8,501.00 40.00 1,616.00 16,999.15	2 - 9 - 5	15,055 13,740 31,381 10,119 70,352	7,034.30 3,060.00 11,399.99 40.00 5,362.40 26,896.69
Idaho	Clay Pumice Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total		97,473 6,000 14,162 550 10,014 128,199	32,529.88 8,400.00 4,040.50 110.00 2,550.00 47,630.38	2 :01 1 41	136,575 8,182 250 20 145,027	45,579.88 2,545.50 50.00 5.00 48,180.38
Montana ^d	Sand and gravelState total		30	10.50	99	11,052	4,456.76
Nevada	Clay Sand and gravel Soil - other Storie State total	19 7 8	5,500 138,642 202,300 1,104 347,546	550.00 29,238.34 61,355.00 637.50 91,780.84	12 8 7	69,327 169,790 943 240,060	15,365,34 39,776.50 374.50 55,516.34
New Mexico ^e	Calcium Clay Clay Pumice Sand and gravel Stone State total	44 + 18 139 126 44 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	51,396 68,702 359,030 172,082 36,469 687,679	53,343.14 22,500.00 146,499.66 51,624.60 23,627.80 297,595.20	208 208 385 53	64,623 2,000 96,765 259,171 79,634 10,066	60,603.11 400.00 33,449.22 238,809.57 46,390.20 53,585,308.24 53,564,960.34
Oregon ^f	Sand and gravel Stone State total	9 16 25	675 7,108 7,783	265.60 1,982.91 2,248.51	7 111	445 5,732 6,177	178.10 1,530.80 1,708.90
Utah	Pumice Sand and gravel Stone State total	115	29,736 164 29,900	7,684,02 722,41 8,406.43	4 4 4	15,825	4,111.35
	Soil - other	18	52,385	24,934.37 54,200.00	26	18,015	8,806.46

	Stone State total	25	9,937 604,322	6,302.90 85,437.27	37	19,234 62,507	10,176.03 29,763.44
Total exclusive sales		280	1,960,695	594,599.03	533	1,232,474	54,198,176.39
Free-use permits							
Arizona	Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total		20,000	6,000.00	18	452,434	192,451.54
California	Sand and gravelState total		10,000	2,500.00	15	22,827 22,827	7,326.84
Colorado	Sand and gravel Stone State total	040	22,125 5,151 27,276	10,800.00 1,323.36 12,123.36	11 6	147,614 5,213 152,827	67,557.20 2,435.76 69,992.96
Ідаћо	Pumice Sand and gravel Stone State total	23 4 23 2	415 624,240 1,665 626,320	212.50 158,130.00 820.62 159,163.12	7 72 9 88	36,725 263,555 47,111 347,391	51,046.50 70,783.61 9,833.10 131,663.21
Montana ^d	Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total	5 - 1 0	31,600	11,660.00	20	008,6	3,155.00
Nevada	Clay Sand and gravel Soil - other Store Store Store	- 4 t t 0 & &	400 175,000 67,285 52,200 294,885	140.00 46,715.00 25,003.25 25,146.00 97,004.25	11 13 6	400 123,078 67,285 52,200 242,963	140.00 35,570.60 25,003.25 25,146.00 85,859.85
New Mexico ^e	Calcium Pumice Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total	26 22 22 11.	179,960 17,214 413,012 18,592 628,778	217,254.00 14,100.00 5,623,832.20 18,110.40 5,873,296.60	5019	8,720 648,516 50,000 25,000 732,236	10,528.00 17,581,968.29 6,000.00 7,500.00 17,605,996.29
Oregon ^f	Sand and gravel Stone State total	17 5 22	201,450 8,794 210,244	207,612.50 14,775.07 222,387.57	42 5 47	46,446 24,927 71,373	58,054.75 15,511.00 73,565.75
Utah	Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total	25 7 7 4 4 4 36	715,276 58,250 69,024 842,550	197,013.08 10,537.47 15,550.00 223,100.55	6	1,800	542.65
Wyoming ⁹	Sand and gravel Soil - other Stone State total	21 21	530,095 60,000 30 590,125	247,463.25 13,000.00 30.00 260,493.25	42 2 5 49	61,876 110 1,799 63,785	27,559.20 22.00 1,605.00 29,186.20
Total free-use permits		211	3,282,778	6,868,728.70	371	2,304,760	18,293,251.39
Grand Total		1,155	5,730,751	7,729,703.55	1,754	3,928,300	72,701,897.90

TABLE 48.—Disposition of mineral materials, fiscal year 1989—concluded

aValues include sale agreements and permits previously issued.

^bData has been aggregated into eight standard material groups.

CThe Quantity columns include sales and permit data originally reported in both tons and cubic yards. For this table, all data has been converted automatically to cubic yards.

dincludes North and South Dakota.

eIncludes Oklahoma, Texas, and Kansas.

fincludes Washington. 9 Includes Nebraska. Note.—Materials were disposed of under the Act of July 31, 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 601), as amended by the Act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367). Data was generated from the Bureau of Land Management's Mineral Material Disposal data base, using the Case Recordation system.

TABLE 49.—Mineral patents issued, fiscal year 1989

		FS	Acres	:	20	:	9 30	:	:	:	:	:		0 20
	Millsite		Number	:	7	:			:	:	:	:		10
	Mill	M	Acres	:	140	6	:	:	123	:	:	:		272
		BLM	Number		28	က			25					99
			Acres	:	09	:	:	:	:	:	106	83	:	249
Mining claims patented	Placer	FS	Number	:	2	:	:		:	:	9	က	:	11
ining clair	Pla	5	Acres	80	:	:	:	620	11,582	20	:	:	4,248	16,550
M		BLM	Number	4	:	:	:	5	580		-		224	814
			Acres	:	:	:	:	1,829	:	:	:	:	:	1,829
	Je	FS	Number		:		:	100	:	:	:	:	:	100
	Lode	5	Acres	:	74	:	:	197	124	:	:	:	:	395
		BLM	Number		9		:	13	9		:		:	25
3	Issued	FS	Number	:	က	:	က	2	:	:	2	-		1
	Patents	BLM	Number	-	2	2		ო	4	-	:		00	21
		Administrative State		Alaska	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana ^a	Nevada	New Mexico ^b	Oregon	Utah	Wyoming ^c	Total

^aIncludes North and South Dakota.

bincludes Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

^cIncludes Nebraska.

Note.—BLM = Bureau of Land Management; FS = Forest Service. Compare "Patents issued" with the "Mineral" heading in Table 7, Applications, entries, selections, and patents. A mineral patent may include more than one mining claim.

TABLE 50.—Recordation of mining claims, Public Law 94-579, from October 21, 1976, through fiscal year 1989

	Claims ac	Claims accepted for recording	ecording	Claims adı	Claims administratively closed ^a	ly closed ^a	ő	Claims patented	pə	Unpatented claims of record	ed claims cord
Administrative State	Total as of beginning of of fiscal year	Total during fiscal year	Total as of end of fiscal year	Total as of beginning of fiscal year	Total during fiscal year	Total as of end of fiscal year	Total as of beginning of fiscal year	Total during fiscal year	Total as of end of fiscal year	Total as of beginning of iscal year	Total as of end of fiscal year
Alaska Arizona California California Montana Nevada New Mexico Oregon Utah	101,894 289,081 230,272 230,081 156,098 147,743 105,724 305,568 237,242 105,724	3,070 9,751 16,708 5,155 13,350 55,732 3,941 10,489 10,481 20	104,964 298,832 229,437 235,175 169,448 550,269 151,684 119,873 316,026 238,602 10,791	73,125 132,549 157,345 157,945 107,472 106,361 174,761 174,761 196,361 196,361 196,361	3,844 18,218 8,779 1,331 8,517 6,421 6,421 2,838 7,778 3,926 7,530 7,530	76,969 150,767 68,101 148,767 64,487 76,192 149,199 109,199 109,199 109,199 225,567 226,567 206,226	370 127 127 93 571 108 486 441 448 57 57 23 850	4 4 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	374 127 133 571 112 598 442 448 448 60 60 60 1,050	28.399 156.405 156.405 17.813 85.844 40.934 40.934 37.306 119.245 37.306	27,621 147,938 161,203 85,928 83,479 92,658 400,745 42,037 37,274 90,959 9,259
Total	2,425,280	147,902	2,573,182	1,213,546	146,161	1,359,707	3,574	364	3,938	1,208,160	1,209,537

^aClaims that were declared void either by abandonment of claim or operation of law after filing and recording, claims for which a relinquishment was filed, and those claims that were rejected because of a deficiency under 43 CFR 3833.1-2 that was not corrected within the time allowed.

Source: Mining Claim Recordation automated system (except Alaska), Bureau of Land Management.

TABLE 51.—Notices and plans of mining operations filed with the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal years 1985 through 1989

										,
		No	Notices reviewed ^a	Ja			Plans of	Plans of Operations reviewed ^b	viewed ^b	
Administrative State	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
Alaska	227	210	155	147	163	71	23	50	61	83
Arizona	170	233	259	305	210	52	61	48	51	17
California	136	163	184	144	153	171	188	193	180	135
Colorado	72	64	75	62	99	2	2	က	7	2
Idaho	85	196	33	92	62	10	27	8	6	4
Montana	84	29	62	82	75	5	5	2	7	о
Nevada	584	594	691	793	994	99	19	126	120	195
New Mexico	49	99	73	46	47	6	9	8	က	-
Oregon	543	206	150	203	220	13	19	-	4	0
Utah	110	126	146	129	127	5	10	3	10	2
Wyoming	47	49	32	47	48	-	9		17	40
Total	2,107	1,966	1,860	2,034	2,181	398	426	456	469	503

blans submitted to the Bureau of Land Management for operations in an area under wilderness review (43 CFR 3802.1-1) or in an area in which disturbance will exceed 5 acres during any calendar year (43 CFR 3809.1-3 and 1-4). a Notices submitted to the Bureau of Land Management for operations causing a cumulative surface disturbance of 5 acres or less during any calendar year (43 CFR 3809.1-3).



Part III

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Public Land Surveys

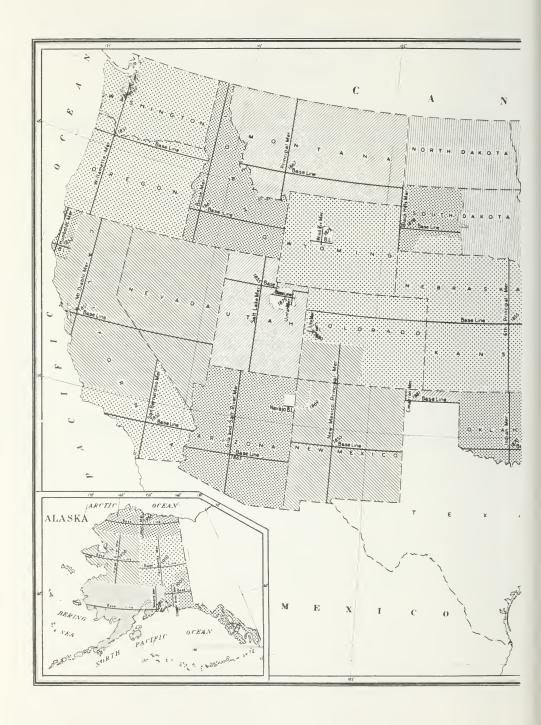
At its maximum extent, the original public domain (excluding inland water areas) consisted of approximately 1.8 billion acres, or about 78 percent of the total land area of the continental United States (Table 1). More than 1.1 billion acres of this have been disposed of through homestead grants or sales, railroad grants, and other means (Table 2).

To properly develop and effectively manage these vast areas of public domain, public land surveys have been required. Surveys establish on-the-ground boundaries for public lands in units that can readily be identified and recorded in official field notes and plats. The Bureau maintains all of the federal survey records.

The rectangular system of surveys has now been extended over 1.4 billion acres of the original 1.8 billion-acre area. Of the 359 million acres of land remaining to be surveyed at the close of the fiscal year, approximately 75 percent are in Alaska (Table 52). The remaining unsurveyed land lies exclusively in 11 Western States; the largest unsurveyed area is located in Nevada, where approximately 19 million acres are unsurveyed.

About 29 percent of the area in the public land States, other than Alaska, is owned by the Federal Government. Many of these Government lands were surveyed over a century ago and were marked by wooden stakes or other nonpermanent materials that have since been obliterated by the elements or man-made developments. There is an urgent need for resurveys of over 50 million acres of land in this category in order to redefine the boundaries of lands administered by the Federal Government. During fiscal year 1989, over 824,000 acres were resurveyed (Table 53).

Numerous field investigations not measurable or reportable on a quantity basis were carried out in fiscal year 1989. These investigations are not shown in the tables but could lead to approved surveys later.



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION Public Land Surveys

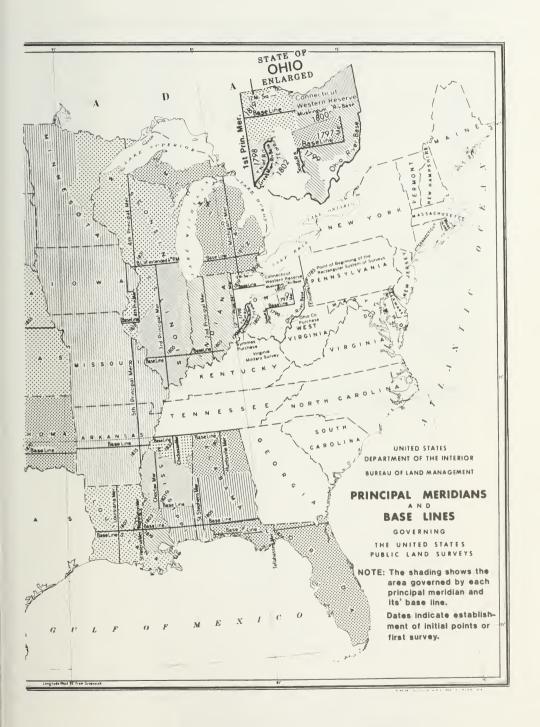


TABLE 52.—Surveyed and unsurveyed lands in the public land States, fiscal year 1989

Geographic State	Surveyed	Unsurveyed
	Acres	Acres
Alabama	32,544,640	
Alaska	96,508,909	268.824.211
Arizona	61,674,538	11,005,782
Arkansas	33,392,000	
California	91,055,112	9,128,568
Colorado	62,741,117	3,687,043
Florida	34,649,641	
Idaho	44,066,794	8.846.486
Illinois	35,760,019	
Indiana	23,160,960	
lowa	35,867,520	
Kansas	52,515,840	
Louisiana	28,884,130	
Michigan	36,365,796	
Minnesota	50,745,288	
Mississippi	30,309,120	
Missouri	44,189,441	
Montana	83,543,396	9.642.524
Nebraska	48,974,080	
Nevada	51,094,024	19,234,936
New Mexico	73,570,002	4.070.663
North Dakota	44,339,200	1,010,000
Ohio	26,251,597	
Oklahoma	44,151,058	
Oregon	58,803,676	2,770,084
South Dakota	48,611,857	2,770,004
Utah	43,975,347	8.566.093
Washington	36,416,479	6,247,841
Wisconsin	34,860,101	0,247,041
Wyoming	55,582,024	6,677,816
Total	1,444,603,706	358,702,047

Note.—Acreage data does not include inland water.

TABLE 53.—Cadastral survey actions completed, fiscal year 1989

		יייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	Cadastial sailes actions completed, itseat year 1903	aduna suona	ייבתי וואבתו אבי			
		Bureau of Land N	Bureau of Land Management lands			U.S. Forest Service lands	ervice lands	
Geographic State	Original surveys	Resurveys	Lines surveyed	Monuments set	Original surveys	Resurveys	Lines surveyed	Monuments set
	Acres	Acres	Miles	Number	Acres	Acres	Miles	Number
Alabama								
Alaska	2,364,384	16	4,980	5,193				
Arizona		6,944	99	118		3,380	98	001
Arkansas						23,040	091	40
California		28,302	340	1 288	006,1	42,920	577	161
Florida		301,44	2	201,	3	1 920	30	300
Idaho	28	38.087	523	305		4,076	63 6	8 6
Illinois								
Maine	:							
Michigan	:							
Minnesota								
Missouri								71
Montana		14,903	144	468		049	19	142
Nebraska				_				
Nevada		121,012	465	781		9,618	39	61
New Mexico		6,214	77	212		921	26	37
North Carolina								
North Dakota								157
Oklahoma		3,202	46	20		1,031	13	45
Oregon	:	69,400	434	320		4,100	26	20
South Dakota				9				39
Utah	2,660	66,840	623	029				92
Washington	:	8,800	22	20		2,200	14	28
Wisconsin		11.						
wyorming		088'67	323	1,963	0/2	3,240	14	
Total	2,370,072	487,732	8,527	11,730	2,869	148,449	1,362	2,146

TABLE 53.—Cadastral survey actions completed, fiscal year 1989—continued

		Bureau of India	Bureau of Indian Affairs lands			Other lands	lands	
Geographic State	Original surveys	Resurveys	Lines	Monuments	Original surveys	Resurveys	Lines surveyed	Monuments
	Acres	Acres	Miles	Number	Acres	Acres	Miles	Number
Mabama		36	8					
ılaska								
Arizona						a320	2,5	10
Arkansas	7	439	7	150		c3,218	22.5	14
Colorado		22,660	609	240			d17	174
-lorida				52				
daho		9,557	104	135				
linois						p125	က	
Naine		49,775	157					
Aichigan		30,080	122					
Ainnesota				147	P4	11,520	99	
Aissouri				25			:	
Nontana		2,560	52	124				9 _a
lebraska		089	11	26				
levada		37,359	211	126	13,360	1,739	99	71
Jew Mexico		7,721	43	80				
North Carolina		206	4					
Jorth Dakota				13				9145
Oklahoma								
Oregon		1,900	12	23				
south Dakota				46				
Jtah				101				
Vashington		002'9	42	119				
Visconsin	:	527		28				
Wyoming							13	54
Total	7	170,901	1,250	1,440	3,364	16,922	201	474

TABLE 53.—Cadastral survey actions completed, fiscal year 1989—concluded

Resurveys	Lines	Monuments	Field	Supple- mental plats	Protraction diagrams approved	Number of surveys ⁱ	Lode	Placer	Millsite
Acres	Miles	Number	Number	Number	Number				
36	ო		-				:		
16	4,980	5,193	618	35	:	6	17	72	:
10,644	107	228	6	7		2	36	:	
23,040	162	40	2				:	:	
74,884	715	610	74	15		6	49	13	16
118,150	1,554	2,604	63	9	_	:	:	:	:
1,920	30	123	-			:	:	:	
51,720	069	530	38	2		-	-	:	
125	ო		-		:	:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	
49,775	157		2					:	
30,080	122		က					:	
11,520	99	147	ო		:		:	:	
:	:	128	:		:	:	:	:	:
18,103	188	740	18	5	:	2	16	:	_
089	1	27	4				:	:	
169,728	780	1,039	47	80	4	5	78	:	7
14,856	146	329	15	က			:		:
206	4		4		:	:	:	:	:
:		315	:	-			:		
4,233	29	96	10	-			:	:	:
75,400	472	423	47	_		က	4	:	
		91		-					
66.840	623	836	13	9	2	-		2	
17,700	111	247	11	4			:	:	
527		28	_				:		
83,120	367	2,017	18	-					
824,004	11,340	15,790	1,006	96	7	32	201	87	24
	10,644 23,040 118,150 118,150 51,720 51,720 51,720 30,080 11,520 11,520 11,520 169,728 169,728 169,728 169,728 17,700 17,700 17,700 17,700 17,700 17,700		4,980 107 107 162 1,554 690 690 690 1127 1127 118 188 188 188 198 107 11 107 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	4,980 5,193 107 228 162 162 165 160 175 160 175 160 175 160 175 160 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	4,980 5,193 618 3 107 228 9 9 167 400 2 1,554 2,604 63 1,534 1,605 610 1,534 1,039 1	4,980 5,193 618 35 107 228 9 7 107 228 9 7 1,514 2,604 63 6 690 530 38 2 690 530 38 2 122 147 3 2 128 740 18 5 146 329 47 8 4 315 47 1 4 315 47 1 4 315 47 1 4 315 47 1 4 315 47 1 4 315 47 1 4 315 47 1 4 367 2,017 18 1 4 47 11 4 4 36 1 6 5 36 2,017 18 1	4,980 5,193 618 35 107 228 9 7 107 400 2 7 1,554 2,604 63 15 1,554 2,604 63 3 690 530 38 2 1,22 147 3 2 1,22 147 3 4 1,12 1,039 4 4 1,14 4 4 4 1,14 4 4 4 1,11 247 11 4 1,11 247 11 4 1,13 2,017 11 4 1,13 2,017 11 4 1,13 2,017 1,006 96 7	4,980 5,193 618 35 9 7 9 167 228 9 7 9 2 9 1,554 2,604 63 1 9 1 9 1,554 2,604 63 3 1 9 1 9 690 530 38 2 1 9 1 1 9 1 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 2 2 2 2 2 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4,980 5,193 618 35 9 17 107 228 9 7 9 17 1,554 2604 610 74 15 9 49 1,554 2604 630 38 2 1 1 1 690 530 38 2 1 1 1 1 1122 14 3 2 1 1 1 1 56 128 78 4 8 4 5 16 1 780 1,039 47 4 8 4 5 78 4 329 16 1 4 4 5 78 59 95 10 1 4 1 4 4 4 22 11 4 4 4 4 86 2,017 11 4 7 32 201

^aNational Park Service lands: 320 acres of resurveys, 2 miles of lines surveyed, and 10 monuments set.

^bCorps of Engineers lands.

cNational Park Service lands: 3,218 acres of resurveys, and 30 miles of lines surveyed; General Services Administration lands: 6 monuments set; U.S. Postal Service lands: 4 miles of lines surveyed, and 8 monuments set; and U.S. Department of the Navy lands: 19 miles of lines surveyed, and 8 monuments set; and U.S. Department of the Navy lands: 19 miles of lines surveyed.

dBureau of Reclamation lands: 170 monuments set; National Park Service lands: 17 miles of lines surveyed, and 4 monuments set

e Joint effort between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the National Park Service.

National Park Service lands: 3,360 acres of surveys, 1,724 acres of resurveys, 36 miles of lines surveyed; U.S. Department of the Air Force lands: 15 acres of resurveys, 29 miles of lines surveyed, and 71 monuments set.

⁹Bureau of Reclamation lands.

hational Park Service lands: 21 monuments set; Bureau of Reclamation lands: 3 miles of lines surveyed, and 33 monuments set

^{&#}x27;A survey can include numerous claims.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Fire Protection

As a part of protecting the resources on public lands, the Bureau of Land Management, along with other Federal, State, and private agencies, provides fire protection. During fiscal year 1989, a total of 230,529 acres of Bureau-administered lands burned. About 42 percent of this total involved forest areas, with approximately 19,000 acres being classified as commercial forest land (Table 54). Damage to timber, watershed values, recreation areas and facilities, range and wildlife forage, and improvements amounted to \$4.4 million for Bureau of Land Management lands. Lightning caused 59 percent of the fires.

In fiscal year 1989, the Bureau completed 58 emergency fire rehabilitation projects at a cost of \$2.1 million (Table 55). The Bureau also carried out 859 prescribed fire projects on 78,176 acres to benefit forestry, range, wildlife, hazard reduction, watershed, and other programs (Table 56).

TABLE 54 —Fires on. or threatening, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal year 1989

	Net resource value change ^a	(in thousands	000000000000000000000000000000000000000				-74	-203	-1,690		9/		-562	-169	-43		-2,760
	Total area		Non- BLM	Acres	358	10,936	674	2,928	28,252	498	5,919	23,184	24,784	3,157	957		101,647
	Tota		BLM	Acres	32,648	10,678	1,648	11,819	44,136	431	30,723	35,583	7,111	28,634	1,446		204,857
	orest		Non- BLM	Acres	230	10,911	373	2,160	27,711	463	5,696	21,290	5,944	475	413		75,666
	Nonforest		ВГМ	Acres	∞	10,417	1,431	2,920	43,056	234	22,982	35,320	4,299	5,292	1,268		127,227
Area burned		tal	Non- BLM	Acres	128	25	301	768	541	35	223	1,894	18,840	2,682	544		25,981
Area		Total	ВГМ	Acres	32,640	261	217	8,899	1,080	197	7,741	263	2,812	23,342	178		77,630
	est	mercial	Non- BLM	Acres	128	25	301	437	541	26	က	200	124	2,482	413		4,980
	Forest	Noncommercial	ВГМ	Acres	32,640	261	217	6,256	1,075	186	64	157	869	22,616	165		64,506
		ercial	Non- BLM	Acres	:	:	:	331	:	ത	220	1,394	18,716	200	131		21,001
		Commercial	BLM	Acres	:	:	:	2,643	5	Ξ	7,677	106	1,943	726	13		13,124
es			Other	Number	5	99	132	44	112	7	150	37	44	09	25		672
Causes			Lightning	Number	20	38	43	277	148	32	206	62	116	182	48		1,189
sed			Non- BLM	Number	:	2	53	=	65	9	39	15	41	Ξ	:		226
Fires			BLM	Number Number	25	88	146	310	195	29	317	101	119	231	73		1,635
	Protection	type by State		Force account protection	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana ^b	Nevada	New Mexico .	Oregon ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Total force account	protection

TABLE 54.—Fires on, or threatening, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, fiscal year 1989—concluded

	Net resource value change ^a	(in thousands				ကု	-495	7	-248	τ̈́	7	-	906-			-1,660	-4,420
	Total area		Non- BLM	Acres	9,510	4,036	34,285	5	5,189	2,090	2,329	12,628	5,827	3,117	33	82,049	183,696
	Tota		BLM	Acres	6,023	432	7,436	43	2,078	3,398	12	4,837	773	640	:	25,672	230,529
	orest		Non- BLM	Acres	465	4,017	34,274	:	4,088	887	2,016	12,006	4,899	2,966	2	65,620	141,286
	Nonforest		ВГМ	Acres	102	431	7,248	42	1,883	3,380	12	4,767	252	633	:	18,750	145,977
Area burned		tal	Non- BLM	Acres	9,045	19	Ξ	5	1,101	4,203	313	622	928	151	31	16,429	42,410
Area		Total	BLM	Acres	5,921	-	188	-	195	18	:	20	521	7	:	6,922	84,552
	est	mercial	Non- BLM	Acres	5,882	19	:	_	1,100	4,190	291	609	160	31	31	12,314	17,294
	Forest	Noncommercial	BLM	Acres	4	-	186	-	190	18	:	20	2	7	:	479	64,985
		ercial	Non- BLM	Acres	3,163	:	=	4	-	13	22	13	768	120	:	4,115	25,116
		Commercial	BLM	Acres	5,917	:	2	:	2	:	:	:	519	:	:	6,443	19,567
es			Other	Number	65	28	78	00	24	9	21	31	58	22	0	344	1,016
Causes			Lightning	Number	13	7	80	4	27	64	23	35	53	48	2	284	1,473
passe			Non- BLM	Number	72	12	23	5	38	49	41	39	4	40	2	325	551
Fires			BLM	Number Number	9	23	63	7	13	21	က	27	107	30	က	303	1,938
	Protection	type		Contract	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana ^b	Nevada	New Mexico .	Oregon ^c	Utah	Wyoming	Total contract protection	Grand Total

^aBLM lands only; includes damage to timber, watershed values, recreation areas and facilities, range and wildlife forage, and improvements. A positive value indicates a cost

^bIncludes South Dakota.

^cIncludes Washington.

Note. --Non-BLM includes other Federal lands and State, privately owned, and other non-Federal lands.

TABLE 55.—Emergency fire rehabilitation projects, fiscal year 1989

Administrative State	Number	Funding
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Oregon Utah	1 4 3 29 2 7 12	\$8,500 84,209 123,520 953,654 70,767 569,400 361,424
Total	58	2,171,474

TABLE 56.—Prescribed fire projects, fiscal year 1989

				Acre	Acreage by program	am		
Administrative State	Number of Projects	Forestry	Range	Wildlife	Hazard Reduction	Watershed	Other	Total
Arizona	2			255		255		510
California	a20		1,535	2,955	3,770	006	:	9,233
Colorado	37	130	3,405	3,420			200	7,455
Idaho	b23		5,747	8,230			270	14,247
Montana	24	694	205	204		:		1,103
Nevada	_		196					961
New Mexico	7		1,230	904			7,680	9,814
Oregon	902	16,795	2,446		2,834	203	:	22,278
Utah	17		3,050	1,585		75	200	5,210
Wyoming	22	205	6,275	885			:	7,365
Total	859	17,897	24,854	18,438	6,604	1,433	8,950	78,176

alncludes 4 projects conducted by other agencies on BLM lands (300 acres for wildlife, 60 acres for range, 280 acres for hazard reduction, and 65 acres for forestry).

bincludes 11 projects conducted by the State of Idaho or U.S. Forest Service (USFS) on BLM lands (67 acres for wildlife, and 270 acres for other programs)

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Unauthorized Use

The Bureau of Land Management attempts to prevent or stop the unauthorized use of lands under its jurisdiction. The Bureau's policy is to take prompt and efficient action to discover and report unauthorized use, to investigate suspected incidents aggressively, and to recover full compensation.

During the 1989 fiscal year, unauthorized use collections totaled \$813,563.66 (Table 57). Of this amount, 14 percent resulted from fire, 39 percent from mineral trespass, and 16 percent from timber trespass.

TABLE 57—Unauthorized use collections, fiscal year 1989

	Occupancy	Amount	\$1,250.00	25,848.00	1,591.00	2,023.97			1,892.67		3,100.00	154.00	100.00	193.73	36,153.37
	000	Number	106	0 4	_	7	:	:	4		c ₂	-	9	2	156
	Mineral	Amount		\$158,805.94	15,492.06	989.00	1,715.50		13,914.34		:	50.00	50,648.42	73,952.60	315,567.86
	M	Number		. 85	4	3	-	:	89		:	_	37	5	80
ıse	Vegetal Materiai ^a	Amount		\$689.49								10.00	200.00		1,199.49
thorized u	Vegeta	Number	:	. 4		:	:	:	-		:	-	2	3	11
Type of unauthorized use	Grazing	Amount	016 407 01	3.535.04	6,382.74	8,135.37	1,280.52	15,168.06	10,409.97		23,631.21	1,702.34	13,726.59	1,678.57	102,147.42
	Gr	Number	: 0	2 8	18	40	0	45	28		18	က	114	4	307
	Fire	Amount		\$180.00		\$30,812.27		46,079.84			38,571.88		1,122.73		116,766.72
		Number	:	: -	:	Ξ	:	_	:		က	:	_	:	17
	Agriculture	Amount		120.00		52,712.15	2,891.56				20,376.00		2,085.00	232.17	79,111.88
	Agr	Number			:	86	10	:	:		20	:	34	8	166
	Geographic State		Alaska	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Oregon: Eastern ^b and	Washington	Westernd	Utah	Wyoming	Total

TABLE 57—Unauthorized use collections, fiscal year 1989—concluded

Type of unauthorized use	its-of-Way Timber Unlawful enclosure Water Other Total	Amount Number Amount Number Amount Number Amount Number Amount Number Amount	:	2,520,00 4 38,443.85 11 \$7,249.80 73 2	1,177.00 2 559.77 29	1,979.53	400.00	415.00 81	5		1,217.00 2 145.00 52	497.59 60 85,718.44 69	3,395.00 1 \$50.00 11 812.00 240	67.92		20,862.84 /5 132,827.28
Unlawful enclosure	Number Amount		\$1,160.00	38,443.85	559.77		6,199.22	601.00	:		145.00	85,718.44			132,827.28	
	Rights-of-Way T		31		1,177.00	27 1,979.53	e		11 5,703.27		1,217.00		3,395.00	5 67.92	114 20,862.84 75	
	Geographic State		Alaska	California	Solorado	Idaho	Montana	Vevada	New Mexico	Oregon: Eastern ^b and	Washington	Western ^d	Utah	Wyoming	Total	

^aExcluding timber and nontimber forest products.

^bEastern Oregon comprises public lands that include, and extend eastward from, Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian.

^cLand from one trespass was sold to occupants. Fee collected represents 20 percent of the down payment.

dwestern Oregon comprises the revested Oregon and California (O&C) lands, the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon road lands, and other public lands that include, and extend westward from, Range 8 East, Willamette Meridian. Note—Dollar amounts may include revenues collected this fiscal year for trespasses that occurred in prior years. Figures may include, but are not limited to, unauthorized development and unauthorized use.

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

Finance

During fiscal year 1989, the Bureau of Land Management obligated \$ 754,872,873 appropriated by Congress or transferred to it from other agencies (Table 58).

Gross receipts from the sale and management of public lands and resources during the same period totaled \$312,794,780. The Bureau received \$15,198,708 from the sale of land and materials; \$253,281,601 from the sale of timber; \$2,559,860 from fees and commissions; \$18,071,483 from grazing leases, licenses, and permits; \$4,226,126 from right-of-way leases; and \$13,898,759 in nonoperating revenue (Tables 59 and 60).

Receipts for fiscal year 1989 were allocated as follows: \$116,961,342 to 22 States, of which \$109,911,092 went to 18 Western Oregon O&C counties; \$24,365,762 to the reclamation fund; \$171,459,354 to other funds; and \$8,412 to Indian trust funds (Tables 63 and 64). Payments of \$103,854,065 in lieu of taxes were made to 49 States, three territories (includes the unincorporated territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), and the District of Columbia (Table 66).

TABLE 58.—Obligations of appropriations received, fiscal year 1989

Appropriation title	Amount obligated
Appropriations made to the Bureau of Land Management	
Management of lands and resources Range improvements Construction and access Oregon and California grant lands Payments in lieu of taxes Land acquisition	\$562,138,024 9,192,560 3,296,937 62,711,527 104,151,988 11,223,596
Total of BLM appropriations obligated	752,714,632
Appropriations transferred from other bureaus and agencies to the Bureau of Land Management	
Control of forest pests	2,158,241
Total of transferred appropriations obligated	2,158,241
Grand Total of Obligations	754,872,873

TABLE 59.—Receipts from the disposition of public lands and resources: May 20, 1785, through fiscal year 1989

			Sol	Source			
Fiscal year ^a	Sales of public land and materials	Sales of timber	Fees and commissions	Mineral leases ^b	Outer Continental Shelf leases	Miscellaneous ^c	Total
May 20, 1785 - June 30, 1880						\$208,059,657	\$208,059,657
	\$76,923,581		\$13,4/1,43/			3.027.577	33,492,526
	64,777,706		16,074,789			13,242,241	94,094,736
	27,940,144	\$767,589	14,734,586			23,580,948	67,023,267
	6,734,345	7,537,400	7,173,853	\$76,371,588		6,636,922	104,454,108
	1,334,320	4,289,226	1,944,753	44,602,550		5,813,130	57,983,979
	2,197,428	24,711,054	1,228,873	146,207,799		25,548,418	199,893,572
	23,462,798	208,631,073	9,075,890	615,668,922	\$434,731,179	107,926,288	1,399,496,150
	28,799,311	478,508,666	36,265,491	1,093,760,046	2,917,726,546	214,394,232	4,769,454,292
	56,763,803	1,557,613,025	199,418,739	3,086,894,984	30,444,943,752	509,994,006	35,855,628,309
	4,828,873	215,744,185	43,830,722	738,800,247	10,137,982,282	138,238,727	11,279,425,036
	3,598,726	87,400,600	4,427,619	1,169,251,513	6,249,619,997	365,581,873	7,879,880,328
	11,528,300	106,850,049	2,342,319	886,161,360	٩Z	181,283,421	1,188,165,449
	13,528,678	153,159,328	2,437,897	1,825,533	AN	44,033,338	214,984,774
	12,398,143	137,555,621	2,049,287	1,637,369	AN	73,530,139	227,170,559
	13,943,268	162,180,962	1,542,095	1,169,419	AN	65,272,399	244,108,143
	8,288,142	152,696,148	1,675,817	1,199,185	AN	55,707,584	219,566,876
	7,347,508	240,923,262	2,620,654	398,862	٩Z	45,754,878	297,045,164
	15,198,708	253,281,601	2,559,860	2,969,209	NA	38,785,402	312,794,780
	400,905,811	3.791,849,789	372.027.601	7,866,918,586	50.185.003.756	2,135,284,841	64,751,990,384

^aAs of June 30 through 1976; thereafter, as of September 30.

bact of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 20 U.S.C. 181 seq.). Collection and distribution responsibilities for receipts under this act were transferred to the Minerals Management Service as of October 1, 1983. As of fiscal year 1984, includes only oil and gas pipeline right-of-way rentals.

CBefore 1880, includes all receipts from sale or lease of public lands and resources. After 1880, includes sales of Indian lands, revenues from grazing, rental of land, mineral easing under special laws, and revenues from other miscellaneous sources.

NA.—Not available. Offshore region transferred from Bureau of Land Management to Minerals Management Service jurisdiction effective May 10, 1982.

Note.—Includes the collections of the Bureau of Land Management and its two predecessor organizations, the General Land Office (1785-1946) and the Grazing Service 1934-1946). For annual data for 1881-1946, see GLO Statistical Appendix for 1961. For annual data for 962-1970, see Public Land Statistics for 1970.

TABLE 60.—Statement of receipts by source, fiscal year 1989

			90 00100	Grazing lease	Grazing leases, licenses, and permits	and permits		All other receipts	ceipts		
Geographic State	Mineral leases and permits	Sales of timber	land and materials	Sec. 3	Sec. 15	Other ^a	Fees and commissions	Rights- of-way	Rent of land	Other	Total
Alaska	\$1,192,663	\$983 13,105	\$86,992	\$679,846	\$227,591		\$17,158 6,562	\$76,078	\$56,059	\$42,911	\$1,700,435
California	29,796	1,4	2,157,839	156,776	260,234	:	65,700	2,108,375	88,662	498,675	6,785,303
Dist. of Columbia	t	:		021,010	5 :					36	36
Florida		310.249	1,143	1.708.683	629.09		39,434	410	61,008	177,744	1,553
Illinois					201			395			395
Louisiana			5,260		2 :			20			5,280
Michigan						:		105	:	. 001	105
Missouri			2,000							3	2,100
Montana	961,072	418,406	24,528	1,147,529	269,562	841,681	97,028	19,486	26,477	48,709	3,854,478
Nebraska	· 7		6,513		1,471		107 706	232	202 300		8,216
Nevada	1,151	34 014	607 196	2,973,443	386,680	46.790	254 284	143 801	367	101,868	4 469 875
North Dakota	615	† :	2,900	200, 100, 1	16,504	47	25,660	150	55	55	45,986
Oklahoma	13,484		1,111		246		15,125			116	30,082
Oregon	2,503	250,498,335	114,754	1,514,772	91,142		35,271	32,063	58,800	156,418	252,504,058
Texas		20,	- - - - - - - - -	:	20,0		3,050	200,-	2	7	3.050
Utah	19,412	63,319	388,970	1,577,585			263,566	295,939	3,520	282,162	2,894,473
Virginia		82 031	105 111		43 646	:	171,327	15.652	5 926	13	343 021
Wisconsin			657							2	629
Wyoming	162,374	182,084	366,797	1,776,865	796,962		1,165,852	179,016	19,162	125,216	4,774,328
Total operating revenue	2,969,209	253,281,601	15,198,708	14,720,347	2,462,618	888,518	2,559,860	4,226,126	408,163	2,180,871	298,896,021
(Percent)	(1.0)	(84.8)	(5.1)	(4.9)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(1.4)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(100.0)
Nonoperating revenue ^c	13,898,759										13,898,759
Grand Total	16,867,963	253,281,601	15,198,708	14,720,347	2,462,618	888,518	2,559,860	4,226,126	408,163	2,180,871	312,794,780
1, +00; 00 a 0; +0 +1; +1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1		at II lands surshand by the Endowl Coursement and Till II of the Doubhard Inner Sorm Toward Act and subsequently transferred to the	04		- - - - - - - - - -	11 of the Dec	of cool beat	V +docot	40	4	ode of house

a"Land Utilization Project", or LU, lands purchased by the Federal Government under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and subsequently transferred to the Department of the Interior.

bincludes all O&C and Coos Bay Wagon Road land receipts (grazing, timber, mineral, etc.), which total \$234,985,122.

^cIncidental receipts from fines, taxes, etc., that are unrelated to routine public land administration.

TABLE 61.—Receipts from oil and gas right-of-way rentals and mineral leases, licenses, and permits on public domain lands, fiscal year 1989

Geographic State	Oil and gas receipts	All other receipts	Total
Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Montana Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Utah Wyoming	\$1,192,563 2,054 6,258 8,820 952,993 9,415 131 3,013	\$17,180 23,338 18,845 a-2,131 857,389 1,151 575,500 531 25 2,5003 114 19,412 127,256	\$1,192,563 19,234 29,596 27,665 -2,131 1,810,382 1,151 584,915 662 25 2,503 3,127 19,412 164,774
Total	2,212,765	1,641,113	3,853,878

^aPrior year adjustment.

TABLE 62.—Receipts from simultaneous oil and gas filing fees on acquired lands, fiscal year 1989

Geographic State	Receipts
Alaska California Idaho Montana Virginia Wyoming	\$100 200 80 96 ^a -150 ^a -2,250
Total	-1,924

^aRefunds

TABLE 63.—Allocation of receipts to States and local governments by program, fiscal year 1989

	Sales of public	Mineral	Taylor Gr	azing Act		
Geographic	lands and	leases and	Section 3	Section 15		
State	materials	permits	permits	leases	Other	Total
	materiale	permite	permite	100000	011101	70101
Alaska	\$3,519	a\$596,281				\$599,800
Arizona	9,295	9,617	\$84,981	\$113,796		217,689
California	143,084	14,798	19,597	130,117		307,596
Colorado	11,989	12,768	103,481	50,938		179,176
Florida	46					46
Idaho	17,781		213,586	30,340		261,707
Kansas				100		100
Louisiana	211					211
Minnesota	164					164
Missouri	85					85
Montana	19,333	242,305	143,441	134,781	b\$210,422	750,282
Nebraska	261			735		996
Nevada	^c 628,296	576	371,680	32,873		1,033,425
New Mexico	25,640	267,038	294,625	193,340	b11,698	792,341
North Dakota	116	307		8,252		8,675
Oklahoma	45	5,060		123	,	5,228
Oregon	625,119	1,251	189,347		d110,891,232	111,752,520
South Dakota	332	830		70,039		71,201
Utah	18,092	9,706	197,198			224,996
Washington	8,322			21,823		30,145
Wisconsin	27					27
Wyoming	21,956	82,387	222,108	398,481		724,932
Total	1,533,713	1,242,924	1,840,044	1,231,309	111,113,352	116,961,342

^aIncludes National Petroleum Reserve lands.

Note.—Allocations to States by the Bureau of Land Management are based on total revenues collected and deposited into receipt programs as of the close of each fiscal year (September 30). The allocation amounts shown above will appear as payments to States in future time periods.

TABLE 64.—Allocation of receipts by source and fund, fiscal year 1989

Source of receipts	Indian trust funds	Reclamation fund	States and counties ^a	Other funds	Total
Mineral leases and permits Sales of public land Sales of public timber and Materials Fees and Commissions O & C lands Coos Bay Wagon Road lands Grazing leases Grazing district fees	\$8,412	\$320,509 10,140,587 13,904,576	\$1,242,924 801,853 731,860 109,911,092 980,140 1,231,309 1,840,044	\$1,397,364 4,256,268 3,660,043 2,559,860 109,911,092 14,182,798 1,231,309 12,880,303	\$2,969,209 b15,198,708 18,296,479 2,559,860 219,822,184 15,162,938 2,462,618 14,720,347
Rights-of-way Miscellaneous leases and permits Nonoperating revenue Other Total	8,412	24,365,672	222,120	4,226,126 1,074,561 13,898,759 2,180,871 171,459,354	4,226,126 1,296,681 13,898,759 2,180,871 312,794,780

^aCompare with Table 63, Allocation of receipts to States and local governments by program.

^bExecutive Order 10787, November 6, 1958, from grazing.

cIncludes Santini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980.

dIncludes \$109,911,092 from O&C lands and \$980,140 from Coos Bay Wagon Road lands.

bIncludes \$1,747,855 from Santini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980 (Clark County, Nevada).

TABLE 65.—Legal allocation of Bureau of Land Management receipts, fiscal year 1989

	je ment	tua :		:	:	:		90.09	90.09	90.09	90.09	:
	Range	Percent	:	•	:							:
Disposition of gross receipts	Reclamation Fund	Percent 40.0										
sition of gr	Indian trust	Percent	:	:	•		100.0		:		:	100.0
Dispo	General Fund	Percent 10.0	10.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	:	37.5	:	25.0	25.0	:
	States and counties	Percent 50.0	0.06	90.09	a75.0	b75.0		12.5	50.0	25.0	25.0	
	Authority	Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920, 41 Stat. 437, and Potash Mining Act of Feb. 7, 1927, 44 Stat. 1057; 30 U.S.C. 191 (and) Public Law 97-94, relating to leases on acquired military lands, 95 Stat. 1205; 30 U.S.C. 355	Mineral Leasing Act of Feb. 25, 1920, as amended by Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958, and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of Dec. 18, 1971, 72 Stat. 339; 30 U.S.C. 191	Public Law 96-514, relating to exploration leases, 94 Stat. 2964; 43 U.S.C. 1337	Conservation of Timber on O&C Lands Act of Aug. 28, 1937, ch. 876, Title II, 50 Stat. 874; 43 U.S.C. 1181f	Act of May 24, 1939, ch. 144, relating to distribution of funds derived from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, 53 Stat. 753; 43 U.S.C. 1181f-1 et seq	Act of June 28, 1944, ch. 298, relating to purchase of lands and establishment of trust fund on deposit to credit of both tribes, 58 Stat. 484-5; 16 U.S.C. 151	Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563	Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563	Executive Orders 10787, 10890, Solicitor's Opinion Mar. 11, 1971	Executive Orders 10787, 10890, Solicitor's Opinion Mar. 11, 1971	Act of May 19, 1947, ch. 80, authorizing the division of frust fund on deposit to joint credit of both tribes, 61 Stat. 102, 25 U.S.C. 611
	Source of receipts	Mineral leases and permits: Public domain (except Alaska) and acquired military lands	Public domain (Alaska)	National Petroleum Reserve (Alaska)	Oregon and California grant lands	Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	Choctaw-Chickasaw lands, Oklahoma	LU lands (Section 3)	LU lands (Section 15)	LU lands (Section 3)	LU lands (Section 15)	Shoshone-Arapahoe Tribes, Wyoming

Finance

							Finance					
		:		:			:					:
		:					76.0			9100.0	h95.0	
	:	:	100.0	:	:	:			:			
	100.0	:			25.0	25.0	20.0	0.96	:	:	:	100.0
		(2)	:	100.0	a75.0	0.579	e4.0	64.0	()		5.0	
1	and Oil Shale Reserves Act of June 4, 1920, ch. 228;41 Stat. 813; 30 U.S.C. 191 (ref. 10 U.S. C. 7432)	Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of Aug. 7, 1947, 61 Stat. 913; 30 U.S.C. 355	Act of Sept. 14, 1960, relating to State selection of public lands subject to an outstanding lease or permit, 74 Stat. 1024; 43 U.S.C. 852	Act of June 12, 1926, ch. 572, authorizing establishment of trust fund from oil royalties, 44 Stat. 740; 25 U.S.C. 161	Act of Aug. 28, 1937, relating to distribution of monies from O&C Land Grant Fund, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181f	Act of May 24, 1939, ch. 144, relating to distribution of funds derived from the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, 53 Stat. 753, 43 U.S.C. 1181f-1 et seq	Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388; 43 U.S.C. 391 (and) Materials Act of July 31, 1947, ch. 406, 61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 601	Acts ofMar. 6, 1820, 3 Stat, 547, June 23, 1836, 5 Stat. 60; Mar. 3, 1845, 5 Stat 788, 790; Aug. 6, 1846, 9 Stat. 58, 179; Feb. 26, 1857, 11 Stat. 167; Feb. 14, 1859, 11 Stat. 384; Feb. 28, 1859, 11 Stat. 388; and Mar. 21, 1864, 13 Stat. 32, 31 U.S.C. 711(17)	Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563; Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor's Opinion Mar. 11, 1971	Act of July 19, 1919, ch. 24, relating to proceeds from leases and sale of products, 41 Stat. 202: 43 U.S.C. 394 (and) Gooperative Agreement Mar. 8, 1972	Act of Apr. 16, 1906, ch. 1631, relating to withdrawal of lands on irrigation projects, 34 Stat. 116; 43 U.S.C. 561, 562	Act of Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 460; Oct. 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 905; and Apr. 5, 1976, 90 Stat. 311; 10 U.S.C. 7431
		Acquired lands other than military lands	State selected lands (except Alaska)	South half of Red River, Oklahoma	Land and materials (including timber): Oregon and California grant lands	Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	Public domain and acquired lands in "Reclamation States" "	Public domain and acquired lands outside "Reclamation States"	LU lands	Reclamation lands (within reclamation project)	Townsites on reclamation projects	Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves

TABLE 65.—Legal allocation of Bureau of Land Management receipts, fiscal year 1989—concluded

Grazing (Section 3): Public domain lands (grazing fee only) LU lands (grazing fee only) LU lands (grazing fee only)	Authority Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315i Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563 Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor's Opinion Mar. 11, 1971	States and counties Percent 12.5 25.0	General Fund Percent 37.5 37.5	Indian trust Percent	Disposition of gross receipts ral Indian Reclamation trust Fund ont Percent Percent 37.5 37.5 37.5	Range improvement Percent 50.0 50.0 1100.0
Public domaın (Alaska)	Actof Mar. 4, 1927, ch. 513, relating to grazing districts in Alaska, 44 Stat. 1452; 43 U.S.C. 316h	(9)			100.0	
	Act of June 23, 1938, ch. 603, commonly called the Pierce Act, relating to lease of lands to conserve resources within a grazing district, 52 Stat. 1033; 43 U.S.C. 315 m-4		k100.00	:		
Grazing (Section 15): Public domain lands (total receipts) ^d	Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315i	50.0			:	150.0
LU lands (total receipts)	Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563	20.0	:	:		150.0
LU lands (total grazing receipts)	Executive Orders 10787, 1890; Solicitor's Opinion Mar. 11, 1971	125.0	125.0	:		150.0
O&C and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	Act of Aug. 28, 1937, ch. 876, relating to distribution of monies from O&C Land Grant Fund, 50 Stat. 875, 43 U.S.C. 1181d	75.0	25.0			

100.0		
	:	
	15.0 85.0	100.0
Act of July 19, 1919, ch. 24, relating to proceeds from leases and sale of products, 41 Stat. 202; 43 U.S.C. 394 (and) Cooperative Agreement Mar. 8, 1972	Public Law 96-586, relating to disposal of Federal lands, 94 Stat. 3382; 43 U.S.C. 1701	(Not specifically designated by law)
Reclamation lands (within reclamation project)	Nevada land sales	Other receipts

^aOne-third of this amount is to reimburse Treasury for moneys appropriated for access roads and reforestation; counties receive at least 50% of gross receipts. ^bAmount to counties is available for payment upon receipt of tax bills. Any surplus after each 10-year period is paid into the General Fund.

Distributed by the agency having jurisdiction over the lands in the same manner as prescribed for other receipts from the same lands.

dincludes revenues from reclamation lands outside reclamation projects per Cooperative Agreement of March 8, 1972.

Payment to States represents 5% of net receipts.

Distribution same as LU mineral leases and permits.

9Payment to the Reclamation Fund is made after deducting costs of sale, or 10% of revenue, whichever is less, to reimburse the Bureau of Land Management for sale expenses hBureau of Reclamation may pay costs of sale from Reclamation Fund, or evpenses may be paid and deducted by the Bureau of Land Management prior to transfer Reclamation Fund

Range improvement fees are appropriated and available to the Bureau of Land Management for the construction, purchase, or maintenance of range improvements.

Payment to State represents receipts in excess of the actual cost of administration of the grazing program in Alaska.

^k Appropriated and available to the Bureau of Land Management to lease lands for grazing purposes

Payments to counties and General Fund represent 25% and 75%, respectively, of net receipts.

Note.—Collection and distribution responsibilities for receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) were transferred to the Minerals Management Service as of October 1, 1983

TABLE 66.—Payments to States (including local governments) and territories, fiscal year 1989

				Taylor Grazing Act				
Geographic State	lieu of taxes	Leasing Act	Section 3	Section 15	Other	of sales	Other	payments
Alabama	\$118,079					\$57		\$118,136
Alaska	5,532,754	\$10.007	**************************************	\$03 EEA	0.81	2,562	4837,459	6,372,775
Alizona	1 100 001	\$10,037	305,40¢	+00°000	- 0	20,020		1 108 063
Oplifornia	10,100,631	14 728	18 364	115.067		101 388		11 173 568
Colorado	6 820 584	1,750	70,032	22,00	1 754	10.032		6 926 283
Connecticut	18.272	2	70,00	2				18.272
Delaware	4,627							4,627
District of Columbia	5,207				:			5,207
Florida	1,020,826							1,020,826
Georgia	681,401				:			681,401
Hawaii	36,263				:			36,263
Idaho	7,588,136	1,264	175,808	25,860	162	29,563		7,820,793
Illinois	219,611							219,611
Indiana	167,923				:		:	167,923
lowa	127,491				:			127,491
Kansas	338,195			26				338,292
Kentucky	575,421				:			575,421
Louisiana	154,384				:			154,384
Maine	73,909				:			73,909
Maryland	36,738				:			36,738
Massachusetts	51,950				:			51,950
Michigan	1,302,362				:			1,302,362
Minnesota	882,904				:	524		883,428
Mississippi	384,912				:	Φ.		384,920
Missouri	1,119,475				:	2/4		1,119,749
Montana	8,175,077	2,598	120,134	106,652	:	16,710	p.427,909	8,849,080
Nebraska	356,083			513		1,285		357,881
Nevada	6,103,596	929	306,373	21,379	:	88,655	c257,329	6,777,908
New Hampshire	211,602				:			211,602
New Jersey	35,024		000			303 80	b11 200	35,024
New Vork	0,036,07	109,407	79,471	1/2,010	400	24,303	060,11	40.393
North Carolina	1 200							1 204 200
North Dakota	552.906	307		7.260		423		560,896
		-			•	-	-	

005 000 330 330 338 338 119 119 116 116 116 116 116 116	121	127 17 77	.21	42
146,405 787,200 113,409,244 216,830 130,421 1,227,838 469,048,524 2,485,224 2,33,227 2,33,227 1,221,032 1,459,516 8,428,849	218,778,521	7,827 80,417 2,477	90,721	218,869,242
e109,850,143	111,394,042			111,394,042
468,127 468,127 218 31,599 9,706 9,706 39,215	846,302			846,302
23	2,192			2,192
36,438 53,848 254 19,373 344,163	1,019,512			1,019,512
154,557	1,549,882			1,549,882
12 798 98 98 11,726	203,247			203,247
146,405 780,986 2,899,181 216,830 130,421 1,673,674 4693,674 1,282,919 9,266,606 2,33,297 1,221,032 1,430,437 1,221,032 1,430,437 8,456,811	103,763,344	7,827 80,417 2,477	90,721	103,854,065
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Oregon Oregon South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas Utah Virginia Washington Wisconsin Wyoming	Total States	Territories¹ Guam Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	Total territories	Grand Total

^aNational Petroleum Reserve.

^bNational grasslands.

CNevada land sales.

dOklahoma royalties.

Includes the unincorporated territories of Guam and the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. ^eOregon and California grant lands, \$108,870,003; Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands, \$980,140.

ACEC:

Area of Critical Environmental Concern. ACECs are areas where special management is needed (a) to protect important historical, cultural, scenic, and natural areas or (b) to identify areas hazardous to human life and property.

Acquired lands:

Lands in Federal ownership that were obtained by the Government through purchase, condemnation, or gift; or by exchange. One category of public lands. (See Public lands.)

Administrative site:

A reservation of public lands for use as a site for public buildings, ranger stations, or other administrative facilities.

Administrative State:

Bureau of Land Management State Office having administrative jurisdiction. For example, the Montana State Office has administrative jurisdiction for Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Allocation of receipts:

Determination of moneys paid, or to be paid, to other funds, counties, or States out of receipts collected during the fiscal year reported, as required and/or specified by law.

ANCSA:

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (Public Law 92-203, 85 Stat. 688).

Animal unit:

A standardized unit of measurement for range livestock that is equivalent to one cow, one horse, five sheep, five goats, or four reindeer, all over 6 months of age.

Animal unit month (AUM):

A standardized unit of measurement of the amount of forage necessary for the complete sustenance of one animal unit for a period of 1 month; also, a unit of measurement of grazing privileges that represents the privilege of grazing one animal unit for a period of one month.

Application:

A formal request for rights to use, or obtain eventual title to, public lands or resources.

Archaeological and historical site:

A site that contains either objects of antiquity or cultural values relating to history and/or prehistory that warrant special protection.

Big game habitat:

Habitat areas used by big game animals at some time during their yearly life cycle.

Boating:

Includes both motorized and nonmotorized boats. Motorized boating includes tour boats, power boating, river running (commercial and/or noncommercial), etc. Nonmotorized boating includes sailing, canoeing and kayaking, and river running (commercial and noncommercial), and other nonmotorized boats such as rowboats.

Ronus

The cash consideration paid to the United States by the successful bidder for a mineral lease, such payment being made in addition to the rent and royalty obligations specified in the lease.

Cadastral survey:

A survey relating to land boundaries and subdivisions made to create units suitable for management or to define the limits of title. The distinguishing features of the cadastral surveys are the establishment of monuments on the ground to define the boundaries of the land and their identification in the records by field notes and plats.

Camping:

Includes auto and trailer camping, along with other camping at developed sites, and backcountry camping.

Candidate species:

Species designated as candidates for listing as threatened or endangered by the Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service. (Also see Endangered species and Threatened species.)

Carey Acts:

The acts of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372), and March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 237, 43 U.S.C. Sec. 643), which provide for grants of desert lands to States for disposition to bona fide settlers.

Ceded Indian lands:

Public lands to which Indian tribal title was relinquished to the United States by the Indians on condition that part of all of the proceeds from their sale or other disposition would be conveyed into the Treasury and held in trust for the Indians.

117

Certification:

The act of final approval of a State selection by the Director; also, the document that passes title to the selected lands to the State; also, a document that attests to the truth or authenticity of papers attached to it.

CFR:

Code of Federal Regulations.

Color-of-Title Act:

The Act of December 22, 1928 (43 U.S.C. Sec. 1068), as amended. Under the terms and provisions of this Act, a patent may be issued for a parcel of not more than 160 acres of public lands in instances where claim to the lands has been based on a written instrument containing defective evidence of title. The parcel must have been possessed in good faith by a claimant, his ancestors, or grantors for a period of more than 20 years.

Color-of-title entry:

A cash entry made by an applicant under the Color-of-Title Act.

Competitive mineral leasing:

Refers to leases issued by the United States where there are known minerals or where inference of probable mineralization can be drawn from knowledge of the geology of the land. The lands are offered for lease by competitive bidding after publication of the offer of the lands for leasing. The lease is issued to the highest bidder, who is determined at a sale by public auction. (See also Leasable minerals and Noncompetitive mineral leasing.)

Contract fire protection:

Fire protection given lands owned, leased, or controlled by the United States and administered by the Bureau of Land Management on which complete fire protection is extended through the use of fire protection forces and facilities contracted for by the Bureau.

Crossing permit:

An authorization issued for trailing livestock across Federal range for proper and lawful purposes.

Cultural resources:

Remains of human activity, occupation, or endeavor, reflected in districts, sites, structures, buildings, objects, artifacts, ruins, works of art, architecture, and natural features that were of importance in past human events. These resources consist of (1) physical remains, (2) areas where significant human events occurred, even though evidence of the event no longer remains, and (3) the environment immediately surrounding the actual resource.

Desert Land Entry:

An entry of irrigable arid agricultural public lands for the purpose of reclamation, irrigation, and cultivation in part.

Disposition:

A transaction which leads to the transfer of title of public lands, and/or resources upon or in these lands, from the Federal Government.

Eastern States:

Includes all states bordering on or east of the Mississippi River.

Endangered species:

Any animal or plant species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. (Also see Candidate species and Threatened species.)

Entry:

An application to acquire title to public lands.

Entry, allowed:

An application to acquire title to public lands that has been approved, either as an original entry or a final entry.

Entry, cash:

A final entry where the applicant pays cash or its equivalent.

Entry, commuted:

A final entry where the applicant pays the statutory price for the lands in consideration for reduction of residence and improvement requirements.

Entry, final:

An allowed entry where the applicant has complied with all the requirements of law and regulations.

Entry, original:

An allowed entry where the applicant is permitted to proceed with earning title to the land.

Entry, unperfected:

An allowed original entry where the applicant has not met all of the requirements of the law and/or regulations to permit making final entry for patent.

Exchange:

A transaction whereby the Federal Government receives land or interests in land in exchange for other land or interests in land.

Exchange lease (coal):

An exchange of coal resources when it is in the public interest to shift the impact of mineral operations from leased lands, or portions of leased lands, to currently unleased lands to preserve public resource or social values, and to carry out Congressional directives authorizing coal lease exchanges.

Family unit:

An installation with camping, picnicking, or trailer facilities to serve the needs of one family-sized group.

Federal land:

All classes of land owned by the Federal Government.

Field examination:

An on-the-ground investigation of selected public lands with regard to valuation, land use, application for entry, mineralization, etc.

Fire suppression:

Fire control activities concerned with controlling and extinguishing a fire, starting at the time the fire is discovered.

Fishable stream:

A stream that currently supports a sport fishery on public lands. These streams are not necessarily accessible to the public.

Fishina:

Includes fishing from the shore, and from a boat when the boating is secondary to the fishing activity. Included are warm-water, cold-water, and ice fishing; crabbing; seining; and gigging.

FLPMA:

Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976 (Public Law 94-579, 90 Stat. 2743), commonly called the "Organic Act" for the Bureau of Land Management.

Force account fire protection:

Fire protection given lands owned, leased, or controlled by the United States and administered by the Bureau of Land Management on which complete fire protection is extended through the use of the protection forces and facilities supervised and operated by the Bureau.

Free-use permit:

A permit to a governmental agency or nonprofit group to use mineral materials, such as sand and gravel, or other resources at no charge.

Grazing district:

An administrative subdivision of the rangelands under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management established pursuant to Section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act to facilitate management of rangeland resources.

Grazing-fee year:

March 1 of a given calendar year through the last day in February of the following year.

Grazing lease:

An authorization that permits the grazing of livestock on public lands outside the grazing districts during a specified period of time (Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act).

Grazing lease lands:

Lands outside grazing districts that are owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the United States and administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and that are subject to leasing for grazing purposes under the Alaska Grazing Law of March 4, 1927; Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934; the Oregon Timber Conservation Act of August 28, 1937; or the Reindeer Act of September 1, 1937.

Grazing permit:

An authorization that permits the grazing of a specified number and class of livestock on a designated area of grazing district lands during specified seasons each year (Section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act).

Hardrock minerals:

Locatable minerals that are neither leasable minerals (oil, gas, coal, oil shale, phosphate, sodium, potassium, sulphur, asphalt, or gilsonite) nor saleable mineral materials (e.g., common variety sand and gravel). Hardrock minerals include, but are not limited to, copper, lead, zinc, magnesium, nickel, tungsten, gold, silver, bentonite, barite, feldspar, fluorspar, and uranium.

Homestead entry, original:

An original entry under the homestead laws; also, the first homestead entry that was made by an individual; also, a homestead entry that was made pursuant to the first homestead law, the Act of May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392) as codified in Sec. 2289 of the Revised Statutes. (Also see Entry, original; Stockraising homestead.)

Hunting:

Includes big- and small-game hunting, waterfowl hunting, and trapping

Indian allotment

An allocation of a parcel of public lands or Indian reservation lands to an Indian for individual use; also, the lands so allocated.

Inland water area:

Includes permanent inland water surface, such as lakes, ponds, and reservoirs having 40 acres or more of the area; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals 1/8 of a statute mile or more in width; deeply indented embayments and sounds, other coastal waters behind or sheltered by headlands, or islands separated by less than 1 nautical mile of water; and islands having less than 40 acres of area.

Lake (or pond):

A natural standing body of water.

Land Area:

Includes dry land and land temporarily or partially covered by water, such as marshlands, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having less than 40 acres of water-surface area.

Lease:

An authorization to possess and use public land for a period of time sufficient to amortize capital investments in the land. (See also Competitive leasing and Noncompetitive leasing).

Leasable minerals:

Oil and gas, oil shale; coal; potash; phosphate; sodium; sulfur in Louisiana and New Mexico; gold, silver, and quicksilver in certain private land claims; and silica deposits in certain parts of Nevada.

License:

An authority granted by the United States to do a particular act or series of acts upon public lands without the licensee possessing any estate or interest in the land itself.

Locatable minerals:

Whatever are recognized as minerals by the standard authorities, whether metallic or other substances, and are found in sufficient quantity and quality to justify their location under the Mining Law of 1872, as amended. (See also Hardrock minerals.)

Lode claim:

A mining claim located for "veins or lodes of quartz or other rock in place" (30 U.S.C. 23). Lode claims may extend for 1,500 feet along the strike of the vein or lode and to a maximum of 300 feet on either side of the vein or lode.

Logical mining unit (LMU):

An area of land in which the recoverable coal reserves can be developed in an efficient, economical, and orderly manner as a unit with due regard to conservation of coal resreves and other resources. An LMU may consist of one or more Federal coal leases and may include intervening or adjacent lands in which the United States does not own the coal. All lands in an LMU are under the control of one operator or lessee, can be developed as a single operation, and are contiguous. Formation of LMUs was authorized by the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, which amended the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.).

LU project lands:

Privately owned submarginal farmlands incapable of producing sufficient income to support the family of a farm owner and purchased under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937. These acquired lands became known as "Land Utilization Projects" and were subsequently transferred from jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to the U.S. Department of the Interior. They are now administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

MRE

Thousand board feet. A board foot is a unit of lumber measurement 1 foot long, 1 foot wide, and 1 inch thick, or its equivalent. It is the standard unit of measurement in the logging and lumber industry by which standing timber is measured and sold and manufactured lumber is merchandised.

Millsite:

A site located on nonmineral land and used for mining or milling purposes (30 U.S.C. 42). Millsites are limited to 5 acres and may be located either by metes or bounds or by legal subdivision.

Mineral:

Organic and inorganic substances occurring naturally, with characteristics and economic uses that bring them within the purview of mineral laws; a substance that may be obtained under applicable laws from public lands by purchase, lease, or preemptive entry.

Mineral materials:

Minerals such as common varieties of sand, stone, gravel, pumice, pumicite, and clay that are not obtainable under the mining or leasing law but that can be obtained under the Materials Act of 1947, as amended.

Mineral permit:

A permit that authorizes prospecting for certain leasable minerals on public lands described in the permit.

Mineral reservation:

Retention of the mineral estate by the grantor of a property; the grantee or patentee owns the land surface but not the minerals.

Mining claim:

A mineral entry and appropriation of public land under the Mining Law of 1872, as amended (30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.). There are four types of mining claims: lode claims, placer claims, millsites, and tunnel sites. Only tunnel sites may not be patented. A valid lode or placer claim contains a discovery of a valuable mineral deposit subject to location under the Mining Law of 1872. A valid millsite is one that is being used for the support of a mining or milling operation. A valid tunnel site is one that is being diligently worked and maintained.

Mining claim location:

The staking and recordation of a lode or placer claim, millsite, or tunnel site on public land. A valid location is one that is properly located, recorded, and maintained under Section 314 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, and the mining laws of the State where the claim or site is located.

MMBF:

Million board feet. (See MBF.)

Motorized recreation travel (other than off-road vehicle):

Includes driving for pleasure (driving or riding in motorized land-based vehicles on roads). Vehicles include cars, vans, campers, mopeds, and motorcycles. The primary purpose of the riding or driving, train or bus touring (riding in buses, trains, and similar vehicles), and other motorized travel activities must be for recreation. This does not include interstate highway traffic, nor does it include sightseeing on major throughroads *unless* there is quantitative evidence (activity participation survey) that the public lands are being used for these recreation purposes.

Multiple use:

A combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that takes into account the long-term needs of future generations for renewable and nonrenewable resources, including, but not limited to, recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, and wildlife and fish, along with natural scenic, scientific, and historical values.

Noncompetitive mineral leasing:

Refers to leases issued to qualified applicants for lands not specifically known or presumed to contain mineral or petroleum deposits in quantity. Such leases can be issued on a first-come, first-served basis or through a random drawing procedure. (See also Competitive mineral leasing and Leasable minerals.)

Nonexclusive sites:

Mineral material disposal areas, such as community pits or common use areas, that are designated, maintained, and managed by the Bureau of Land Management and from which many small disposals are authorized under the Materials Act of 1947, as amended.

Nonmotorized recreation travel:

Activities that require nonmotorized equipment. Such activities include bicycling, horseback riding, running or jogging, sand sailing, backpacking, hiking, or walking for pleasure.

Nonoperating revenue:

Receipts of a miscellaneous nature, such as incidental receipts from taxes, fines, etc., that are not related specifically to, or received in the process of, conducting normal and regular business of the Bureau of Land Management as it pertains to the management of public lands and resources.

Nonuse

An authorization issued to an applicant for nonuse of grazing privileges in whole or part; usually issued for one grazing season.

O&C lands:

Public lands in Western Oregon that were granted to the Oregon central railroad companies (later the Oregon & California Railroad Company) to aid in the construction of railroads but that were later forfeited and returned to the Federal Government by revestment of title. The term "O&C" lands, as often used, also refers to the reconveyed Coos Bay Military Wagon Road lands, which are public lands in Western Oregon that were once granted to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of the Coos Bay Military Wagon Road but that were later forfeited and returned to Federal ownership by reconveyance.

Obligations:

Payments, and amounts which the Government is obligated to pay, for goods and services received (or contracted for future delivery) made from appropriations during the fiscal year indicated.

Off-road vehicle (ORV):

Any vehicle capable of, or designed for, travel on or immediately over land, water, or other natural terrain, deriving motive power from any source other than muscle. The term excludes (1) any nonamphibious registered motorboat; (2) any fire, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle while being used for official or emergency purposes; and (3) any vehicle whose use is expressly authorized by a permit, lease, license, agreement, or contract issued by the authorized officer or otherwise approved.

Off-road vehicle (ORV) travel:

Driving or riding in off-road areas (including trails). The type of vehicle and its capabilities are secondary to where and how the vehicle is used. The primary purpose of the riding or driving must be for recreation. Off-road travel includes off-road motorcycle and scooter driving, snowmobiling, etc.; specialized craft such as all-terrain vehicles, swamp buggies, and four-wheel drives; and conventional vehicles for off-road or trail purposes.

Operator:

An individual, group, association, or corporation authorized to conduct livestock grazing on public lands.

Original survey:

A cadastral survey that creates land boundaries and establishes them for the first time.

Paleontology:

A science dealing with the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains.

Patent:

A Government deed; a document that conveys legal title to public lands to the patentee.

Permit:

A revocable authorization to use public land for a specified purpose for up to 3 years.

Placer claim:

A mining claim located for "all forms of deposits, excepting veins of quartz or other rock in place" (30 U.S.C. 35). A placer claim must generally be located by legal subdivision in conformance with the public land survey rather than by metes and bounds. A placer claim is limited to 20 acres per individual, although a placer claim may be up to 160 acres for an association of eight or more persons. Corporations are limited to 20-acre claims.

PLO:

Public land order. An order affecting, modifying, or canceling a withdrawal or reservation that has been issued by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to powers of the President delegated to the Secretary by Executive Order 9146 of April 24, 1942, or 9337 of April 24, 1943.

Protraction diagram:

A diagram representing the plan of extension of cadastral surveys over unsurveyed public lands based upon computed values for the corner positions.

Public auction:

A sale of land through competitive, usually oral, bidding.

Public domain lands:

Original public domain lands that have never left Federal ownership; also, lands in Federal ownership that were obtained by the Government in exchange for public domain lands or for timber on public domain lands. One category of public lands.

Public lands:

Any land and interest in land owned by the United States that are administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management, without regard to how the United States acquired ownership, except for (1) lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf, and (2) lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aluets, and Eskimos. Includes public domain and acquired lands. (See definitions.)

Public land States:

Refers to the 30 states that made up the public domain at its greatest extent. These states are Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

R&PP

Recreation and Public Purposes Act. (See definition.)

Receipts

All money received and credited to the proper account as required by law. Does not include collections held by the U.S. Treasury pending future determination of disposition by the Bureau of Land Management.

Reclamation homestead entry:

An entry initiated under the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 338; 43 U.S.C., Sec. 43 et seq.), that provides for the issuance of patents to applicants who settle upon and improve agricultural public land parcels not exceeding 160 acres within reclamation projects.

Recreation and Public Purposes Act:

Act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), as amended, that provides for the purchase or lease of public lands by (a) Federal, State, or local governmental units for any activity that serves the interest of the general public consistent with public policy or (b) nonprofit organizations if the lands are to be used for recreation purposes in an established or proposed recreation project area.

Recreation visit

A visit to Bureau of Land Management lands and waters by an individual for the purpose of engaging in any activities, except those that are part of or incidental to the pursuit of a gainful occupation, whether for a few minutes or a full day.

Rental:

The amount paid periodically (usually annually) by the holder of a lease or right-of-way grant for the right to use land or resources for the purposes set out in the lease or grant.

Reserved lands:

Federal lands that are dedicated or set aside for a specific public purpose or program and that are, therefore, generally not subject to disposition under the operation of all of the public land laws. (See also Revocation and Withdrawal.)

Reservoir:

A man-made, standing body of water whose water levels may be controlled.

Resurvey:

A cadastral survey to identify and re-mark the boundaries of lands that were established by a prior survey.

Revocation:

Generally, an action that cancels a previous official act; specifically, an action that cancels a withdrawal. Revocation is usually done in conjunction with restoration, which opens the public lands.

Right-of-way:

A permit or an easement that authorizes the use of lands for certain specified purposes, such as the construction of forest access roads or a gas pipeline.

Riparian habitat:

Areas of land directly influenced by permanent water. Lakeshores and streambanks are typical riparian areas. Excluded are such sites as ephemeral streams or washes that do not exhibit the presence of vegetation dependent upon free water in the soil. Wetland and riparian areas are especially important because they are a critical source of biological diversity.

Saleable minerals:

Sand, gravel, stone, soil, and other common-variety mineral materials disposed of through sales at not less than their appraised price or through free-use permits (see definition).

Sale of materials:

A competitive or noncompetitive sale by contract at not less than the appraised price of materials (timber and mineral) under the Materials Act of 1947, as amended.

Santini-Burton Act:

Act of December 23, 1980 (Public Law 96-586, 94 Stat. 3381), that provides for the orderly disposal of Federal lands in Clark County, Nevada, and also provides for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the Lake Tahoe Basin.

Sawtimber:

Logs of sufficient size and quality to be suitable for conversion into lumber or veneer.

Section 3:

(See Grazing permit.)

Section 15:

(See Grazing lease.)

Site-based recreation activities (other than camping, hunting, or nonmotorized travel): Includes sightseeing (the viewing of scenery; natural, historic, and archaeological sites; landscapes; or other features), picnicking, nature study and photography, mountain climbing and caving, gathering and

other features), picnicking, nature study and photography, mountain climbing and caving, gathering and collecting activities (mushrooms, rocks, and flowers), interpretation (guided and unguided touring, talks, and programs), and other environmental education events.

Small game habitat:

Habitat areas used by small game animals (including upland game species) at some time during their yearly life cycle.

Small tract lease:

A parcel of public lands of 5 acres or less that has been found to be chiefly valuable for sale or lease as a home, cabin, camp, recreational, convalescent, or business site under the Act of June 1, 1938.

Special land use permit:

A permit that authorizes the use of public land for a purpose not specifically authorized under other regulation or statute.

State Office:

The first-level administrative unit of the Bureau of Land Management field organization. It comprises a geographic area consisting of one or more States.

Stockraising homestead:

A homestead not exceeding 640 acres initiated under the Stockraising Homestead Act, which provided for the homesteading of lands chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops. Minerals in these lands were reserved to the United States. The provisions for stockraising homesteads were by implication repealed by the Taylor Grazing Act.

Stream with fishery potential:
A stream that currently does not support a sport fishery but that could be changed into a fishable stream with management (i.e., stocking, removal of barriers, etc.).

Sustained yield:

The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high-level annual, or regular periodic, output of the various renewable resources of the public lands consistent with multiple use.

Threatened species:

Any animal or plant species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a part of its range. (Also see Candidate species and Endangered species.)

An unauthorized use of Federal lands and/or resources.

A site located for the development of a vein or lode or for the anticipated discovery of previously unknown veins or lodes. The locator of a tunnel site is given the right to all veins cut by the tunnel within 3,000 feet of its portal, and to 1,500 feet along the length of each blind vein or lode cut. A tunnel site location lapses if not worked for a period of at least 6 months.

Unlawful enclosures or occupancy:

Enclosures of public lands made or maintained by any party, association, or corporation without valid claim.

U.S.C.:

United States Code.

Vacant public land:

Public land that is not reserved, appropriated, or set aside for a specific or designated purposes. Such land is not covered by any non-Federal right or claim other than permits, leases, rights-of-way, and unreported mining claims.

Visitor hour:

A unit used to measure duration of recreation use. A visitor hour involves the presence of a person on a recreation area or site for the purpose of engaging in recreation activities for either continuous, intermittent, or simultaneous periods of time aggregating 60 minutes.

Water-based recreation activities (other than boating or fishing):

Includes swimming, general water play, waterskiing, ski jumping, platter riding, and other similar activities that occur outside a boat.

Waterfowl habitat:

The total acreage of all wetlands, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs on BLM lands. Uplands used for nesting are not included

Wetlands:

Permanently wet or intermittently flooded areas where the water table (fresh, saline, or brackish) is at, near, or above the soil surface for extended intervals, where hydric wet soil conditions are normally exhibited, and where water depths generally do not exceed 2 meters. Marshes, shallows, swamps, muskegs, lake bogs, and wet meadows are examples of wetlands.

Wild free-roaming horses and burros:

All unbranded and unclaimed horses and burros using public lands as all or part of their habitat.

An area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvement or human habitation, that is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and that (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least 5,000 acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, education, scenic, or historical value.

Winter sports:

Includes ice skating, skiing (downhill and cross-country), snowshoeing, sledding, and tobogganing as well as activities such as snow sculpture and general snow play.

An action that restricts the disposition of public lands and that holds them for specific public purposes; also, public lands that have been dedicated to public purposes. (See also Reserved lands and Revocation.)

Forest lands usually supporting open-grown, widely scattered trees of marginal merchantability and generally more valuable for watershed or wildlife protection purposes than for the production of timber for commercial purposes.

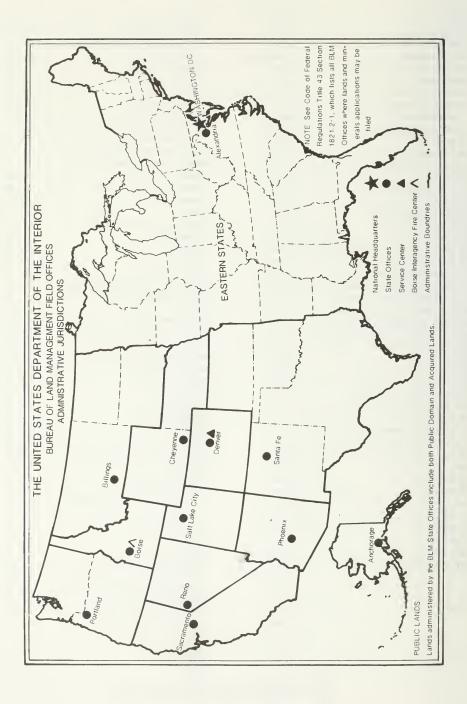
	Table		Table
ACECs (Areas of Critical		Corps of Engineers	10
Environmental Concern)	35	Counties, payments to	66
AUM (animal unit month)	13-17	Cultural resource management	31
Accepted surveys	53	Curative patents	7
Acquired lands:		Desert land:	
area of	4	entries	7
mineral leasing actions on 39, 40,	44, 46, 47	patents	7
receipts from simultaneous oil		sales, cumulative	2
and gas filing fees	62	Designated wilderness areas	38
Acquisition of the original		Easements, nonspecific	
public domain	1	Education, land grants to States for	
Airport leases	12	Emergency fire rehabilitation projects .	
Alaska:		Enclosure, unlawful	
grazing	17, 65	Entries (see also name of entry and	01
purchase	1	Homesteads):	
	65		_
Allocations of receipts, legal	65	allowed	7
Animal unit month (see AUM)		approved	7
Animals, threatened and endangered	28	patented	
Applications (land):		Exchanges	7, 8
allowed	7	Family camping units and picnic sites	32
approved	7	Federally owned lands by State	4
Applications for permit to drill (APDs).	41	Fees and commissions	59, 60
Appropriations	58	Finance	58-66
Approved coal logical mining units	45	Fire:	
Area of original public domain	1	area burned	54
Area surveyed and unsurveyed	52	causes	54
Authorizations, land use	11, 12	emergency fire rehabilitation projects	55
Big game animals	25	losses	54
Big game habitat	24	number suppressed	
Burros, wild free-roaming	29, 30	prescribed fire projects	56
Cadastral surveys	52, 53	protection	54
Camping	32, 33	Fishable streams	24
Canals, grants to States	2	Five-acre tracts (small tract leases)	12
_			
Cash receipts	27, 28	Force account fire protection	54
Cash receipts	59-62	Forest:	5.4
Cash sales, miscellaneous	7	fire protection	54
Cession from Spain	1	products, nontimber, sales of	20, 22
Claims, mining	49, 50	products, timber, sales of	20, 21
Coal:		receipts from sale of forest products.	59, 60
approved logical mining units	45	reforestation	23
bonus bid receipts	44	Service	8, 10, 38, 49
leases, licenses, permits, and		Forest development	23
applications	44	Forest Service land exchanges	8
reservations in patents	9	Forest Service withdrawals and	
Collections (see Receipts)		revocations	10
Color-of-title entries	7	Free use permits, mineral materials	48
Combined hydrocarbon leases	46	Gadsden Purchase	1
Commissions, fees and	59, 60	Game:	
Competitive mineral leases 39,		big	24, 25
Construction:	, ,	small	24
expenditures	58	Gas (see Oil and gas)	
program facilities	19	General Fund, payments to	65
soil stabilization and improvements .	19	Geothermal resources	39, 40
water management	19	Gilsonite leases	39, 40 46
Contract fire protection	54	Government property, sales of	59, 60
Controverted lands, O&C	6	Grants (see also Selections):	
Conveyance of federally owned		canal and river improvement	2
mineral estate	7	military bounty	2
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (see		railroad	2
Oregon and California Railroad)		State	2, 3, 7

	Table	Table
wagon road	2	mineral (see also name of
other	2, 7	mineral) 39, 40, 44, 46, 47
Grazing:		noncompetitive mineral 40, 44, 46, 47
	17, 65	nonspecific11
animal unit months of preference		producible oil and gas
	13-17	public works 12
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	17, 65	recreation and public purposes 12
districts, vacant public lands		revenue collected 11, 12, 17, 39, 44, 59-6
outside and within	5	small tract
leases 14, 16, 17, 60, 63, 6	65, 66	Legal allocation of receipts 65
livestock, number of	17	Licenses to mine coal 44
O&C lands	17, 65	Livestock authorized on grazing lands . 17
operators, number of	13-17	Lode claim patents
payments to States for receipts 63, 6	65, 66	Logical mining units approved, coal 45
permits	65, 66	Louisiana Purchase
range improvements	19	Mexican Cession
	63, 64	Military:
Section 3		•
Section 15 14, 16, 17, 60, 63, 6		3
soil and watershed conservation	19	
Taylor Grazing Act 13-17, 60, 63, 6		wagon-road grants
unauthorized use	57	Millsite patents
	26	Mineral (see also name of mineral):
Habitat improvements, wildlife	7	applications
Headquarters sites		bonus bids 39, 44
Homesites	7	estates, federally owned,
Homesteads (see also Entries):		conveyance of
area granted or sold	2	entries
	29, 30	leases (see also Mineral
Indian:		Leasing Act)
fee and reissue trust	7	materials, disposition of
lands:		materials, free-use permits 48
new trust	7	materials, sales 44
proceeds from receipts	64, 65	patents 7, 49, 50
selections (ANCSA)	7	payments to States 66
trust funds, payments to	64, 65	receipts 59-63, 69
LU lands (see Land: utilization project)		reservations on patented lands
Lakes and reservoirs	24	surveys
Land:		unauthorized use collections 5
acquired land by State	4	Mineral Leasing Act (see also Mineral):
acquisition of the public domain	1	payments to States
Bureau of Land Management		receipts
jurisdiction	5	Mining claims, recordation of 5
exchanges	8	National Forest withdrawals
Federal ownership	4	
miscellaneous cash sales	7	
private claims	2	
public domain by State	4	Natural gas (see Oil and gas)
	2	Noncompetitive mineral leases 40, 44, 46, 4
railroad grants		Nonoperating revenue 66
sales	2, 7	O&C (see Oregon and California
special use permits	12	Railroad)
_	2, 3, 7	Obligations of appropriations 58
	11, 12	Occupancy, unauthorized use 5
	60, 65	Off road vehicle use
veterans' grants	2	Oil and gas:
Lead and zinc leases and permits	47	acres in producing status 43
Leases:		applications for permit to drill (APDs) 4
airport	12	continuing activities 4
approved coal logical mining units	45	drilling activities 4
competitive mineral 39, 44,	46, 47	leases
grazing 14,	16, 17	plugged and abandoned holes 4

	Table		Table
producible completions	41	cash	59-62
producible leases	43	coal	44
producible/service holes and		grazing	60, 63, 64
completions	42	land sales	
receipts	61, 62	legal allocation of	65
reservations in patents	9	mineral 39	9, 44, 59-62
units in effect	42	Mineral Leasing Act	59
Oil shale leases	46	nonoperating revenue	60
Operators (grazing)	13-17	oil and gas	39, 61, 62
Oregon and California Railroad and		O&C and Coos Bay Wagon Road	
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands:		grant lands	60, 63, 64
allocation of receipts to States		payments to funds from	64, 65
and counties	64, 65	recreation permits, concessions/	
area of revested lands	6	vendors, and fee sites	34
controverted lands	6	sale of:	
forest products, timber	20, 21	miscellaneous resources	59, 60
land rehabilitation (Oregon)	23	timber	59, 60
payments to counties	66	Taylor Grazing Act	60, 63, 64
receipts	60, 63, 64	unauthorized use	5
timber sales	20, 21	Reclamation funds, allocation of	
Oregon Compromise	1	receipts to	64, 65
Original surveys	53	Recovery plans, threatened and	
Outdoor recreation (see Recreation)		endangered species	27, 28
Patents	7, 9, 49, 50	Recreation:	
Payments in lieu of taxes	66	and public purposes applications	
Payments to States and counties	66	and public purposes leases	12
Penalties for unauthorized use	57	and public purposes patents	
Permits:		concessions/vendors	34
cultural resource study/management	31	facilities	32
free-use (mineral materials)	48	fee sites	34
grazing districts	13, 15	lakes, reservoirs, and fishable	
mineral	44, 46, 47	streams	24
nonspecific	11	land-based activities	33
special land use	12	revenue collected	34
special recreation	34	sites administered by the Bureau	
Petroleum (see Oil and gas)		of Land Management	32
Phosphate		snow- and ice-based activities	33
leases and permits	47	special permits	34
reservations in patents	9	visitor hours on public lands	33, 34
Placer claim patents	49	water-based activities	33
Plants, threatened and endangered	27	Red River Basin (of the North),	
Potassium leases and permits	47	acquisition of	
Prescribed fire projects	56	Rehabilitation projects, fire	55
Public:		Reservations on patented lands,	
auction land sales (FLPMA)	7	mineral	Ç
domain (original), acquisition of	1	Reserved lands	
land (see Land)		Resurveys	53
land sales (see Sales)		Revenues collected from nonmineral	
works leases	12	leases and permits 11	, 12, 34, 60
Public domain, mineral leasing		Revested lands	6, 63-65
actions on	0, 44, 46, 47	Revocations (see Withdrawals)	
Railroad grants	2	Rights of way	
Range.		allocation of receipts	64
condition	18	receipts	60, 61
development	19	unauthorized use	57
improvements	19	Riparian land	24
management	13-19	River:	
Receipts		grants to States	2
allocation by program	63	wildlife habitat improvements	26
allocation by source and fund	G A	*	

	Table		Table
Sales:		Taylor Grazing Act:	
forest products	20-22	allocation of receipts	63-65
lands (FLPMA Sec. 203)	7	grazing districts, vacant public	
mineral materials	48	lands within	5
payments of proceeds to States	66	payments to States	66
public lands:		range improvements	19
allocation of receipts to funds	64	receipts	60
allocation of receipts to States		Section 3 grazing	13, 15
and counties	63-65	Section 15 grazing	14, 16
disposition by type and area	2	soil stabilization and water	
receipts	59, 60	management	19
Schools, grants for	2	Texas, purchase from	1
Section 3 (see Grazing: permits,		Threatened and endangered species:	
Section 3)		habitat	27, 28
Section 15 (see Grazing: leases,		number of species by State	27, 28
Section 15)		recovery plans	27, 28
Selections (see also Grants):		Timber:	
allowed	7	area of O&C revested lands	6
approved	7	reforestation	23
Small game	24	sales	20, 21
Small tract leases	12	trespass	57
Sodium leases and permits	47	Western Oregon6	5, 20, 21, 23
Soil and watershed conservation	19	Timber and stone entries, sales, etc	2
Soil stabilization and improvements	19	Transferred appropriations	58
Spanish cession	1	Trespass	57
Special land use permits	12	Unlawful enclosures	57
State:	12	Unsurveyed public lands	52
cessions, area and cost of	1	Uranium leases and permits	46
grants	2, 3, 7	Vacant public lands	5
States:	2, 3, 1	Veterans' bounty land	2
payments to	66	Wagon road grants	2
percent of Federal ownership	4	Water:	_
	4	management	19
total acreage of		unauthorized use	57
Stone entries, sales, etc.	2	Waterfowl habitats	24
Sulfur leases and permits	47	Wetlands	24
Supplemental patents	7	Wild free-roaming horses and burros	29, 30
Surveyed public lands	52, 53	Wilderness:	20,00
Surveys:	50	designated lands	38
accepted plats	53	instant study areas	36, 37
cadastral	52, 53	recommendations pending before	30, 37
lines surveyed	53	Congress	37
mineral	53	study area status	36
monuments set	53	Wildlife:	30
original	53		24.25
resurveys	53	big game	24. 25 26
Swampland grants and selections	2	habitat improvements	26
		small game	
		threatened and endangered species.	27, 28 24
		waterfowl habitat	10
		Withdrawals and revocations	10

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Office	Area of Responsibility	Address and telephone
Headquarters	National	U.S. Department of the Interior 18th and C. Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20240 (202) 343-5717
Alaska State Office	Alaska	222 W 7th Avenue No 13 Anchorage, AK 99513-7599 (907) 271 5555
Arizona State Office	Arizona	3707 North 7th Street P O. Box 16563 Phoenix, AZ 85011 (602) 640-5504
California State Office	California	Federal Building 2800 Cottage Way, E-2841 Sacramento, CA 95825-1889 (916) 978-4746
Colorado State Office	Colorado	2850 Youngfield Street Lakewood, CO 80215 (303) 236-1700
Idaho State Office	Idaho	3380 Americana Terrace Boise, ID 83706 (208) 334-1406
Montana State Office	Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota	Granite Tower 222 North 32nd Street P.O. Box 36800 Billings, MT 59107 (406) 255-2913
Nevada State Office	Nevada	850 Harvard Way P.O. Box 12000 Reno, NV 89520 (702) 785-6586
New Mexico State Office	New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	Joseph M. Montoya Federal Building South Federal Place P.O. Box 1449 Santa Fe, NM 87504-1449 (505) 988-6316
Oregon State Office	Oregon, Washington	825 N.E. Multnomah Street P.O Box 2965 Portland, OR 97208 (503) 231-6274
Utah State Office	Utah	P O Box 45155 Salt Lake City UT 84145-0155 (801) 539-4080
Wyoming State Office	Wyoming, Nebraska	2515 Warren Avenue P O Box 1828 Cheyenne WY 82003 (307) 772-2111
Eastern States Office	All States bordering on and east of the Mississippi River	350 South Pickett Street Alexandria, VA 22304 (703) 461-1369
Boise Interagency Fire Center	National	3905 Vista Avenue Boise ID 83705 (208) 389-2457

