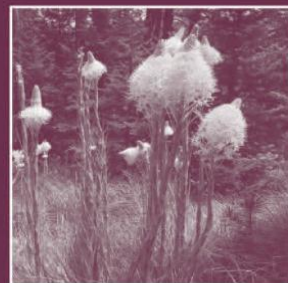
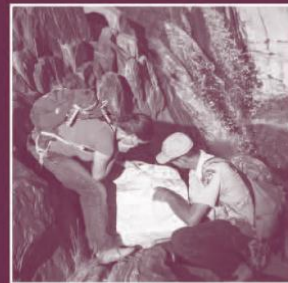


# Public Land Statistics



2013

BLM



**U.S. Department of the Interior**

**Bureau of Land Management**

The Bureau of Land Management

sustains the health, diversity, and productivity of  
the public lands for the use and enjoyment of  
present and future generations.

Bonnie Pomarico, Public Land Statistics coordinator; Ethel Coontz, cover design and graphic support: BLM,  
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## WELCOME TO PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS 2013

Welcome to the 2013 edition of *Public Land Statistics* (PLS), published by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM). As in past PLS publications, this year's cover is designed to convey the scope of the BLM's complex and multifaceted mission using visual imagery. The 80-plus tables inside tell the story of the BLM's mission, programs, and accomplishments using numerical data and detailed footnotes.

Many of the minor acreage changes from one year to the next occur because:

1. Inholdings have been acquired, or some other land exchange has taken place during the year.
2. Better GIS mapping of land boundaries has enabled us to recalculate the total BLM acres within the unit.

Note that data presented in the 2013 *Public Land Statistics* tables may not exactly match data in other BLM publications covering Fiscal Year 2013 operations and accomplishments. Such discrepancies occur because the databases that provide table data are not static; they are constantly being updated to provide the latest information, sometimes many months after the end of the fiscal year. We have presented the most current data available in this edition of *Public Land Statistics*.

We remain committed to publishing a *Public Land Statistics* report each year that is timely, complete, and as helpful as possible to our readers.

*Public Land Statistics* is available on the Internet. Please visit our national homepage at:  
[http://www.blm.gov/public\\_land\\_statistics/index.htm](http://www.blm.gov/public_land_statistics/index.htm).



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to Continue*



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## PART 1

### LAND RESOURCES AND INFORMATION

The total area of the 50 United States is 2.3 billion acres. The first public domain was created in 1781 when New York agreed to surrender to the Federal Government its claim to unsettled territory that extended westward to the Mississippi River. Other colonies followed New York's example, and, by 1802, all of the land west of the colonies between the Appalachian Mountains and the Mississippi River belonged to the Federal Government. In the course of national expansion from 1781 to 1867, the public domain rapidly grew beyond the bounds of the Appalachian West, with the Federal Government acquiring 1.8 billion acres of public domain lands.

Accurate surveys were needed before the new public lands could be identified for sale or other disposition. In 1785 the Continental Congress adopted an ordinance setting up a survey system for the public domain lands. The General Land Office, predecessor to the present-day Bureau of Land Management (BLM) was established to oversee the surveying and disposal of the public lands. Various public land laws were enacted by Congress to accomplish these disposals. The land disposals built the country's economic foundation, opened the West to settlement, and united the vast expanses of land into one Nation. To raise money to repay Revolutionary War debts and encourage settlement of new territories, the Federal Government sold or granted vast tracts of public lands to settlers, homesteaders, veterans, towns, new States entering the Union, railroads, agricultural and mechanical colleges and universities, and private companies. To date, almost 1.3 billion acres of public lands have been transferred out of Federal Government ownership.

Congress recognized the need to protect the Nation's natural, historical, and cultural resources while providing opportunities for recreation. Special acts withdrew millions of acres of public lands from settlement for National Parks, National Forests, National Monuments, National Wildlife Refuges, National Trails, and National Wild and Scenic Rivers. Some of the best known congressional withdrawals include Yellowstone National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, and Death Valley National Monument.

The Nation's expanding population and mobile society created a demand for a variety of public land uses. Changes in public attitudes and a concern for environmental values and open space began to compete with the need for development and increased production. Congress, recognizing the value of the remaining public domain lands, enacted the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976. This act declares that, with the exception of individual tracts that may be disposed of in the national interest, it is the policy of the United States to retain its public lands in Federal ownership. FLPMA mandates that the BLM administer the public lands under the concept of multiple use, while protecting the long-term health of the land. Today, the BLM administers about 247.3 million surface acres of public land and approximately 700 million acres of Federal subsurface mineral estate in the United States. The BLM is responsible for managing these lands and their various resources so that they are used in a manner that will best meet the present and future needs of the Nation.

Table 1-1, Acquisition of the Public Domain, 1781–1867, contains summary data on territories acquired by the Federal Government during the course of national expansion. Thirty States commonly called the “public land States” were created as a result of these acquisitions (Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming).

Table 1-2, Disposition of the Public Domain, 1781–2013, includes summary data and cumulative acreage totals for public lands disposed of by the Federal Government. Among the earliest disposal actions were grants of land to veterans of the Revolutionary War. Later, grants were made to new States entering the Union, as well as for the creation of agricultural and mechanical colleges and universities. The Homestead Act permitted settlers to obtain land for agricultural purposes. Grants were also made for the construction of railroads. With the exception of the Desert Land Act of 1877 (which was amended), all of the land grant and disposal acts have been repealed or superseded by other acts. Therefore, the data contained in Table 1-2, except with respect to the State of Alaska, are subject to little or no change.

Table 1-3, Mineral and Surface Acres Administered by the BLM, contains summary data of mineral estate administration by the BLM and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Table 1-4, Public Lands Under Exclusive Jurisdiction of the BLM, contains summary data of public lands in each State that are currently under the administrative jurisdiction of the BLM. By law, the States of Maryland, Texas, and Virginia are not public land States. By virtue of the Articles of Confederation and, later, the Constitution, the State of Maryland and the Commonwealth of Virginia retained control of their public lands when they entered the Union. When the State of Texas entered the Union by a joint resolution of Congress, it was allowed to retain control of its public lands. The BLM acquired 548 acres of lands in Maryland and 805 acres of land in Virginia in separate acquisitions under Sec. 205 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1715, as amended. The BLM also acquired 11,833 acres of land in the State of Texas by Secretarial Order 3198, dated March 12, 1996.

Table 1-5, Area of Oregon and California (O&C) Revested Lands, depicts data on revested (Oregon & California Railroad) lands and reconveyed (Coos Bay Wagon Road Company) lands. These lands are administered under the Oregon and California Revested Lands Sustained Yield Management Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), as amended by the Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271).

Table 1-6, Withdrawals, Revocations, Modifications, and Extensions, presents a compilation of withdrawals, revocations, modifications, and extensions administratively made by the Secretary of the Interior. These withdrawals are for a specific duration that can vary from less than 1 year to as many as 50 years, with a provision for extension if the withdrawal is still needed.

Table 1-7, Cadastral Survey Actions Completed, contains a summary of cadastral surveys completed on public lands managed by the BLM during the past year. To manage the public lands effectively, the BLM must identify areas both by graphic representation and by monumentation on the ground. This is accomplished by cadastral surveys, an exclusive and significant responsibility of the BLM. Cadastral surveys create and establish on-the-ground boundaries of public land subdivisions in units suitable for management and for identification in official field notes and plats. This table also summarizes cadastral surveys that the BLM has completed on lands managed by other Federal agencies.

Table 1-8, Obligations of Appropriations Received, contains a summary of obligations of appropriations made to the BLM during Fiscal Year 2012 as well as a summary of obligations of appropriations transferred from other bureaus and agencies to the BLM. This table summarizes all funds that were obligated to manage the BLM’s lands and assist other agencies.

**Table 1-1. ACQUISITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN, 1781–1867**

	Area			Percentage of Total U.S. Land /a/	Cost /b/
	Land	Water	Total		
State Cessions (1781–1802)	233,415,680	3,409,920	236,825,600	10.40	\$6,200,000 /c/
Louisiana Purchase (1803) /d/	523,446,400	6,465,280	529,911,680	23.30	23,213,568
Red River Basin (1782–1817)	29,066,880	535,040	29,601,920	1.30	0
Cession from Spain (1819)	43,342,720	2,801,920	46,144,640	2.00	6,674,057
Oregon Compromise (1846)	180,644,480	2,741,760	183,386,240	8.10	0
Mexican Cession (1848)	334,479,360	4,201,600	338,680,960	14.90	16,295,149
Purchase from Texas (1850)	78,842,880	83,840	78,926,720	3.50	15,496,448
Gadsden Purchase (1853)	18,961,920	26,880	18,988,800	0.80	10,000,000
Alaska Purchase (1867)	365,333,120	12,909,440	378,242,560	16.70	7,200,000
<b>Total Public Domain</b>	<b>1,807,533,440</b>	<b>33,175,680</b>	<b>1,840,709,120</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>\$85,079,222</b>

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

/a/ Represents the percentage of total U.S. land acreage, which is 2,271,343,360 acres. This figure excludes U.S. Territories and Possessions; the 1998 and earlier editions of *Public Land Statistics* included Territories and Possessions in calculating the percentage.

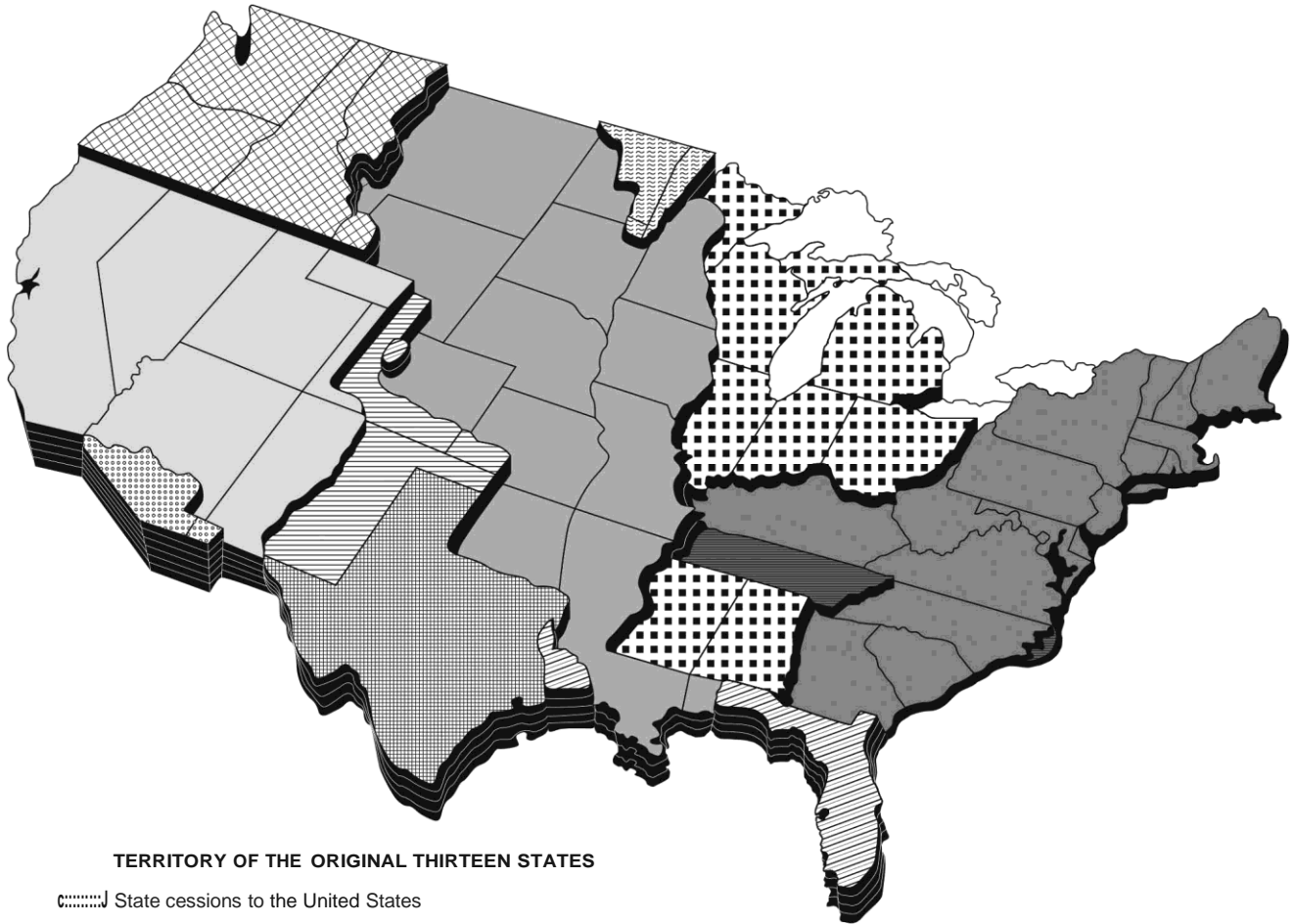
/b/ Cost data for all except “State Cessions” obtained from U.S. Geological Survey, *Boundaries, Area, Geographic Centers* (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1939), 249–51.

/c/ Georgia Cession, 1802 (56,689,920 acres). See Donaldson, Thomas, *The Public Domain: Its History, with Statistics* (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1884), 11.

/d/ Excludes areas eliminated by treaty of 1819 with Spain.

Source: U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, *Areas of Acquisition to the Territory of the United States* (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, 1992). Acreages therein are based on findings adopted February 2, 1912, by the Secretary of the Interior.

# ACQUISITIONS



## TERRITORY OF THE ORIGINAL THIRTEEN STATES

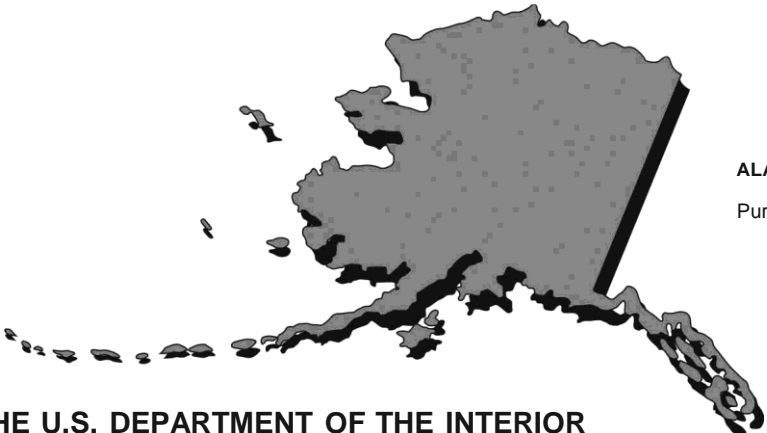
- ⋮ State cessions to the United States
- North Carolina cession to the United States, 1790  
United States cession to Tennessee, 1806 and 1846
- The Original Thirteen States (present area) plus the District of Columbia

## TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TEXAS (Annexation of Texas, 1845)

- ▨ United States purchase from Texas, 1850
- ▨ State of Texas (present area)

## OTHER ACQUISITIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

- ▨ Louisiana Purchase from France, 1803
- Treaties with Great Britain, 1783 and 1817
- Treaty with Spain (cession of Florida and adjustment of claims), 1819
- ▨ Oregon Compromise with Great Britain, 1846
- ▨ Cession from Mexico, 1848
- ▨ Gadsden Purchase from Mexico, 1853



## ALASKA

Purchased from Russia, March 30, 1867

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



**Table 1-2. DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN, 1781–2013**

Type	Acres
Disposition by methods not classified elsewhere /a/	303,500,000
Granted or sold to homesteaders /b/	287,500,000
<b>Total Unclassified and Homestead Dispositions</b>	<b>591,000,000</b>
Granted to States for:	
Support of common schools	77,630,000
Reclamation of swampland	64,920,000
Construction of railroads	37,130,000
Support of miscellaneous institutions /c/	21,700,000
Purposes not classified elsewhere /d/	117,600,000
Canals and rivers	6,100,000
Construction of wagon roads	3,400,000
<b>Total Granted to States</b>	<b>328,480,000</b>
Granted to railroad corporations	94,400,000
Granted to veterans as military bounties	61,000,000
Confirmed as private land claims /e/	34,000,000
Sold under timber and stone law /f/	13,900,000
Granted or sold under timber culture law /g/	10,900,000
Sold under desert land law /h/	10,700,000
<b>Total Miscellaneous Dispositions</b>	<b>224,900,000</b>
Granted to State of Alaska and ANCSA:	
State Conveyances /i/	99,200,000
Native Conveyances /j/	43,800,000
<b>Total Granted to State of Alaska</b>	<b>143,000,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,287,380,000</b>

**Table 1-2. DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN, 1781–2013  
–concluded**

Note: Data are estimated from available records. The acreage data consist of cumulative totals from the year 1781 to the current fiscal year.

Public land States consist of the States of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

- /a/ Chiefly public, private, and preemption sales, but includes mineral entries, scrip locations, and sales of townsites and townlots.
- /b/ The homestead laws generally provided for the granting of lands to homesteaders who settled upon and improved vacant agricultural public lands. Payment for the lands was sometimes permitted, or required, under certain conditions. The homestead laws were repealed by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2743; U.S.C. 1701).
- /c/ Universities, hospitals, asylums, etc.
- /d/ For construction of various public improvements (individual items not specified in the granting acts), reclamation of desert lands, construction of water reservoirs, etc.
- /e/ The 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.
- /f/ The timber and stone laws provided for the sale of lands valuable for timber or stone and unfit for cultivation.
- /g/ The timber culture laws provided for the granting of public lands to settlers if they planted and cultivated trees on the lands granted. Payments for the lands were permitted under certain conditions.
- /h/ The desert land laws provided for the sale of arid agricultural public lands to settlers who irrigated them and brought them under cultivation. Some desert land patents are still being issued (refer to Table 3-1, Patents Issued).
- /i/ Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 338), as amended. Acreage figures fluctuate annually based on survey of previously conveyed acres, new conveyance, corrective documents, title recovery, and regular audits of automated data. The figures were compiled in 2013 using annual reports from Fiscal Year 1993 through Fiscal Year 2013.
- /j/ Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601). Acreage figures fluctuate annually based on survey of previously conveyed acres, new conveyance, corrective documents, title recovery, and regular audits of automated data. The figures were compiled in 2012 using annual reports from Fiscal Year 1993 through Fiscal Year 2013.

Table 1-3.

**MINERAL AND SURFACE ACRES ADMINISTERED BY THE  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>State</b>	<b>Land Total</b>	<b>Federal Minerals /a/</b>	<b>Federal Surface Lands /b/</b>	<b>Split-Estate Federal Minerals /c/</b>	<b>BLM Public Lands /d/</b>	<b>Indian Trust Minerals /e/</b>
	<i>Million Acres</i>	<i>Million Acres</i>	<i>Million Acres</i>	<i>Million Acres</i>	<i>Million Acres</i>	<i>Million Acres</i>
Alaska	365.48	237.0	237.0	0.0	72.4	1.2
Arizona	72.69	35.8	33.0	3.0	12.2	20.7 /f/
California	100.21	47.5	45.0	2.5	15.3	0.6
Colorado	66.49	29.0	24.1	5.2	8.3	0.8 /g/
Eastern States	/h/	40.0	40.0	0.3	0.1	2.3
Hawaii	4.11	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	52.93	36.5	33.1	3.4	11.6	0.6
Kansas	52.51	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0
Montana	93.27	37.8	26.1	11.7	8.0	5.5
Nebraska	49.03	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1
Nevada	70.26	58.7	58.4	0.3	47.8	1.2
New Mexico	77.77	36.0	26.5	9.5	13.4	8.4 /g/
North Dakota	44.45	5.6	1.1	4.5	0.1	0.9
Oklahoma	44.09	2.3	1.7	0.5	0.1	1.1
Oregon	61.60	33.9	32.4	1.5	16.1	0.8
South Dakota	48.88	3.7	2.1	1.6	0.2	5.0
Texas	168.22	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.0
Utah	52.70	35.2	34.0	1.2	22.8	2.3 /f/
Washington	42.69	12.5	12.2	0.3	0.4	2.6
Wyoming	62.34	41.6	30.0	11.6	18.3	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,529.72</b>	<b>699.7</b>	<b>643.2</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>247.3</b>	<b>56.0</b>

**Table 1-3. MINERAL AND SURFACE ACRES ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: This table and the accompanying maps represent 2 years of effort involved in researching, collecting, analyzing, and verifying data from numerous sources, and then coordinating and consulting with BLM State staff and other agencies. It presents a “snapshot” of data as of 1999. Because of the scope and complexity involved in creating and updating this table, and the fact that it is intended to present an approximation of the surface and mineral acreages managed by the BLM, yearly updates are not planned.

Estimated acreages were based on various sources of published and unpublished data. The rationale used to develop these data is presented in “Public Lands, On-Shore Federal and Indian Minerals in Lands of the U.S.,” prepared by Sie Ling Chiang of BLM’s Washington Office in 2000. The first column, Land Total, is taken from Table 1-3, *Public Land Statistics 1999*, whereas the fifth column, BLM Public Lands, comes from Table 1-4, *Public Land Statistics 1999*.

/a/ The term Federal Minerals refers to on-shore Federal minerals that are part of the BLM’s responsibilities. The on-shore Federal mineral acreage approximates the sum of Federal Surface Lands acres and Split-Estate Federal Minerals acres shown in the next two columns. As of 1999 the total was *approximately* 700 million acres.

∞

/b/ Federal Surface Lands include both the public domain and acquired lands of all Federal agencies. With the exception of an estimated 4 million acres of the acquired lands, Federal mineral rights exist in all Federal lands.

/c/ The term Split-Estate Federal Minerals refers to Federal mineral rights under private surface lands. These are patented lands with minerals reserved to the U.S. Reservations and may be for single, multiple, or all minerals. The 58 million acres is the midpoint of estimates ranging from 55 to 60 million acres (provided by the BLM’s Colorado State Office). This results in a significantly lower acreage than that shown in Table 3-2; we hope that any future updates will address this inconsistency.

/d/ On these public lands, the BLM manages both surface resources and subsurface minerals. The surface acreage is part of the Federal Surface Lands shown in the third column. The subsurface mineral acreage is part of the Federal Mineral estate included in the second column. As of 2013 the BLM’s public lands comprise 247.3 million surface acres; refer to Table 1-4, *Public Land Statistics 2013*.

/e/ As part of its trust management responsibility, the BLM provides technical supervision of mineral development on 56 million acres of American Indian trust lands except for Osage lands. All minerals in Indian trust lands are “leasable.” Acreage information was obtained in 1999 from the Real Estate Services staff of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

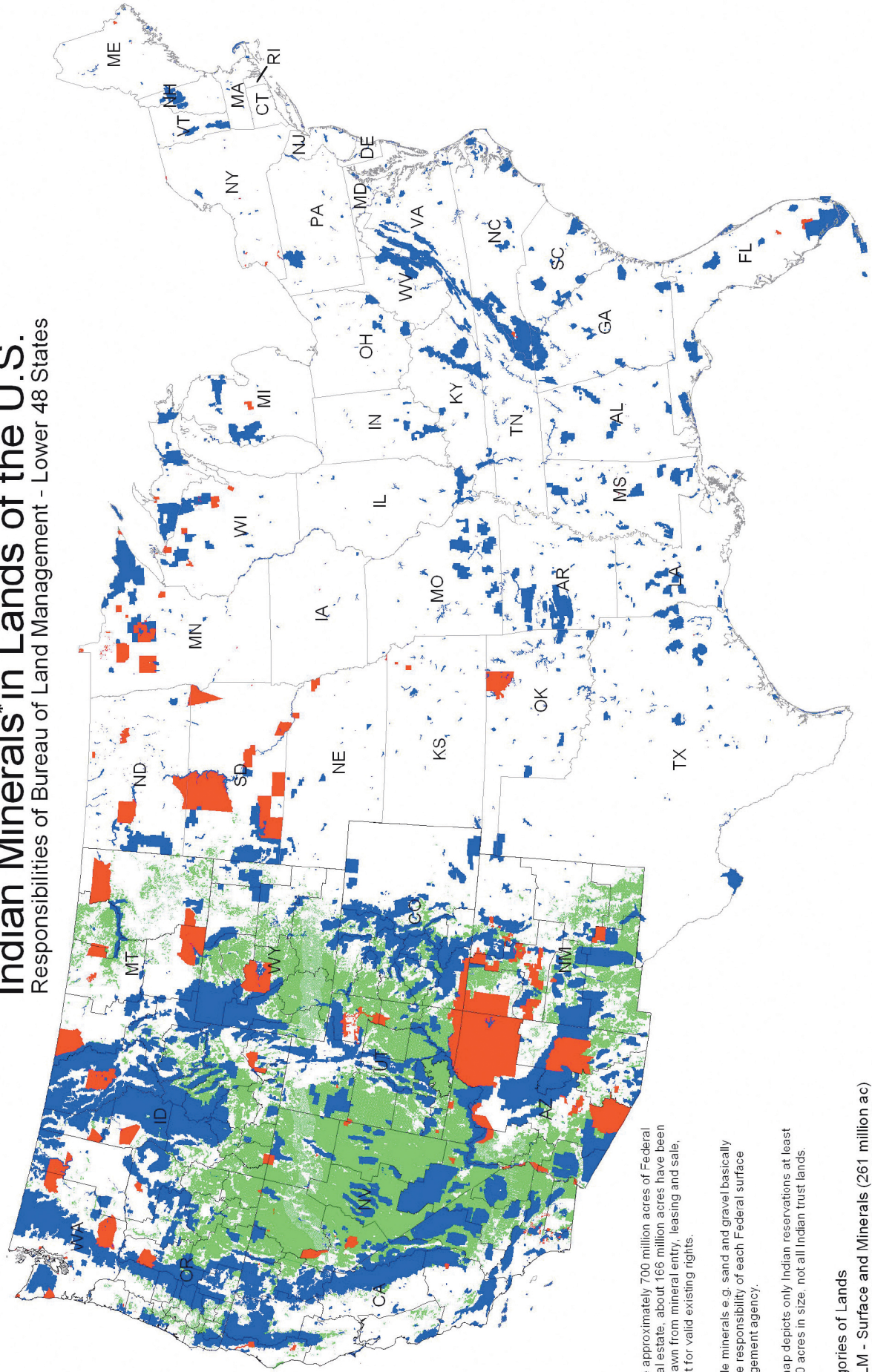
/f/ Navajo and Hopi oil and gas in Arizona and Utah are managed by New Mexico BLM.

/g/ Ute Mountain oil and gas in New Mexico and Colorado are managed by Colorado BLM.

/h/ The BLM’s Eastern States Office is responsible for Federal minerals in the 31 states east of, or bordering, the Mississippi River.

# Public Lands, On-Shore Federal and Indian Minerals\* in Lands of the U.S.

Responsibilities of Bureau of Land Management - Lower 48 States



\* Of the approximately 700 million acres of Federal mineral estate, about 166 million acres have been withdrawn from mineral entry, leasing and sale, except for valid existing rights.

\* Salable minerals, e.g. sand and gravel, basically are the responsibility of each Federal surface management agency.

\* The map depicts only Indian reservations at least 23,000 acres in size, not all Indian trust lands.

### Categories of Lands

- BLM - Surface and Minerals (261 million ac)
- Other Federal Lands - Minerals (380 million ac)
- Non-Federal Surface (includes 58 million ac of Split - Estate Federal Minerals)
- Indian Trust Lands (56 million ac) except Mineral Operations for Osage Minerals
- BLM Administration Boundaries

No warranty is made as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. This map and its data do not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This information may be updated without notification.

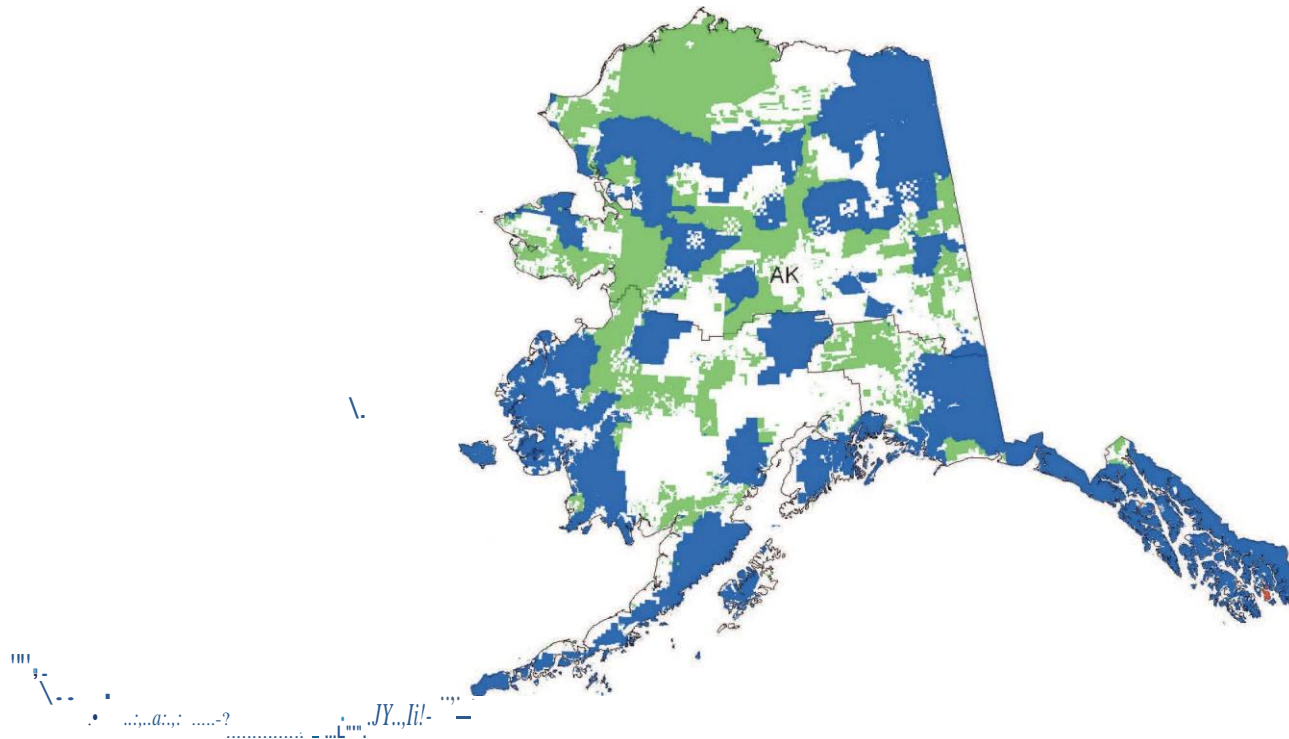
Produced By :  
 WO-210, Leonard Gore, Jr., (Graphics)  
 WO-300, Sie Ling Chiang (Data)  
 Documentation available in file  
 September, 2003





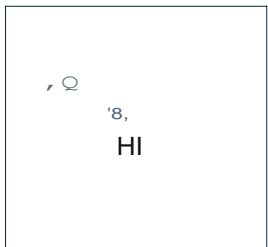
# Public Lands, On-Shore Federal and Indian Minerals\* in Lands of the U.S.

Responsibilities of Bureau of Land Management - Alaska



## NOTE:

The Federal lands in Alaska shown here include about 20 million acres (as of FY 2000) of Native and State selected lands yet to be conveyed out of Federal ownership.





**Table 1-4. PUBLIC LANDS UNDER EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	2012	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
State	Grand Total	Acquisitions	Restorations	Total Increase	Disposal	Withdrawn Reserved	Total Decrease	Net Change	Grand Total
	/a/ Acres	/b/ Acres	/c/ Acres	/d/ Acres	/e/ Acres	/f/ Acres	/g/ Acres	/h/ Acres	/i/ Acres
Alabama	2,753	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,753
Alaska	72,423,478	0	1,905	1,905	61,650	0	61,650	(59,745)	72,363,733
Arizona	12,204,355	19	0	19	5	0	5	14	12,204,369
Arkansas	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,075
California /j/	15,338,434	9,063	0	9,063	284	3,385	3,669	5,394	15,343,828
Colorado	8,335,283	572	0	572	152	0	152	420	8,335,703
Florida	374	0	0	0	23	0	23	(23)	351
Idaho /k/	11,612,234	627	10	637	23	0	23	614	11,612,848
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	738
Maryland	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	548
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	1,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,447
Mississippi	5,020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,020
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	7,985,237	99	0	99	244	0	244	(145)	7,985,092
Nebraska	6,354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,354
Nevada	47,783,458	0	0	0	994	0	994	(994)	47,782,464
New Mexico	13,465,922	0	0	0	11,220	0	11,220	(11,220)	13,454,702
North Dakota /k/	58,961	9	0	9	0	0	0	9	58,970
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1,975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,975

**Table 1-4. PUBLIC LANDS UNDER EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	2012	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013	2013
State	Grand Total	Acquisitions	Restorations	Total Increase	Disposal	Withdrawn Reserved	Total Decrease	Net Change	Grand Total
	/a/ Acres	Increase /b/ Acres	Increase /c/ Acres	/d/ Acres	Decrease /e/ Acres	Decrease /f/ Acres	/g/ Acres	/h/ Acres	/i/ Acres
Oregon	16,138,333	4,139	0	4,139	1	0	1	4,138	16,142,471
South Dakota /k/	274,522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	274,522
Texas	11,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,833
Utah	22,854,555	54	0	54	1,123	0	1,123	(1,069)	22,853,486
Virginia	805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805
Washington	429,088	0	0	0	5	0	5	(5)	429,083
Wisconsin	2,364	0	0	0	40	0	40	(40)	2,324
Wyoming	18,375,736	0	141	141	143	0	143	(2)	18,375,734
<b>Total</b>	<b>247,314,882</b>	<b>14,582</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>16,638</b>	<b>75,907</b>	<b>3,385</b>	<b>79,292</b>	<b>(62,654)</b>	<b>247,252,228</b>

Note: “Public lands under exclusive jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)” are those lands and interest in lands owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management, without regard to how the United States acquired ownership, except (1) lands located on the Outer Continental Shelf, and (2) lands held for the benefit of Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos (Section 103 (e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2743; 43 U.S.C. 1701).

/a/ Grand Total Fiscal Year 2012: Acreage data from the Fiscal Year 2012 edition of *Public Land Statistics*.

/b/ Acquisitions (Increase): Lands obtained by the BLM through purchase, donation, condemnation, gift, or exchange.

/c/ Withdrawn-reserved lands administered by another Federal agency that have been restored to the BLM's jurisdiction (Increase): These lands were withdrawn or reserved for specific public purposes by an Executive Order, Secretarial Order, Act of Congress, or Public Land Order and were removed from the jurisdiction of the BLM, and placed under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency. The appropriate action has been taken, and these lands have now been returned to the jurisdiction of the BLM.



**Table 1-4. PUBLIC LANDS UNDER EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

- /d/ (Total Increase): Total acres added to the BLM’s jurisdiction (sum of “/b/” and “/c/”).
- /e/ Disposals (Decrease): Lands that have been disposed of by the BLM under various public land laws. Disposal may be by a patent (deed) or an Act of Congress.
- /f/ Withdrawn-reserved lands administered by another Federal agency (Decrease): These lands were withdrawn or reserved and designated for a specific public purpose by an Executive Order, Secretarial Order, Act of Congress, or Public Land Order and were removed from the jurisdiction of the BLM and placed under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency. The lands will remain under the jurisdiction of another Federal agency until the appropriate action has been taken to return the lands to the jurisdiction of the BLM.
- /g/ (Total Decrease): Total acres removed from the BLM’s jurisdiction (sum of “/e/” and “/f/”).
- /h/ (Net Change): Plus or minus change from Fiscal Year 2012 to Fiscal Year 2013 (difference between “Total Increase /d/”, “Total Decrease /g/”, and “Inventory/Total Increase or Decrease /h/”). Negative numbers in this column are displayed in parentheses.
- /i/ Grand Total Acres Fiscal Year 2013: Consists of (1) Vacant Lands (both outside and within grazing districts) that are not withdrawn, reserved, appropriated, or set aside for a specific or designated purpose, and opened to some or all of the public land laws. The lands are not covered by any non-Federal right or claim other than permits, leases, rights-of-way, and unopened mining claims; (2) Land Utilization (LU) Project Lands, purchased by the Federal Government and administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and subsequently transferred by various Executive Orders between 1949 and 1960 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; and (3) Withdrawn-Reserved Lands that have been segregated from the operation of some or all of the public land laws and designated for specific purposes (e.g., BLM-managed monuments, wilderness, public water reserves, special designated areas, etc.).
- /j/ Public Land Order (PLO), January 17, 2013. Withdrawal of Public Lands for Camp Monsoor Mountain Warfare Training Facility. Acres transferred from BLM to the U.S. Department of the Navy (Federal Register, vol. 78, no. 12, 3913).
- /k/ The increase and/or decrease are the result of audit during Fiscal Year 2012, correcting data formerly reported in error.

Table 1-5.

**AREA OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA (O&C) REVESTED LANDS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Oregon County	O&C Lands /a/ <i>Acres</i>	Converted O&C Lands /b/ <i>Acres</i>	Special Act O&C Lands /c/ <i>Acres</i>	Coos Bay Lands /d/ <i>Acres</i>	Total <i>Acres</i>
Benton	51,439	0	1,720	0	53,159
Clackamas	52,448	35,949	5,688	0	94,085
Columbia	10,960	0	0	0	10,960
Coos	99,038	23,002	0	59,914	181,954
Curry	36,681	56,735	0	0	93,416
Douglas	617,679	95,641	0	14,633	727,953
Jackson	389,564	25,332	20,971	0	435,867
Josephine	259,120	109,244	182	0	368,546
Klamath	46,199	20,962	0	0	67,161
Lane	279,554	95,293	0	0	374,847
Lincoln	8,773	0	0	0	8,773
Linn	85,265	520	0	0	85,785
Marion	20,707	0	0	0	20,707
Multnomah	4,208	0	0	0	4,208
Polk	40,491	0	1,160	0	41,651
Tillamook	38,307	0	0	0	38,307
Washington	11,380	0	0	0	11,380
Yamhill	33,003	0	0	0	33,003
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,084,816</b>	<b>462,678</b>	<b>29,721</b>	<b>74,547</b>	<b>2,651,762</b>

**Table 1-5. AREA OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA (O&C) REVESTED LANDS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /a/ These lands are administered by the Bureau of Land Management. They include O&C timber on non-Federal land on 100 acres in Clackamas County, 160 acres in Columbia County, and 123 acres in Yamhill County.
- /b/ Under the provisions of the Controverted Lands Act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271), these lands were declared to be revested O&C railroad grant lands. They were 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 Oregon and California Revested Lands Sustained Yield Management Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), as amended by the act of June 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 271).
- /c/ Certain O&C areas were 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.

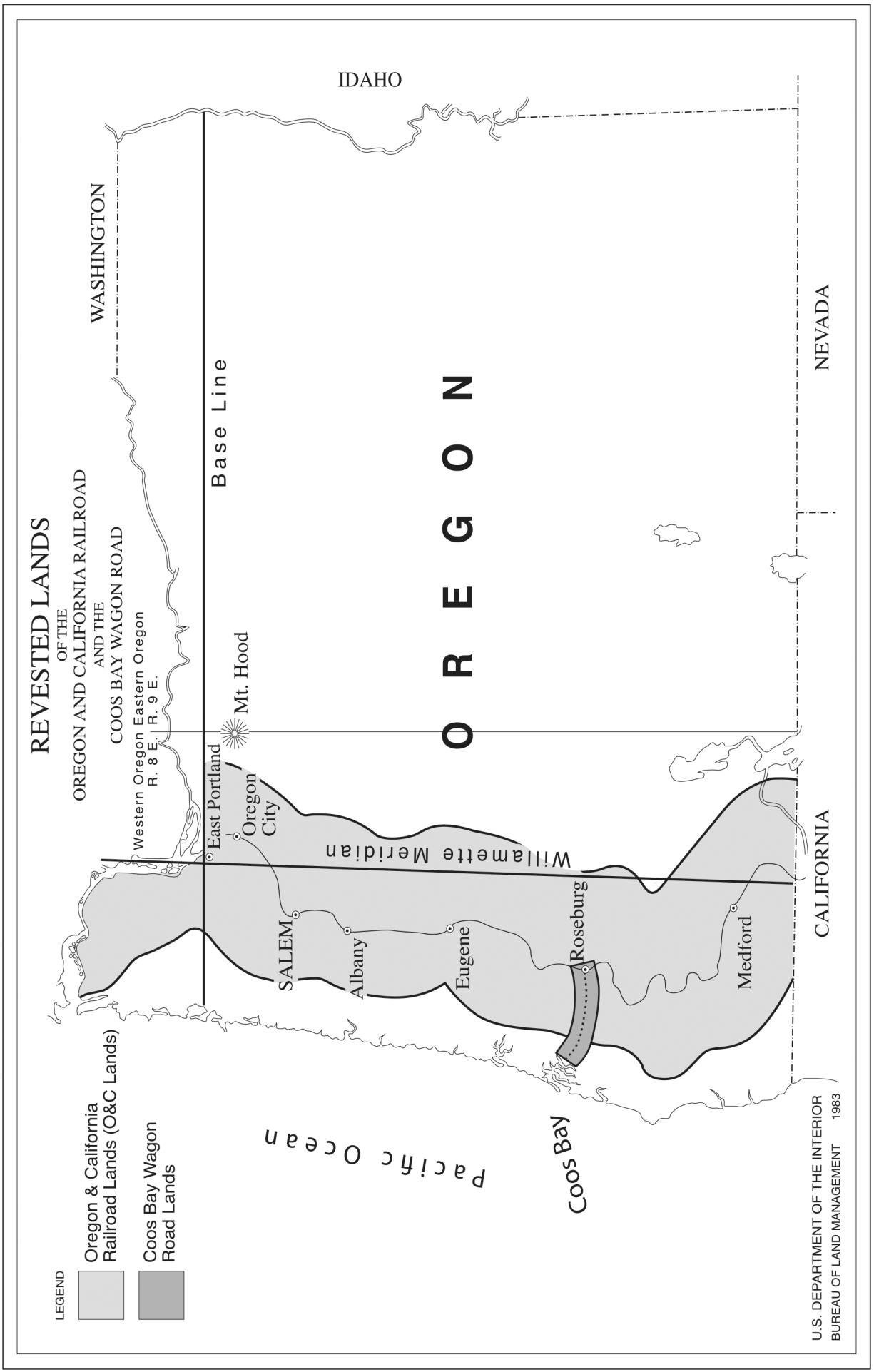


Table 1-6.

**WITHDRAWALS, REVOCATIONS, MODIFICATIONS,  
EXTENSIONS, AND EXPIRATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Withdrawals	Revocations	Modifications	Extensions	Expirations
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b>ALASKA</b>					
Federal Aviation Administration	0	1,905.00	0	0	0
U.S. Forest Service	0	0	0	685.00	0
<b>Total Alaska</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,905.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>685.00</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ARIZONA</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	5,950.00	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Arizona</b>	<b>5,950.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	165,179.00	0	0	0	0
Department of Navy	3,385.89	0	0	0	0
U.S. Forest Service	0	60.00	0	0	0
<b>Total California</b>	<b>168,564.89</b>	<b>60.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>COLORADO</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	16,904.00	0	0	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation	0	35.89	0	0	0
<b>Total Colorado</b>	<b>16,904.00</b>	<b>35.89</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>IDAHO</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	0	1,037.66	0	0	0
Bureau of Reclamation	0	238.69	0	0	0
U.S. Forest Service	183.46	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Idaho</b>	<b>183.46</b>	<b>1,276.35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MONTANA</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	5.16	0	0	0	0
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	0	0	0	891,422.36	0
U.S. Forest Service	0	5.16	0	0	0
<b>Total Montana</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>891,422.36</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>NEBRASKA</b>					
Bureau of Reclamation	0	185.88	0	0	0
National Park Service	185.88	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Nebraska</b>	<b>185.88</b>	<b>185.88</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**Table 1-6. WITHDRAWALS, REVOCATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, EXTENSIONS, AND EXPIRATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013  
-continued**

	Withdrawals	Revocations	Modifications	Extensions	Expirations
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b>NEVADA</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	65,946.00	0	0	0	11.60
<b>Total Nevada</b>	<b>65,946.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11.60</b>
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	30,706.00	0	0	0	40.00
<b>Total New Mexico</b>	<b>30,706.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40.00</b>
<b>OREGON</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	0	0	0	250.66	1,065.36
U.S. Forest Service	5,610.00	0	0	4,239.95	2,176.59
<b>Total Oregon</b>	<b>5,610.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,490.61</b>	<b>3,241.95</b>
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>					
U.S. Forest Service	50.00	0	0	0	0
<b>Total South Dakota</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>UTAH</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	19,215.00	0	264.21	0	930.00
<b>Total Utah</b>	<b>19,215.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>264.21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>930.00</b>
<b>WASHINGTON</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	3,424.93	0	0	110.00	0
<b>Total Washington</b>	<b>3,424.93</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>WYOMING</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	0	0	0	10,535.30	0
<b>Total Wyoming</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,535.30</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>316,745.32</b>	<b>3,468.28</b>	<b>264.21</b>	<b>907,243.27</b>	<b>4,223.55</b>

**Table 1-6. WITHDRAWALS, REVOCATIONS, MODIFICATIONS, EXTENSIONS, AND EXPIRATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013 –concluded**

	<b>Withdrawals</b>	<b>Revocations</b>	<b>Modifications</b>	<b>Extensions</b>	<b>Expirations</b>
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b>SUMMARY BY AGENCY</b>					
Bureau of Land Management	307,330.09	1,037.66	264.21	10,895.96	2,046.96
Bureau of Reclamation	0	460.46	0	0	0
Federal Aviation Administration	0	1,905.00	0	0	0
National Park Service	185.88	0	0	0	0
U.S. Department of Navy	3,385.89	0	0	0	0
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	0	0	0	891,422.36	0
U.S. Forest Service	5,843.46	65.16	0	4,924.95	2,176.59
<b>AGENCY TOTALS</b>	<b>316,745.32</b>	<b>3,468.28</b>	<b>264.21</b>	<b>907,243.27</b>	<b>4,223.55</b>

Note: The figures in this table are a compilation of withdrawals, revocations, modifications, extensions, and expirations that were administratively made by the Secretary of the Interior. The withdrawals are for a specific duration that can vary from less than 1 year to 50 years, with a provision for extension if the withdrawal is still needed.





**Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Bureau of Land Management Lands**

**Field Accomplishments /a/**

<b>Geographic State</b>	<b>Original Surveys</b>	<b>Resurveys</b>	<b>Special Surveys</b>	<b>Monuments Set</b>
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alaska	1,009	18	45	931
Arizona	1	4	0	7
California	0	78	15	30
Colorado	4	65	25	183
Idaho	0	128	0	189
Maryland	0	2	0	6
Minnesota	0	14	0	48
Montana	0	178	0	205
Nevada	20	365	157	908
New Mexico	5	8	3	102
North Dakota	0	18	0	31
Oregon	0	267	0	364
Utah	12	576	0	558
Wyoming	0	199	0	505
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,920</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>4,067</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013--continued

Bureau of Land Management Lands

Office Accomplishments /b/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Lines Surveyed/ Resurveyed	Standards for Boundary Evidence
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Certificates</i>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	5
Alaska	657,293	100,145	2,578	2,020	41
Arizona	0	1,040	0	8	12
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	3
California	0	3,204	0	53	153
Colorado	0	10,896	40	116	63
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	1
Florida	0	0	197	5	2
Idaho	0	22,132	0	248	23
Illinois	0	0	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	14
Maine	0	0	0	0	2
Michigan	0	0	0	0	5
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	2
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	2
Montana	0	1,358	0	18	23
Nevada	831	48,852	590	385	57
New Mexico	0	1,270	0	16	0
North Dakota	0	837	0	48	0
Oregon	0	30,500	0	321	45
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	2
Utah	621	62,891	81	665	131
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	3
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	4
Wyoming	0	26,500	0	170	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>658,745</b>	<b>309,625</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>4,073</b>	<b>679</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued

Bureau of Indian Affairs Lands

Field Accomplishments /a/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Monuments Set
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alaska	0	0	37	18
Arizona	443	13	0	643
Idaho	0	115	0	87
Michigan	0	3	0	39
Minnesota	0	13	0	6
Mississippi	0	25	0	53
Montana	0	7	0	12
Nebraska	0	15	0	69
New Mexico	3	20	0	89
Oregon	0	8	0	11
Utah	28	86	22	133
Washington	0	10	0	14
Wisconsin	0	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>1,174</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Bureau of Indian Affairs Lands

Office Accomplishments /b/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Lines Surveyed/ Resurveyed	Standards for Boundary Evidence
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Certificates</i>
Alaska	0	0	614	58	210
Arizona	108,464	44,163	0	739	0
California	0	3,840	0	46	20
Colorado	0	0	0	4	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	11
Florida	0	0	0	0	1
Idaho	0	3,540	0	58	13
Iowa	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	1
Maine	0	0	0	0	4
Michigan	0	0	0	0	38
Minnesota	0	390	0	21	41
Mississippi	0	1,282	0	26	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	21
Nebraska	0	5,840	0	66	30
New Mexico	0	7,070	0	55	0
Oklahoma	0	3,361	0	60	0
Oregon	0	1,219	0	33	71
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	0	1,920	0	18	73
Utah	33,389	18,240	0	268	0
Washington	0	479	0	13	212
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,853</b>	<b>91,344</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>827</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued

Other Agency Lands

Field Accomplishments /a/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Monuments Set
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alaska /c/	2	3	20	88
Arizona /d/	8	49	0	68
Arizona /e/	22	39	0	52
Arizona /f/	5	9	0	29
Arkansas /g/	0	13	0	55
California /h/	0	38	0	94
California /d/	0	39	0	138
California /i/	0	93	0	64
Colorado /d/	5	62	78	184
Colorado /h/	0	15	1	34
Colorado /j/	0	6	6	16
Idaho /d/	3	2	0	6
Idaho /j/	0	15	0	13
Idaho /c/	0	22	0	9
Idaho /i/	0	4	0	40
Idaho /k/	0	98	0	116
Iowa /i/	0	3	0	35
New Mexico /d/	0	0	12	0
New Mexico /l/	16	34	0	120
Oklahoma /m/	12	14	1	39
Oregon /g/	0	8	0	11
Oregon /d/	0	11	0	5
Oregon /i/	0	16	0	22
Utah /g/	20	27	0	427
Utah /i/	0	73	0	67
Wyoming /g/	0	12	0	14
Wyoming /d/	0	12	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1,748</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued

Other Agency Lands

Office Accomplishments /b/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Lines Surveyed/ Resurveyed	Standards for Boundary Evidence
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Certificates</i>
Alaska	391	200	2,200	22	0
Arizona	0	22,608	0	145	0
California	3,040	103,303	0	796	0
Colorado	906	92,938	0	212	0
Idaho	0	2,182	0	31	0
New Mexico	1,610	5,962	0	79	0
Oklahoma	0	8,960	0	38	0
Oregon	0	6,360	0	46	0
Utah	0	3,060	0	59	0
Washington	0	1,355	0	10	0
Wyoming	0	8,960	0	70	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,947</b>	<b>255,888</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>0</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued

Grand Totals

Field Accomplishments /a/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Monuments Set
	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alaska	1,011	21	102	1,037
Arizona	479	114	0	799
Arkansas	0	13	0	55
California	0	248	15	326
Colorado	9	148	110	417
Idaho	3	384	0	460
Iowa	0	3	0	35
Maryland	0	2	0	6
Michigan	0	3	0	39
Minnesota	0	27	0	54
Mississippi	0	25	0	53
Montana	0	185	0	217
Nebraska	0	15	0	69
Nevada	20	365	157	908
New Mexico	24	62	15	311
North Dakota	0	18	0	31
Oklahoma	12	14	1	39
Oregon	0	310	0	413
Utah	60	762	22	1,185
Washington	0	10	0	14
Wisconsin	0	3	0	0
Wyoming	0	223	0	521
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,618</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>6,989</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Grand Totals

Office Accomplishments /b/

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Lines Surveyed/ Resurveyed	Standards for Boundary Evidence
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Certificates</i>
Alabama	0	0	0	0	5
Alaska	657,684	100,345	5,392	2,100	251
Arizona	108,464	67,811	0	892	12
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	3
California	3,040	110,347	0	895	173
Colorado	906	103,834	40	332	63
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	12
Florida	0	0	197	5	3
Idaho	0	27,854	0	337	36
Illinois	0	0	0	0	1
Iowa	0	0	0	0	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	15
Maine	0	0	0	0	6
Michigan	0	0	0	0	43
Minnesota	0	390	0	21	43
Mississippi	0	1,282	0	26	2
Montana	0	1,358	0	18	44
Nebraska	0	5,840	0	66	30



**Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

**Grand Totals**

**Office Accomplishments /b/–continued**

Geographic State	Original Surveys	Resurveys	Special Surveys	Lines Surveyed/ Resurveyed	Standards for Boundary Evidence
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>	<i>Certificates</i>
Nevada	831	48,852	590	385	57
New Mexico	1,610	14,302	0	150	0
North Dakota	0	837	0	48	0
Oklahoma	0	12,321	0	98	0
Oregon	0	38,079	0	400	116
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	2
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	1
South Dakota	0	1,920	0	18	73
Utah	34,010	84,191	81	992	131
Washington	0	1,834	0	23	212
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	3
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	82
Wyoming	0	35,460	0	240	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>806,545</b>	<b>656,857</b>	<b>6,300</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>1,506</b>

Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued

Plats Accepted

Geographic State	Field Surveys	Supplemental Plats	Protraction Diagrams Approved /n/
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alaska	218	91	0
Arizona	30	1	0
California	137	2	1
Colorado	47	3	0
Florida	0	1	0
Idaho	26	2	0
Minnesota	3	0	0
Mississippi	3	0	0
Montana	7	10	0
Nebraska	2	0	0
Nevada	18	7	0
New Mexico	25	5	0
North Dakota	4	0	0
Oklahoma	9	1	0
Oregon	57	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0
Utah	56	1	0
Washington	9	0	0
Wyoming	17	5	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>1</b>

Table 1-7.

## CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013--continued

## Public Land Survey System Data /o/

Geographic State	Total in State	Number Planned	Number Computed /p/	GIS Validated /q/
	<i>Townships</i>	<i>Townships</i>	<i>Townships</i>	<i>Townships</i>
Alaska /r/	18,565	18,565	5,432	4,925
Arizona	3,412	3,412	3,410	3,410
California	4,815	4,665	4,204	4,204
Colorado	3,059	2,959	2,959	2,933
Eastern States /s/	0	0	1,487	1,487
Idaho	2,490	2,490	2,419	2,329
Montana	4,191	4,191	4,191	4,191
Nevada	3,377	3,215	3,215	3,215
New Mexico	3,288	3,288	3,286	3,286
North Dakota	2,047	2,047	2,021	2,021
Oklahoma	2,078	2,078	1,880	1,880
Oregon	2,897	2,897	2,859	2,859
South Dakota	2,100	2,100	2,095	2,095
Utah	2,565	2,518	2,530	2,440
Washington	2,087	2,087	906	906
Wyoming	2,889	2,748	2,748	2,748
<b>Total</b>	<b>59,860</b>	<b>59,260</b>	<b>45,642</b>	<b>44,929</b>

**Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

Geographic State	Number of Surveys	Mineral Surveys		
		Lode Claims	Placer Claims	Millsite Claims
Colorado	0	15	3	0
Montana	1	3	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>

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- /a/ The accomplishments reported under Field Accomplishments are those miles and monuments that were reported during the actual field survey process. Distances to tri-stations are not reportable.
- /b/ The accomplishments reported under Office Accomplishments are those acres and miles that were reported after the approval of the survey plat and field notes. Distances to tri-stations are not reportable.
- /c/ U.S. Air Force.
- /d/ U.S. Forest Service.
- /e/ General Services Administration.
- /f/ Yavapai-Prescott Indian Community.
- /g/ Bureau of Reclamation.
- /h/ U.S. Department of Defense.
- /i/ National Park Service.
- /j/ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

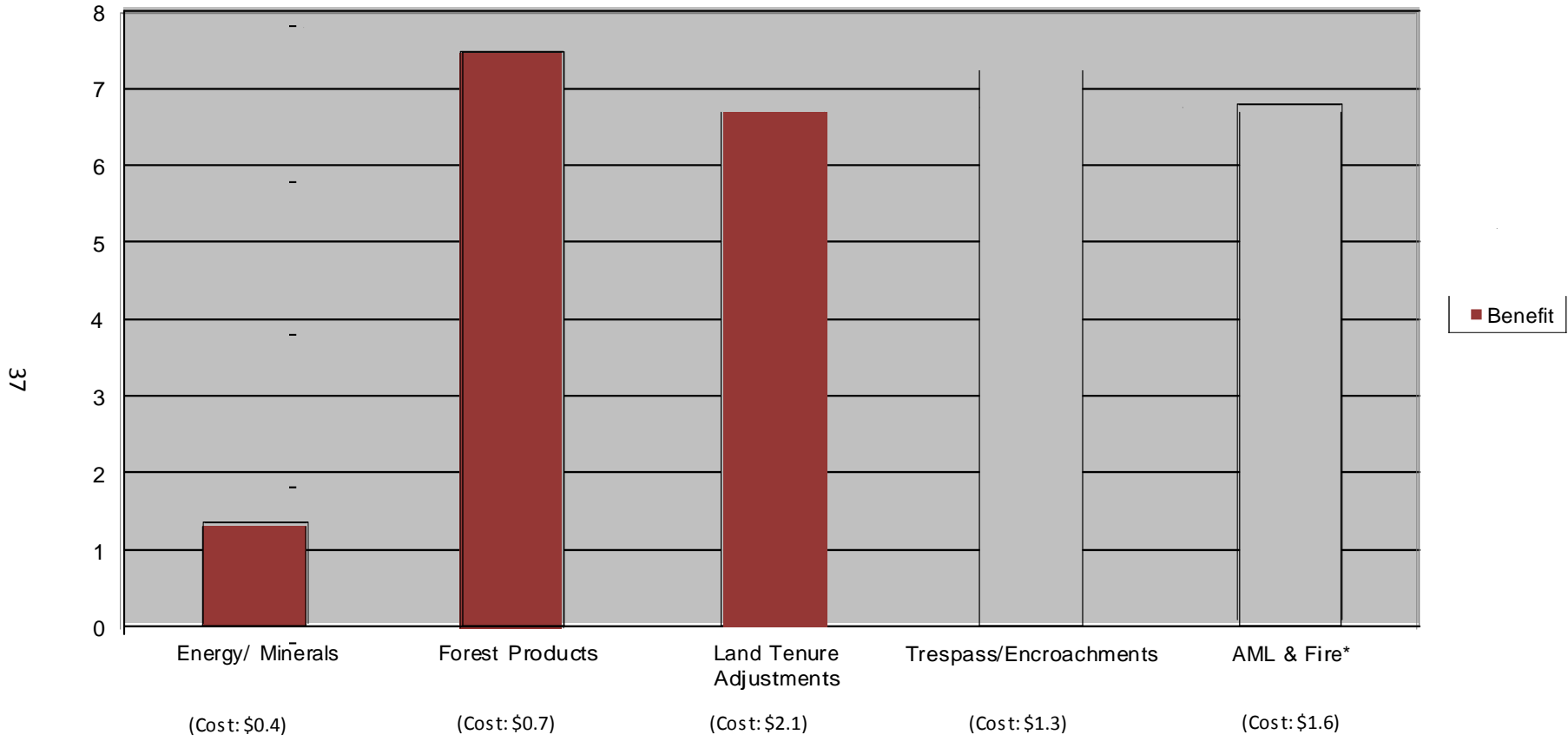
**Table 1-7. CADASTRAL SURVEY ACTIONS COMPLETED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /k/ U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- /l/ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- /m/ Arkansas River Authority.
- /n/ Protraction Diagrams are generally produced for the U.S. Forest Service but may represent unsurveyed land managed by any agency.
- /o/ The Public Land Survey System (PLSS) data results from the computation of coordinates, in latitude and longitude, to corners of the Public Land Survey System and are intended for use in a land system or Geographic Information System (GIS), not for boundary determination.
- /p/ Townships for which all coordinate data have been computed.
- /q/ GIS validated refers to townships for which the entire PLSS data process has been completed and is available in the latest publication version of the Cadastral National Spatial Data Infrastructure (CadNSDI).
- /r/ Alaska is collecting digital information in a different format; Alaska’s progress is included with the PLSS data for reporting purposes.
- /s/ Eastern States is not included in the totals. Eastern States primarily provides training and technical assistance to other organizations in their data collection efforts.



## Cadastral Survey Costs and Benefits to the BLM - 2013 Field Work Performed During the Fiscal Year

Reported in Millions of Dollars



Total Cost: \$6.1 million

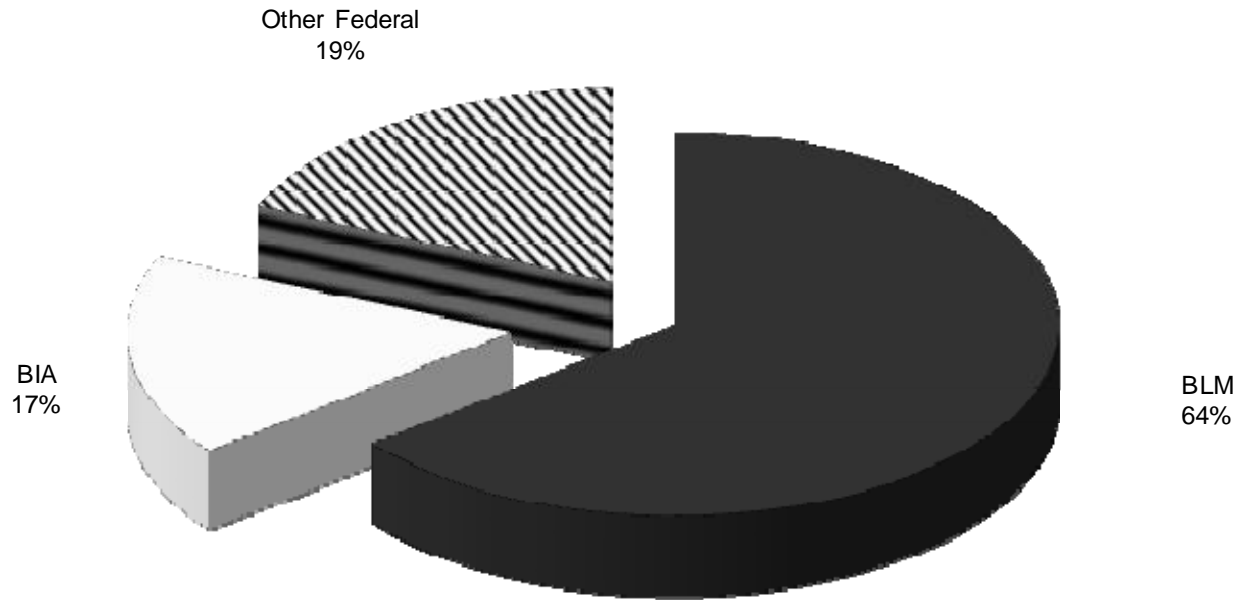
Total Benefit: \$29.5 million

\*AML and Fire includes Abandoned Mine Lands, Fire Rehabilitation, and Fuels Reduction.





**FY 2013 Cadastral Survey Field Accomplishments  
Percentage of Work Performed by Agency**





**FY 2013 Cadastral Survey Office Accomplishments  
Percentage of Work Performed by Agency**

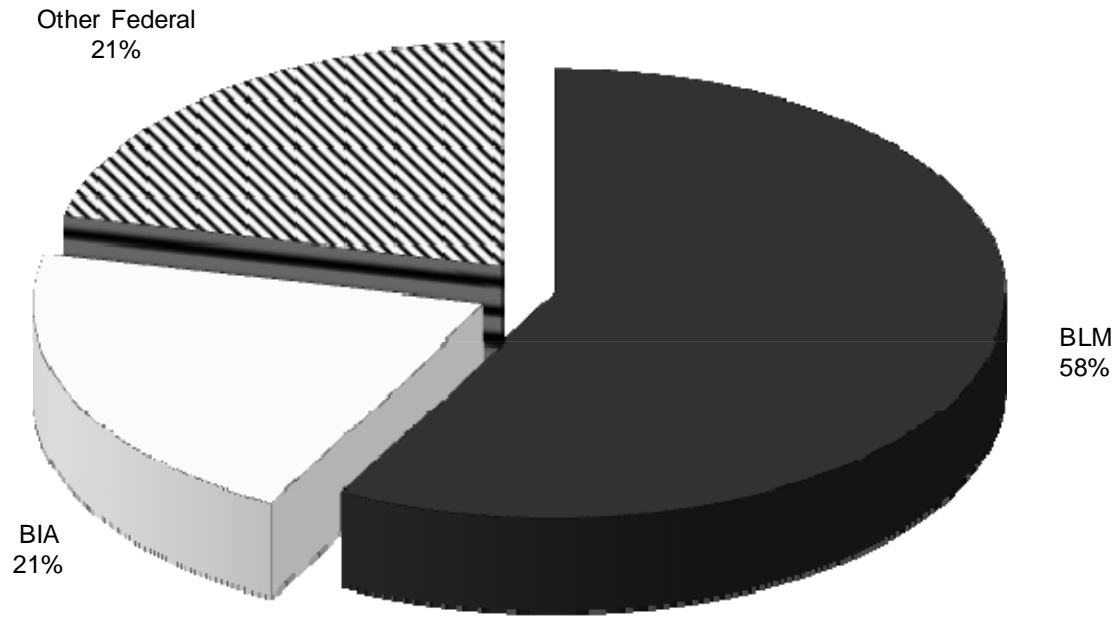




Table 1-8.

**OBLIGATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS RECEIVED,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Obligations of Appropriations Made to the Bureau of Land Management**

<b><u>Appropriation Title</u></b>	<b><u>Amount Obligated</u></b>
Management of Lands and Resources	\$1,038,172,876
Oregon and California Grant Lands	109,652,568
Trust	69,340,952
Southern Nevada Public Land Management	58,155,989
Working Capital	48,328,253
Cost Recovery	28,602,281
Land Acquisition	18,123,186
Recreation and Public Lands Support /a/	17,327,104
Helium /b/	16,922,748
Range Improvements	9,296,293
Payments to States /c/	8,879,908
Forest Recovery and Restoration	7,611,476
Lincoln County Land Act Land Sales /d/	2,052,379
Road Maintenance	1,978,082
Construction and Access	1,901,092
Naval Oil Shale Reserve Restoration	594,718
Quarters	558,965
Stewardship Contract Product Sales /e/	149,475
Construction and Access - Recovery Act	32,399
Management of Lands and Resources - Recovery Act	3,677
Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act /f/	0
Energy Act Funds /g/	0
<b>Total of BLM Appropriations Obligated</b>	<b>\$1,437,684,421</b>

**Obligations of Appropriations Transferred from Other Bureaus and Agencies to the Bureau of Land Management**

<b><u>Appropriation Title</u></b>	<b><u>Amount Obligated</u></b>
Federal Firefighting /h/	\$549,083,363
Federal Highways /i/	4,071,168
Hazardous Materials	3,532,343
Forest Protection and Utilization	815,281
Natural Resource Damage Assessment /j/	719,415
Federal Firefighting - Recovery Act	0
<b>Total of Transferred Appropriations Obligated</b>	<b>\$558,221,570</b>
<b>Grand Total of Obligations</b>	<b>\$1,995,905,991</b>

**Table 1-8. OBLIGATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS RECEIVED  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /a/ Funded from recreation fees and demonstration site collections to support public lands and recreation. Other recreation obligations are included in Management of Lands and Resources.
- /b/ Principal debt payment of \$180,000,000 was made in Fiscal Year 2012.
- /c/ Previous legislation expired at the end of Fiscal Year 2012. In Fiscal Year 2013 the U.S. Forest Service calculated the payments and provided the BLM with the amount obligated.
- /d/ Public Law 106-298, the Lincoln County Land Act, authorizes the gross proceeds of sales of land to be distributed as follows: 5 percent for general education in the State of Nevada and Lincoln County; 10 percent for normal county budgeting procedures, with emphasis given to schools; and 85 percent of collections and the subsequent interest from investment for retention by the BLM and any other participating agencies.
- /e/ The Fiscal Year 2003 Omnibus Appropriations Bill (Public Law 108-7), Section 323, amended Section 347 of the Fiscal Year 1999 Appropriation Omnibus (Public Law 105-277), which originally granted the U.S. Forest Service pilot stewardship contracting authority. It states, “Until September 30, 2013, the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, via agreement or contract as appropriate, may enter into stewardship contracting projects with private persons or other public or private entities, to perform services to achieve land management goals for the national forests and the public lands that meet local and rural community needs.”
- /f/ Public Law 106-248, Section 202, the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, authorizes the BLM to sell land identified for disposition under its land use planning process and to exchange Federal land for non-Federal land if the exchange would be in the public interest. The fund was de-authorized in Fiscal Year 2011.
- /g/ Public Law 109-58, Energy Policy Act of 2005, established Energy Act Funds as follows: Title III, Subtitle D, Naval Petroleum Reserve; Title III, Subtitle F, Access to Federal Lands; and Title II, Subtitle B, Geothermal Energy.
- /h/ The BLM spent the entire annual budget for Fiscal Year 2013 and the carryover from Fiscal Year 2012, owing to a heavy increase in fire activity.
- /i/ Used for highway repairs and emergency road maintenance.
- /j/ Used to identify potential hazardous waste locations and to restore land and resource health at known hazardous waste sites.

## PART 2

### HEALTHY AND PRODUCTIVE LANDS

Public lands are healthy and productive when the natural processes that keep them functioning are intact and self-sustaining. Healthy, productive public lands are a product of careful management in the form of resource conservation, restoration, and use.

In support of the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) mission of sustaining health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations, a variety of interrelated programs carry out projects in a coordinated manner to support healthy, productive lands and the processes that maintain them over time.

Keeping landscapes and habitats healthy and productive requires coordination across programs within the BLM, as well as with partner agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and members of the public. The activities and conditions reported below contribute to the BLM's goal for healthy, productive lands.

Table 2-1. Percentage of Rangeland Acreage by Ecological Status by State, provides a summary of the ecological site inventories conducted by the BLM this year. Ecological site inventories are visits to specific sites on public lands where scientists collect information on vegetation, soil, and water conditions. This information provides land managers with information to help determine the capacity of the land for various uses (livestock grazing, wildlife, recreation, mineral exploration, etc.) and to assess the status of resource management objectives in their land use plan.

Table 2-2. Condition of Riparian-Wetland Areas. Riparian-wetland areas (streams, creeks, rivers, lakes, etc.) constitute a small percentage of the public lands, but their benefits far exceed their acreage. Scientists visit streams and collect data on vegetation, landform, and large woody debris, and other data, to figure out the status of these areas. A riparian-wetland area is considered to be functioning properly when the wetland area has enough plant and rock material to slow down the water and prevent erosion during high-flow storm events.

Table 2-3. Resource Conservation and Improvement Accomplishments. These are a quick look at some of the many projects during the past year that BLM completed for conservation, rehabilitation, and development of public lands. These projects stabilize soils, maintain or improve water quality, reduce siltation and salinity, reduce surface runoff, and control flooding. They also assist improving ecologic site condition (Table 2-1), promoting healthy riparian areas and wetlands (Table 2-2), and enhancing overall health of the environment.

Table 2-4. Forest Development Accomplishments in Acres, describes the numerous reforestation and improvement projects BLM completed this fiscal year for restoring forest ecosystems on public lands.

Table 2-5. Types of Wildlife Habitat on Public Lands in the Conterminous 48 States. There is no public land in Hawaii and the public lands in Alaska (Table 2-6) are separated out. This table describes the various types of wildlife habitats (feeding, roosting, breeding, nesting, and refuge areas) that exist on public lands in the "lower 48." These lands offer feeding, roosting, breeding, nesting, and refuge areas for a wide variety of wildlife across the western United States. Plant communities are described in the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the United States as "habitat."

Table 2-6. Types of Wildlife Habitat on Public Lands in Alaska. This table describes the various types of wildlife habitats (feeding, roosting, breeding, nesting, and refuge areas) that exist on public lands in Alaska. As with the public lands in the other 48 states (Table 2-5), these lands in Alaska are important for wildlife. Plant communities are described in the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the United States as “habitat.”

Table 2-7. Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Conservation Activities Completed. This table shows projects undertaken to conserve fish, wildlife, and plants on public lands. Most of the conservation efforts are accomplished in cooperation with State fish and wildlife agencies, Federal agencies, conservation groups, and a variety of public and private partners.

Table 2-8. Emergency Fire Stabilization and Rehabilitation Projects. These are the BLM’s fire rehabilitation projects. They stabilize soils and restore watersheds after wildfires to protect the environment from erosion and invasive weeds. They also help minimize threats to public health and safety and minimize the potential for the recurrence of wildfire. The number and acreage of fire rehabilitation projects vary yearly and correspond to the amount of wildfires on BLM-managed public lands.



Table 2-1.

**PERCENTAGE OF RANGELAND ACREAGE BY ECOLOGICAL STATUS BY STATE,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Percentage by Ecological Status /a/

	Percentage of Acres Inventoried /b/	Potential Natural Community	Late Seral	Mid Seral	Early Seral
Arizona	58	8	43	39	10
California	17	3	21	44	31
Colorado	60	9	29	36	25
Idaho	74	2	26	41	31
Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota	79	9	66	24	1
Nevada	45	5	37	45	13
New Mexico	74	6	27	38	29
Oregon and Washington	57	1	29	58	12
Utah	63	12	31	44	13
Wyoming	60	27	38	30	5
<b>Total Bureauwide</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>15</b>

Note: The BLM's inventory of the ecological status of rangelands is used to report on the condition of rangelands as mandated in the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978. The Total Bureauwide figures represent averages weighted by the individual acreages present in each State.

/a/ Expressed in degree of similarity of present vegetation to the potential natural, or climax, plant community: Potential Natural Community = 76–100 percent similarity; Late Seral = 51–75 percent similarity; Mid Seral = 26–50 percent similarity; Early Seral = 0–25 percent similarity. Owing to rounding, the percentages in these four categories may not add to 100 percent.

/b/ The percent of each State's acreage within grazing allotments that has been inventoried using Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) or the Soil-Vegetation Inventory Method (changes in total acreage inventoried in Fiscal Year 2013 and changes in the acreage within each State in Fiscal Year 2013 may account for slight differences in these percentages as compared with Fiscal Year 2012 data). ESIs are being conducted to fill data gaps. This table is updated annually to reflect new data and changes in seral stages. The percentage of acres inventoried in Fiscal Year 2013 is less than what was reported before Fiscal Year 2004 because now only the acres actually categorized to seral stage are being reported. Acres that could not be categorized to seral stage were reported as Unclassified in reports before Fiscal Year 2004 and are no longer being reported in this table.

**Table 2-2. CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Condition of Riparian Areas – Miles /a/**

State	Proper Functioning Condition /b/	Functional-At-Risk (FAR) /c/				Non-Functional /d/	Unknown /e/	Total /f/
		Trend Up	Trend Not Apparent	Trend Down	Total FAR			
Alaska	107,521 100%	30 0%	0 0%	0 0%	<b>30</b> <b>0%</b>	14 0%	0 0%	<b>107,565</b>
Arizona	345 40%	136 16%	229 27%	69 8%	<b>434</b> <b>50%</b>	21 2%	64 7%	<b>864</b>
California	991 48%	346 17%	287 14%	37 2%	<b>670</b> <b>33%</b>	57 3%	338 16%	<b>2,056</b>
Colorado	2,236 60%	422 11%	491 13%	140 4%	<b>1,053</b> <b>28%</b>	394 11%	58 2%	<b>3,741</b>
Eastern States	5 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	<b>0</b> <b>0%</b>	0 0%	0 0%	<b>5</b>
Idaho	2,225 52%	360 8%	1,226 29%	111 3%	<b>1,697</b> <b>40%</b>	220 5%	110 3%	<b>4,252</b>
Montana	2,433 62%	393 10%	738 19%	100 3%	<b>1,231</b> <b>32%</b>	201 5%	33 1%	<b>3,898</b>
Nevada	880 33%	445 17%	339 13%	510 19%	<b>1,294</b> <b>49%</b>	470 18%	20 1%	<b>2,664</b>
New Mexico	212 46%	136 30%	46 10%	24 5%	<b>206</b> <b>45%</b>	23 5%	18 4%	<b>459</b>
Oregon	5,152 26%	2,064 10%	1,047 5%	386 2%	<b>3,497</b> <b>18%</b>	331 2%	10,773 55%	<b>19,753</b>
Utah	3,150 61%	491 10%	794 15%	356 7%	<b>1,641</b> <b>32%</b>	309 6%	55 1%	<b>5,155</b>
Wyoming	1,739 42%	632 15%	873 21%	545 13%	<b>2,050</b> <b>49%</b>	229 6%	131 3%	<b>4,149</b>
<b>Total Lower 48</b>	<b>19,368</b> <b>41%</b>	<b>5,425</b> <b>12%</b>	<b>6,070</b> <b>13%</b>	<b>2,278</b> <b>5%</b>	<b>13,773</b> <b>29%</b>	<b>2,255</b> <b>5%</b>	<b>11,600</b> <b>25%</b>	<b>46,996</b>
<b>Total BLM</b>	<b>126,889</b> <b>82%</b>	<b>5,455</b> <b>4%</b>	<b>6,070</b> <b>4%</b>	<b>2,278</b> <b>1%</b>	<b>13,803</b> <b>9%</b>	<b>2,269</b> <b>1%</b>	<b>11,600</b> <b>8%</b>	<b>154,561</b>

**Table 2-2. CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

**Condition of Wetland Areas – Acres /g/**

State	Proper Functioning Condition /b/	Functional-At-Risk (FAR) /c/				Non- Functional /d/	Unknown /e/	Total /f/
		Trend Up	Trend Not Apparent	Trend Down	Total FAR			
Alaska	12,409,056 99%	137 0%	0 0%	0 0%	<b>137</b> <b>0%</b>	0 0%	143,105 1%	<b>12,552,298</b>
Arizona	351 2%	17,838 80%	111 0%	100 0%	<b>18,049</b> <b>81%</b>	3,032 14%	845 4%	<b>22,277</b>
California	3,890 62%	418 7%	1,010 16%	193 3%	<b>1,621</b> <b>26%</b>	301 5%	464 7%	<b>6,276</b>
Colorado	8,749 72%	384 3%	468 4%	279 2%	<b>1,131</b> <b>9%</b>	31 0%	2,234 18%	<b>12,145</b>
Eastern States	119 100%	0 0%	0 0%	0 0%	<b>0</b> <b>0%</b>	0 0%	0 0%	<b>119</b>
Idaho	1,681 48%	586 17%	394 11%	152 4%	<b>1,132</b> <b>32%</b>	229 7%	457 13%	<b>3,499</b>
Montana	8,144 20%	424 1%	2,440 6%	794 2%	<b>3,658</b> <b>9%</b>	373 1%	28,572 70%	<b>40,747</b>
Nevada	8,842 48%	610 3%	987 5%	1,832 10%	<b>3,429</b> <b>18%</b>	313 2%	5,952 32%	<b>18,536</b>
New Mexico	1,910 37%	16 0%	54 1%	7 0%	<b>77</b> <b>1%</b>	778 15%	2,362 46%	<b>5,127</b>
Oregon	136,134 78%	1,896 1%	1,415 1%	808 0%	<b>4,119</b> <b>2%</b>	463 0%	32,719 19%	<b>173,435</b>
Utah	9,962 46%	2,838 13%	1,950 9%	576 3%	<b>5,364</b> <b>25%</b>	2,053 9%	4,437 20%	<b>21,816</b>
Wyoming	5,139 38%	431 3%	2,932 22%	2,107 16%	<b>5,470</b> <b>40%</b>	381 3%	2,600 19%	<b>13,590</b>
<b>Total Lower 48</b>	<b>184,921</b> <b>58%</b>	<b>25,441</b> <b>8%</b>	<b>11,761</b> <b>4%</b>	<b>6,848</b> <b>2%</b>	<b>44,050</b> <b>14%</b>	<b>7,954</b> <b>3%</b>	<b>80,642</b> <b>25%</b>	<b>317,567</b>
<b>Total BLM</b>	<b>12,593,977</b> <b>98%</b>	<b>25,578</b> <b>0%</b>	<b>11,761</b> <b>0%</b>	<b>6,848</b> <b>0%</b>	<b>44,187</b> <b>0%</b>	<b>7,954</b> <b>0%</b>	<b>223,747</b> <b>2%</b>	<b>12,869,865</b>

**Table 2-2.                   CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: Totals for the columns may appear to be incorrect because the percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

- /a/ Riparian areas are green zones along flowing water habitats such as rivers, streams, and creeks (referred to as lotic habitat areas), and are reported in miles.
- /b/ Riparian and wetland areas are functioning properly when adequate vegetation, landform, or large, woody debris is present to dissipate energy associated with high-flow events.
- /c/ “Functioning-At-Risk” areas are functioning, but an existing soil, water, or vegetation attribute makes them susceptible to degradation. The trend is an assessment of apparent direction of change in conditions either toward or away from site stability. Trend is determined by comparing the present condition with previous photos; by utilizing trend studies, inventories, or other documentation; or by using professional knowledge, judgment, and experience. The lack of historical information on the condition of a site may lead to a “trend not apparent” assessment.
- /d/ “Nonfunctional” areas do not contain sufficient vegetation, landform, or large, woody debris to dissipate energies associated with high-flow events.
- /e/ “Unknown” areas have not been assessed by the BLM.
- /f/ “Total” miles and acres may show annual variation owing to additional mapping of riparian-wetland areas and improving accuracy when Geographic Information System tools are used during field inventories. These values will likely continue to change in future years as additional mapping becomes available.
- /g/ Wetland areas are standing water habitats, such as bogs, marshes, wet meadows, and estuaries (referred to as lentic habitat areas), and are reported in acres.

**Table 2-3. RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Practice	Units	Arizona	California	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Oregon	Utah	Wyoming	Total
<b>Soil Stabilization and Improvement</b>												
Brush Control	Acres	13	618	1,020	228	1,591	540	152,412	4,620	3,010	9,005	<b>173,057</b>
Seeding/Planting	Acres	0	10	12	6,724	905	106,044	265	88,670	0	267	<b>202,897</b>
Soil Stabilization	Acres	0	0	0	9,338	0	106,168	0	88,560	0	642	<b>204,708</b>
Herbaceous Weed Control	Acres	186	201	5,073	13,530	11,430	5,278	17,053	15,975	5,224	40,292	<b>114,242</b>
<b>Water Management</b>												
Detention and Diversion	Quantity	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	4	1	<b>11</b>
Pipelines - Waters	Quantity	6	4	4	2	7	5	101	1	4	8	<b>142</b>
- Length	Miles	6	3	3	3	6	10	24,488	1	0	7	<b>24,527</b>
Reservoirs	Quantity	0	5	1	0	16	0	0	2	1	11	<b>36</b>
Springs	Quantity	0	0	3	3	0	7	0	5	0	1	<b>19</b>
Water Catchments	Quantity	0	0	0	2	0	36	15	1	5	0	<b>59</b>
	Gallons	0	0	0	3,200	0	61,200	35,455	1,000	1,000	0	<b>101,855</b>
Wells	Quantity	3	2	2	0	3	4	3	1	1	10	<b>29</b>
Storage/Drinking	Quantity	0	2	0	0	0	0	21	0	1	0	<b>24</b>
	Gallons	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	126,005	0	0	0	<b>131,005</b>
<b>Program Facilities</b>												
Cattleguards	Quantity	4	1	4	10	9	14	4	6	9	0	<b>61</b>
Fences	Miles	26	15	18	5	67	26	4,655	25	25	25	<b>4,887</b>

Note: The sources for these data are the Bureau of Land Management Rangeland Improvement Project System (RIPS) and Pesticide Use Reports. Data are for the fiscal year before the *Public Land Statistics* report fiscal year because projects and treatments started in one fiscal year may not be completed until the next. Data are displayed by Administrative State boundaries, which differ from Geographic State boundaries. For example, BLM Montana administers BLM public lands in North Dakota and South Dakota, too.

Table 2-4.

## FOREST DEVELOPMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN ACRES, FISCAL YEAR 2013

Administrative State	Reforestation <i>la</i>			Stand Productivity <i>lb</i>	Genetic Tree Improvement <i>lc</i>	Stand Improvement <i>ld</i>		Stand Conversion <i>le</i>	Pruning <i>lf</i>	
	Planting	Site Preparation	Protection	Fertilization	Planted	Release	Pre-Commercial Thinning	Commercial Thinning		
Alaska	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	1,392	0
Colorado	0	101	0	0	0	0	739	691	0	20
Idaho	0	171	0	0	0	0	990	0	138	0
Montana	91	90	1,090	0	5	400	1,134	807	96	0
Nevada	80	0	0	0	0	1,304	0	1,715	6,052	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	912	0	0	0
Oregon	848	547	4,195	0	636	1,058	8,229	12,030	226	313
–Eastern /g/	81	0	12	0	0	0	3,579	488	0	0
–Western /h/	767	547	4,183	0	636	1,058	4,650	11,542	226	313
Utah	0	43	0	0	0	0	160	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	312	286	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>2,762</b>	<b>12,476</b>	<b>15,785</b>	<b>7,904</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>Group Totals</b>	<b>8,062</b> <b>(Reforestation)</b>					<b>31,023</b> <b>(Stand Improvement)</b>				

**Table 2-4. FOREST DEVELOPMENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN ACRES, FISCAL YEAR 2013  
-concluded**

Note: The unit of measure for all columns is acres.

/a/ “Reforestation” is the reestablishment of forest cover, either naturally or artificially.

/b/ “Stand Productivity” is a cultural practice to improve the growth of trees.

/c/ “Genetic Tree Improvement” is the use of genetically improved seeds or plants when doing reforestation.

/d/ “Stand Improvement” is an intermediate treatment made to improve the composition, structure, condition, health, and growth of forest or woodland stands. These treatments include release, precommercial thinning, or commercial thinning.

/e/ “Stand Conversion” is a change from one silvicultural system or from one tree species to another.

/f/ “Pruning” is the cutting of lower branches on trees to improve wood quality or reduce fire hazard.

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

/h/ 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.

Table 2-5.

**TYPES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT ON PUBLIC LANDS IN THE  
CONTERMINOUS 48 STATES, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Shrub/Scrub</b>	<b>Herbaceous</b>	<b>Deciduous Forest</b>	<b>Evergreen Forest</b>	<b>Mixed Forest</b>
Arizona	10,990,152	496,570	9,295	586,884	525
California	13,147,261	570,577	33,296	710,670	105,686
Colorado	4,317,031	490,856	501,074	2,797,133	14,670
Idaho	8,685,942	2,191,881	21,997	577,875	1,412
Montana	1,715,476	5,669,853	8,987	806,414	3,043
Nevada	37,865,687	2,040,505	20,595	4,424,311	7,562
New Mexico	10,463,901	1,976,814	951	686,233	308
Oregon	12,545,326	718,685	11,287	2,165,427	172,591
Utah	14,620,510	1,718,653	83,446	3,671,735	4,368
Wyoming	13,317,365	3,353,067	33,575	469,858	7,950
<b>Total</b>	<b>127,668,651</b>	<b>19,227,461</b>	<b>724,503</b>	<b>16,896,540</b>	<b>318,115</b>



Table 2-5.

**TYPES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT ON PUBLIC LANDS IN THE  
CONTERMINOUS 48 STATES, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Woody Wetlands</b>	<b>Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands</b>	<b>Barren Land</b>	<b>Open Water</b>	<b>Other</b>
Arizona	25,139	6,948	124,005	7,866	74,516
California	5,355	8,512	1,670,169	22,055	116,608
Colorado	30,330	5,400	132,778	15,047	47,059
Idaho	13,647	6,104	135,556	13,232	108,319
Montana	21,881	11,398	48,653	16,101	48,200
Nevada	21,937	12,268	1,373,611	6,826	173,073
New Mexico	7,998	3,285	157,455	8,737	54,183
Oregon	7,760	16,164	295,241	77,616	134,140
Utah	39,074	10,080	2,483,088	28,507	142,922
Wyoming	20,951	32,082	191,018	4,781	72,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>194,072</b>	<b>112,241</b>	<b>6,611,574</b>	<b>200,768</b>	<b>971,650</b>

Note: This table reflects the broad spectrum of wildlife habitat and the wide variety of associated species present on the public lands in the contiguous 48 States. At present, BLM habitat management activities typically focus on management of these important habitats in concert with the State wildlife agencies and other parties in a way that reflects increased management emphasis on habitat requirements of wildlife species. This table accounts for the relationship between wildlife species and their associated habitat (e.g., grassland wildlife species are generally associated with grassland habitat and plant communities, etc.). For the purposes of this table, the term “habitat” represents selected major land cover types (plant communities) reflected in Fry, J. et al., “Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States,” *Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing*, vol. 77(9): 858–64. Acres of BLM land were newly derived from the Surface Management Agency data compiled at the BLM’s office in Washington, DC (September 2013). Administrative State boundaries were newly derived from BLM Administrative Unit Boundary Polygons (September 2013). Acres recently burned were represented in this table in previous years, but were removed in 2012, as these data are represented in Table 6-1. Geographic Information System technology was used to determine acres of wildlife habitat on public lands.

**Table 2-6. TYPES OF WILDLIFE HABITAT ON PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Shrub/ Scrub</b>	<b>Grassland/ Herbaceous</b>	<b>Deciduous Forest</b>	<b>Evergreen Forest</b>	<b>Mixed Forest</b>
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Alaska	16,190,028	176,113	2,026,071	12,065,447	2,390,299
<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Woody Wetlands</b>	<b>Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands</b>	<b>Barren Land</b>	<b>Sedge/ Herbaceous</b>	<b>Dwarf Shrub</b>
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Alaska	1,555,764	2,496,758	2,440,464	10,710,129	18,135,515
<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Moss/ Lichens</b>	<b>Open Water</b>	<b>Other</b>		
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>		
Alaska	4,811	2,686,351	1,793,703		

Note: This table reflects the broad spectrum of wildlife habitat and the wide variety of associated species present on the public lands in Alaska. At present, BLM habitat management activities typically focus on management of these important habitats in concert with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other parties in a way that reflects increased management emphasis on habitat requirements of wildlife species. This table accounts for the relationship between wildlife species and their associated habitat (i.e., grassland wildlife species are generally associated with grassland habitat and plant communities, etc.). For the purposes of this table, the term “habitat” represents selected major land cover types (plant communities) reflected in the USGS 2001 National Land Cover Database for the United States (Homer et al. 2004). Acres of BLM land were newly derived from the Surface Management Agency data compiled at the BLM’s office in Washington, DC (September 2013). Note that the Surface Management Agency data used in Table 2-6 in *Public Land Statistics 2012* did not include State Conveyance Lands in Alaska. Administrative State boundaries were newly derived from BLM Administrative Unit Boundary Polygons (September 2013). Acres recently burned were represented in this table in previous years, but were removed in 2012, as these data are represented in Table 6-1. Geographic Information System technology was used to determine acres of wildlife habitat on public lands.

Table 2-7.

**FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES COMPLETED,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	Plan for T&E Species Recovery <i>/a/</i>	Inventory Wildlife/Plan Habitat <i>/a/</i>	Inventory Lake/Wetland Areas <i>/b/</i>	Inventory Streams/Riparian Areas <i>/b/</i>
	<i>Plans</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Alaska	0	632	0	0
Arizona	1	40,516	0	0
California	15	125,588	20	16
Colorado	2	930,862	48	105
Eastern States	0	256	0	0
Idaho	1	394,248	0	56
Montana	8	127,115	0	24
Nevada	7	744,156	0	0
New Mexico	2	1,012,106	0	1
Oregon	7	506,555	0	256
Utah	2	148,011	26	28
Wyoming	0	1,399,219	25	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5,429,264</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>488</b>

Table 2-7.

**FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES COMPLETED,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

Administrative State	Implement T&E Species Recovery Actions <i>/a/</i>	Implement Conservation for Non-ESA Species <i>/a/</i>	Apply Shrub/Grass Vegetation Treatments <i>/b/</i>	Apply Lake/Wetland Treatments <i>/c/</i>	Apply Stream/Riparian Treatments <i>/c/</i>
	<i>Actions</i>	<i>Actions</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Alaska	4	0	0	0	5
Arizona	121	46	966	90	31
California	434	64	19,523	255	55
Colorado	96	52	12,127	5,562	72
Eastern States	3	4	21	0	4
Idaho	13	13	11,234	0	3
Montana	57	82	3,316	63	56
Nevada	440	102	2,029	578	24
New Mexico	533	278	21,049	72	112
Oregon	73	34	11,770	6,267	181
Utah	68	30	36,943	73	23
Wyoming	2	458	3,662	16	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>122,640</b>	<b>12,976</b>	<b>587</b>

Table 2-7.

**FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES COMPLETED,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Administrative State	Collect Native Plant Materials	Construct Shrub/Grass/PJ/Forest Projects	Maintain Shrub/Grass/PJ/Forest Projects	Construct Lake/Wetland/Stream/Riparian Projects	Maintain Lake/Wetland/Stream/Riparian Projects
	<i>/a/</i>	<i>/b/</i>	<i>/b/</i>	<i>/c/</i>	<i>/c/</i>
	<i>Collections</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Projects</i>
Alaska	81	0	0	0	0
Arizona	59	5	221	14	69
California	293	17	144	38	65
Colorado	60	53	303	39	286
Eastern States	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	22	0	9	19	39
Montana	83	33	124	23	161
Nevada	93	10	82	7	53
New Mexico	264	38	941	23	72
Oregon	416	10	110	36	89
Utah	189	3	158	24	90
Wyoming	206	14	74	17	49
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>973</b>

Table 2-7.

**FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES COMPLETED,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

Administrative State	Monitor Species Populations	Monitor Shrub/Grass Vegetation Treatments	Monitor Terrestrial Habitat	Monitor Lake/Wetland Habitat	Monitor Stream/Riparian Habitat
	<i>/a/</i>	<i>/b/</i>	<i>/b/</i>	<i>/c/</i>	<i>/c/</i>
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Miles</i>
Alaska	665	0	104,000	185	220
Arizona	549	20,500	1,165,137	12	350
California	1,408	1,747	163,189	261	173
Colorado	833	25,436	944,120	8,769	250
Eastern States	14	180	770	2	3
Idaho	803	310	504,400	121	553
Montana	2,074	945	369,690	1,512	296
Nevada	327	0	5,278,349	78	164
New Mexico	174	21,000	969,700	137	255
Oregon	1,924	32,434	1,133,676	3,572	545
Utah	686	48,423	508,270	3,096	227
Wyoming	3,131	10,793	2,435,184	123	399
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,588</b>	<b>161,768</b>	<b>13,576,485</b>	<b>17,868</b>	<b>3,435</b>

**Table 2-7. FISH, WILDLIFE, AND PLANT CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES COMPLETED,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: This table reflects the broad spectrum of activities and practices in the BLM for fish, wildlife, plant, and threatened and endangered species (T&E species) conservation. Information is representative of Fiscal Year 2013 reported accomplishments, as derived from the BLM Management Information System.

/a/ All BLM subactivities.

/b/ Subactivities 1110 (Wildlife), 1120 (Fisheries), 1150 (T&E Species), 6333 (O&C Act - Soil, Water, Air), and 6334 (O&C Act - Wildlife Habitat).

/c/ Subactivities 1040 (Riparian Management), 1110, 1120, 1150, 6333, and 6334.

**Table 2-8. EMERGENCY FIRE STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION PROJECTS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	<b>Number /a/</b>	<b>Acres Treated /b/</b>	<b>Funding /c/</b>
Alaska	0	0	\$40,527
Arizona	9	0	122,613
California	65	367,371	3,776,961
Colorado	25	22,529	599,336
Idaho	229	1,610,998	9,132,620
Montana	4	0	0
Nevada	177	282,111	9,121,476
New Mexico	15	13,924	335,508
Oregon	92	2,618,185	7,946,494
Utah	60	118,771	2,271,505
Washington	6	1,596	455,230
Wyoming	23	8,786	378,094
<b>Total</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>5,044,271</b>	<b>\$ 34,180,364</b>

/a/ The number of projects equals the number of approved/active Emergency Stabilization and Burned Area Rehabilitation (ES&BAR) Plans.

/b/ Includes the acres of ES&BAR treatments applied, as well as acres of weed inventories, treatments, and treatments evaluated. Monitoring is no longer measured in acres but captured as individual projects, as reflected in the “Number /a/” column. (Note: Some of these activities may occur on the same acreage.)

/c/ Includes expenditures in Fiscal Year 2013 for treatments, monitoring, and inventory/assessment; these may include funding for treatments approved in 2010, 2011, and 2012, as well as planning costs for many of the Fiscal Year 2013 fires. Total does not include indirect support and other program oversight and development costs (approximately \$144,975).



## PART 3

### COMMERCIAL USES AND REVENUES GENERATED

The demands being placed on the public lands are growing in tandem with the number and diversity of people whom the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) serves. The BLM's ability to meet these new demands will depend on improving its accountability to users of the public lands, while emphasizing the responsibility of these users to adhere to an ethic that is sensitive to the land's health and responsive to the public's right to receive fair value in return.

The BLM historically has made land available for authorized private sector activities, such as recreation, energy and mineral commodity extraction, livestock forage use, sawtimber harvest, and other related land use authorizations and land dispositions, and will continue to do so. The BLM strives to ensure that taxpayers receive a fair return from such transactions, consistent with existing laws. The BLM also strives to ensure that adverse effects on the land, other users, and the American public are minimized to prevent long-term environmental impairment or the creation of unfunded taxpayer liabilities.

The BLM administers about 247.3 million surface acres of public land, about one-eighth of the land in the United States, and approximately 700 million acres of on-shore Federal mineral estate on or underlying both Federal surface ownerships and privately owned lands. The BLM also provides technical supervision of mineral development and cadastral (land) survey on 56 million acres of American Indian trust lands.

The following tables show the essential outputs of various interrelated programs that provide commercial uses as shown in Tables 3-1 through 3-24. Tables 3-25 through 3-32 display outcome-oriented information in terms of receipts or payments and the allocation of funds generated from commercial use activities on public lands. Table 3-33 presents a financial update for the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act. Table 3-35 presents information on compliance with diligent development and continued operation of Federal coal leases. Note: Table 3-34, Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FLTFA) Proceeds from Sales, Exchange, and Acquisitions, was removed from *Public Land Statistics 2012*, because FLTFA of 2000 (Public Law 106-248; 114 Stat. 613), signed by the President on July 25, 2000, expired on July 25, 2011.

Please note that only receipts and payments collected by the BLM are listed. For revenues derived from BLM energy and mineral activities, refer to the Department of the Interior's, Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) statistical information website. The onshore Federal mineral revenues generated by the BLM and collected by the ONRR, including royalties, rents, and bonus bids, totaled \$4.4 billion for Fiscal Year 2013. Mineral operations on American Indian trust lands generated \$971 million in revenue for Indian mineral owners.



Table 3-1. PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013

Type by State	Patents Issued	Acres	Purchase Money
<b>BLM LANDS PATENTED</b>			
<b><u>Airport</u></b>			
None	0	0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Color-of-Title</u></b>			
Eastern States	1	40	\$13,892
New Mexico	1	1	1,600
Utah	1	1	140,705
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>\$156,197</b>
<b><u>Desert Land</u></b>			
Nevada	2	617	\$617
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>\$617</b>
<b><u>Reclamation Homestead</u></b>			
Montana	2	120	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Recreation and Public Purposes</u></b>			
Arizona	1	1	\$50
California	1	3	50
Eastern States	1	23	0
Idaho	1	3	0
Nevada	4	22	527,600
Oregon	1	5	50
Wyoming	1	120	1,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>\$528,950</b>
<b><u>Exchanges (Sec. 206 FLPMA) /a/</u></b>			
Arizona	1	4	\$0
Colorado	2	152	8,750
Idaho	1	20	0
Montana	2	244	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>\$8,750</b>
<b><u>Exchanges (Act of Congress)</u></b>			
Montana /b/	3	1,945	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Exchanges (36 CFR 254.1)</u></b>			
None			
<b>Grand Total Exchanges</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>\$8,750</b>

Table 3-1. PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Type by State	Patents Issued	Acres	Purchase Money
<b>BLM LANDS PATENTED—continued</b>			
<b><u>Patents (Various Acts of Congress)</u></b>			
Eastern States /c/	3	5,413	\$0
Eastern States /d /	50	4,399	0
Eastern States /e /	5	560	0
New Mexico /f/	2	56	0
Oklahoma /g/	6	670	0
Utah /h /	1	1,120	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>12,218</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Sales (Sec. 203 FLPMA) /i/</u></b>			
California	4	281	\$1,097,000
Eastern States	3	2	13,700
New Mexico	1	11,220	792,000
Oregon	2	6	300
Wyoming	1	23	65,560
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11,532</b>	<b>\$1,968,560</b>
<b><u>Sales (SNPLMA) /j/</u></b>			
Nevada	1	12	\$3,623,703
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>\$3,623,703</b>
<b><u>Sales (Various Acts of Congress)</u></b>			
California	1	1	\$0
Montana /k/	161	175	0
Nevada	1	26	15,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>\$15,800</b>
<b>Grand Total Sales</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>11,746</b>	<b>\$5,608,063</b>
<b>Total BLM Lands Patented (excluding Alaska conveyances)</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>27,285</b>	<b>\$6,302,577</b>

**Table 3-1. PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Type by State	Patents Issued	Acres	Purchase Money
<b><u>State Selections (Alaska Statehood Act) /l/</u></b>			
State Selection Patents	18	10,505	\$0
State Selection Approvals (TA)	14	20,031	0
<b>Total State Selections</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30,536</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Native Selections (43 CFR 2650) /m/</u></b>			
Patents	9	29,918	\$0
Interim Conveyances (IC)	0	0	0
<b>Total Native Selections</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29,918</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Alaska Railroad Transfer Act Patents /n/</u></b>			
Patents	1	1	\$0
Interim Conveyances (IC)	0	0	0
<b>Total Alaska Railroad Transfer Act</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Certificate of Allotments</u></b>			
Native Allotment (43 CFR 2561) /o/	6	395	\$0
Native Veteran Allotments (43 CFR 2568) /p/	7	800	0
<b>Total Certificates of Allotment</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Other Conveyances</u></b>			
Homesites or Headquarters	0	0	\$0
Native Townsites	0	0	0
Non-Native Townsites	0	0	0
Railroad Townsites	0	0	0
Trade and Manufacturing Sites	0	0	0
<b>Total Sites</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Total Alaska Conveyances</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>61,650</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Grand Total BLM Lands Patented (including Alaska Conveyances)</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>88,935</b>	<b>\$6,302,577</b>

Table 3-1. PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Type by State	Patents Issued	Acres	Purchase Money
<b>FEDERAL MINERALS PATENTED</b>			
<b><u>Conveyance of Federally Owned Minerals</u></b>			
None			
<b><u>Exchanges (Sec. 206 FLPMA) /a/</u></b>			
None			
<b><u>Exchanges (Act of Congress)</u></b>			
None			
<b><u>Minerals (43 CFR 2720) /q/</u></b>			
Arizona	1	500	\$15,000
California	3	1,154	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>
<b><u>Minerals (43 CFR 3860) (Surface included in Patent)</u></b>			
None			
<b><u>Minerals (Various Acts of Congress)</u></b>			
North Dakota /r/	1	9	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Recreation and Public Purpose Conveyance</u></b>			
None			
<b>Grand Total Federal Minerals Patented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,663</b>	<b>\$15,000</b>

**Table 3-1. PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Note: Purchase money includes all revenues collected by the BLM during the reporting fiscal year from all ongoing cases leading to patent; however, this money is not always received in the same fiscal year the patent is issued. Purchase money is not always deposited in the appropriate depository (bank) in the same fiscal year the money is collected. Purchase money enters into land exchange process because exchanges must result in equal value given and received by both parties; this means that purchase money (equalization payment) is sometimes collected from the proponent or paid by the BLM to ensure an equitable exchange.

- /a/ Exchanges pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2756). See Table 5-8a and Table 5-8b—Land Exchanges and Acquisitions.
- /b/ Forest exchange pursuant to Act of March 20, 1922 (16 U.S.C. 485, 486) as amended by the Act of Feb 28, 1925 (U.S.C. 486), The Act of October 21, 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1715–1717) and the Act of August 20, 1988 (43 U.S.C. 1716 (note), 751 (note)).
- /c/ Patents pursuant to the Act of Congress; approved January 12, 1855; Act of April 24, 1820 (3 Stat. 566); Section 6 of the Act of March 3, 1803 ( 2 Stat. 229).
- /d/ New and perfect patent pursuant to the Act of April 24, 1820 (3 Stat. 566).
- /e/ New and correct patent pursuant to the Act of April 24, 1820 (3 Stat. 566); 25 CFR 152.5 (a)(c); Act of Congress approved May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392).
- /f/ Corrective patent issued pursuant to 43 CFR 1865; Correction of Conveyancing Documents; Section 316 of FLPMA of 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2750; 43 U.S.C. 1713).
- /g/ Indian allotment patents issued pursuant to 43 CFR (34 Stat. 197; 43 U.S.C. 1201; 48 U.S.C. 357).
- /h/ Indemnity selection approved, 1,120 acres pursuant to the Act of July 16, 1874 (28 Stat. 110).
- /i/ Sales pursuant to Section 203 of FLPMA (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2750; 43 U.S.C. 1713).
- /j/ Sales pursuant to the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) of 1998 (Public Law 105-263; 112 Stat. 2343), as amended.
- /k/ Charles M. Russel National Wildlife Refuge Enhancement Act of 2000, Title VIII of Public Law 106-541; 114 Stat. 2699, December 11, 2000.
- /l/ State Selections: Issued to the State of Alaska under the Alaska Statehood Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339), as amended.
- /m/ Alaska Conveyances: Transfer of title pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of December 18, 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601), as amended, whether by tentative approval, interim conveyance, or patent, whichever occurs first.
- /n/ Alaska Railroad Transfer Act of 1982; Public Law 97 Stat. 468; 96 Stat. 2556.

**Table 3-1. PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /o/ Native Allotment Certificate: Issued to individual Natives of Alaska under the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197), as amended August 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 954; 43 U.S.C. 270-1 to 270-3).
- Tentative Approvals (TA): Conveyance granting to the State of Alaska legal title to unsurveyed lands and containing all the reservations for easements, rights-of-way, or other interests in land provided by the act or imposed on the land by applicable law, subject only to confirmation of the boundary descriptions after approval of the survey of the conveyed land.
- Interim Conveyances (IC): Conveyance granting to the recipient legal title to unsurveyed lands and containing all the reservations for easements, rights-of-way, or other interests in land provided by the act or imposed on the land by applicable law, subject only to confirmation of the boundary descriptions after approval of the survey of the conveyed land.
- Certificates of Allotment (COA): Document that passes title for Native allotments. These are issued in a restricted status. The BLM issues the COA to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), which holds the title in trust for the allottee. While the allotment title is held in trust status, the lands are inalienable, meaning that they cannot be seized for debt and are not subject to taxation. They also cannot be sold or encumbered without BIA approval.
- /p/ Native Veteran Allotment Certificate: 43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq. (ANSCA), as amended; Section 432 of Public Law 105-276 (43 U.S.C. 1629g); Section 301 of Public Law 106-559; the Native Allotment Act of 1906 (34 Stat. 197 as amended (42 Stat. 415; 70 Stat 954; 43 U.S.C. 270-1 through 270-3 (1970).
- /q/ Patent included minerals. Sales pursuant to Section 209 (b) of FLPMA 43 U.S.C. 1719(b) and 1740.
- /r/ Patent issued pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1949 (63 Stat. 384) U.S.C. 483.



Table 3-2.

**PATENTS ISSUED WITH MINERALS RESERVED TO THE UNITED STATES  
THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013**

State and Fiscal Period	Type of Mineral Reservation						Total
	All Minerals	Coal	Oil & Gas	Phosphate	Oil & Gas Plus Other Minerals	Miscellaneous Mineral & Combinations	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
<b>1909–1948 /a/</b>							
Alaska	6,501	10,823	1,095	0	773	0	19,192
Alabama	4,412	63,586	9,563	0	2,889	0	80,450
Arizona	2,547,517	4,403	27,497	0	0	101,880	2,681,297
Arkansas	1,107	1,520	15,043	85	40	0	17,795
California	2,352,070	3,005	156,783	0	23	1,864	2,513,745
Colorado	4,271,042	1,348,288	215,423	0	38,494	0	5,873,247
Florida	1,154	0	2,304	71,259	520	0	75,237
Idaho	1,291,163	11,749	4,940	270,036	216,060	0	1,793,948
Illinois	634	120	0	0	0	0	754
Iowa	359	0	0	0	0	0	359
Kansas	54,384	0	1,421	0	0	0	55,805
Louisiana	1,223	0	17,105	0	3,844	0	22,172
Michigan	1,935	0	3,261	0	0	0	5,196
Minnesota	235	0	0	8	0	0	243
Mississippi	974	0	10,231	0	0	0	11,205
Missouri	166	0	0	0	0	0	166
Montana	3,993,640	6,658,554	987,472	11,290	17,788	150	11,668,894
Nebraska	72,964	0	3,253	0	0	0	76,217
Nevada	242,717	960	1,119	0	80	40	244,916
New Mexico	6,378,118	614,779	112,995	680	70,673	2,092,091	9,269,336
North Dakota	134,578	4,636,851	11,915	0	1,164	40	4,784,548
Ohio	38	0	0	0	0	744	782
Oklahoma	48,781	0	10,917	0	0	0	59,698
Oregon	1,639,742	5,598	14,369	0	480	0	1,660,189

Table 3-2.

**PATENTS ISSUED WITH MINERALS RESERVED TO THE UNITED STATES  
THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

State and Fiscal Period	Type of Mineral Reservation						Total
	All Minerals	Coal	Oil & Gas	Phosphate	Oil & Gas Plus Other Minerals	Miscellaneous Mineral & Combinations	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
<b>1909–1948 /a/—concluded</b>							
South Dakota	1,565,802	187,722	6,328	0	0	0	1,759,852
Utah	856,083	215,528	98,922	21,576	8,157	1,680	1,201,946
Washington	262,444	14,535	2,518	0	384	400	280,281
Wisconsin	1,546	0	0	0	0	0	1,546
Wyoming	9,541,179	2,297,363	376,906	32,037	17,341	257	12,265,083
<b>Total 1909–1948</b>	<b>35,272,508</b>	<b>16,075,384</b>	<b>2,091,380</b>	<b>406,971</b>	<b>378,710</b>	<b>2,199,146</b>	<b>56,424,099</b>
<b>Fiscal Period /b/</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	559	498,973	30,663	3,571,222
1971-1980	2,914,664	9,344	186,689	340	185,764	49,784	3,346,585
1981-1990	2,694,395	16,609	294,416	439	159,006	166,558	3,331,423
1991-2000	368,178	8,647	272,749	0	92,220	53,756	795,550
2001-2010	562,664	9,909	113,790	1,053	58,230	6,776	752,422
2011	2,336	0	3,496	0	212	18	6,062
2012	2,501	0	1,144	0	80,968	960	85,573
2013	11,619	0	919	0	0	0	12,538
<b>Total 1949–2013</b>	<b>10,281,505</b>	<b>178,159</b>	<b>2,435,445</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>1,192,358</b>	<b>349,336</b>	<b>14,445,407</b>

**Table 3-2. PATENTS ISSUED WITH MINERALS RESERVED TO THE UNITED STATES THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

State and Fiscal Period	Type of Mineral Reservation						Total
	All Minerals	Coal	Oil & Gas	Phosphate	Oil & Gas Plus Other Minerals	Miscellaneous Mineral & Combinations	
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
<b>Grand Total /c/</b>	<b>45,554,013</b>	<b>16,253,543</b>	<b>4,526,825</b>	<b>415,575</b>	<b>1,571,068</b>	<b>2,548,482</b>	<b>70,869,506</b>

Note: Data before 1949 were tabulated from incomplete records. The data include patents issued on both BLM and U.S. Forest Service lands. See Table 1-3, Mineral and Surface Acres Administered by the Bureau of Land Management, for additional minerals data.

/a/ Minerals began to be reserved with the Agricultural Coal Lands Act of March 3, 1909. More laws expanding on this act and covering additional minerals were subsequently enacted.

/b/ As of June 30 through 1976; thereafter, as of September 30 each year.

/c/ Does not include 165,712 stockraising homesteads comprising approximately 33,626,607 acres that reserved all minerals to the United States. Some of these homesteads were entered but not patented. The homestead laws were repealed by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2743; 43 U.S.C. 1701).

**Table 3-3. RIGHTS-OF-WAY WORKLOAD, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Actions Processed /a/</b>	<b>Grants Issued /b/</b>	<b>Total Workload /c/</b>
Alaska	6	28	34
Arizona	141	64	205
California	227	124	351
Colorado	301	181	482
Eastern States	0	0	0
Idaho	101	94	195
Montana	143	88	231
Nevada	250	245	495
New Mexico	1,184	878	2,062
Oregon	108	98	206
Utah	532	272	804
Wyoming	1,639	668	2,307
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>7,372</b>

/a/ Rights-of-way grants (including communication site leases) assigned, canceled, denied, relinquished, renewed, terminated, or withdrawn.

/b/ Includes both new grants and previously issued grants that were amended.

/c/ Includes both actions processed and grants issued.

**Table 3-4. NUMBER OF RIGHTS-OF-WAY (INCLUDING SOLAR AND WIND) AND RENTAL RECEIPTS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	FLPMA/Other /a/		FLPMA/Energy /b/		Mineral Leasing Act /c/		Total /d/	
	Number	Rental Receipts	Number	Rental Receipts	Number	Rental Receipts	Number	Rental Receipts
Alaska	1,129	\$230,289.00	0	\$0	237	\$298,648.00	1,366	\$528,937.00
Arizona	4,445	4,732,525.82	11	713,715.30	280	239,425.89	4,736	5,685,667.01
California	6,965	10,205,148.63	73	7,732,043.55	278	1,995,718.85	7,316	19,932,911.03
Colorado	5,460	1,475,688.95	0	0.00	1,507	740,165.32	6,967	2,215,854.27
Eastern States	45	0.00	0	0.00	18	388.36	63	388.36
Idaho	5,064	2,032,840.46	6	2,461.80	123	68,986.45	5,193	2,104,288.71
Montana	3,853	230,119.43	1	9,456.00	344	198,741.72	4,198	438,317.15
Nevada	8,174	5,809,991.21	25	1,173,797.93	180	119,938.45	8,379	7,103,727.69
New Mexico	10,723	2,983,297.31	1	16,800.00	21,581	3,460,868.18	32,305	6,460,965.49
Oregon	10,016	1,318,244.01	10	75,274.31	30	106,965.41	10,056	1,500,483.73
Utah	4,925	9,002,859.10	9	444,320.51	1,298	883,110.85	6,232	10,330,290.46
Wyoming	11,346	4,037,240.23	18	418,186.33	7,648	2,363,511.14	19,012	6,818,937.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>72,145</b>	<b>\$42,058,244.15</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>\$10,586,055.73</b>	<b>33,524</b>	<b>\$10,476,468.62</b>	<b>105,823</b>	<b>\$63,120,768.60</b>

/a/ Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2743) nonenergy. Communication Site Rental is included in the FLPMA rental receipt column.

/b/ FLPMA, solar and wind rights-of-way. These data are new to *Public Land Statistics* with the 2013 edition.

/c/ Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185).

/d/ Mineral Leasing Act and FLPMA/other rights-of-way.

Source: The Bureau of Land Management's Case Recordation System.

Table 3-5.

## NONSPECIFIC LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013

Geographic State	Type	FY 2013 Authorizations								
		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013	
		Number	Acres	Number	Acres		Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Alaska	Permits /a/	53	395	18	71,153	\$70,767	24	619	47	70,929
	Leases	20	62	0	0	19,276	1	1	19	61
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	Permits /a/	27	136	1	1	26,166	7	11	21	126
	Leases	28	1,093	0	0	163,252	0	0	28	1,093
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	Permits /a/	578	16,626	33	312	23,551	11	862	600	16,076
	Leases	185	4,393	2	8	8,468	1	1	186	4,400
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado	Permits /a/	15	101	4	41	11,618	6	14	13	128
	Leases /a/	9	2,156	1	8	37,328	4	528	6	1,636
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	Permits /a/	109	1,094	2	21	25,503	0	0	111	1,115
	Leases	13	136	0	0	11,664	0	0	13	136
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	Permits /a/	35	1,850	1	5	8,913	0	0	36	1,855
	Leases /a/	23	3,534	2	46	51,102	0	0	25	3,580
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3-5.

## NONSPECIFIC LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Geographic State	Type	FY 2013 Authorizations								
		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013	
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Nebraska	Permits	0	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	Permits /a/	13	40	7	6	8,335	1	0	19	46
	Leases /a/	5	114	1	2,560	1,663	1	2,560	5	114
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	Permits	90	26,004	2	37,735	870	0	0	92	63,739
	Leases	11	1,545	0	0	0	0	0	11	1,545
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	Permits /a/	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Leases	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	Permits /a/	63	1,003	6	16	23,765	10	35	59	984
	Leases	49	44,133	0	0	56,884	2	5	47	44,128
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 3-5. NONSPECIFIC LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

Geographic State	Type	FY 2013 Authorizations								
		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013	
		Number	Acres	Number	Acres		Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Utah	Permits /a/	36	4,821	5	33	\$12,123	13	2,045	28	2,809
	Leases	12	292	0	0	10,841	1	8	11	284
	Easements	1	543	0	0	0	0	0	1	543
Washington	Permits	5	15	0	0	6,411	0	0	5	15
	Leases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	Permits /a/	18	1,000	1	3	4,410	0	0	19	1,003
	Leases /a/ /b/	17	122	0	0	0	1	7	16	115
	Easements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>Permits /a/</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>53,086</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>109,326</b>	<b>\$222,432</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3,586</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>158,826</b>
	<b>Leases /a/</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>57,605</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2,622</b>	<b>\$360,478</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>57,117</b>
	<b>Easements</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>543</b>
<b>Grand Total /a/</b>		<b>1,417</b>	<b>111,234</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>111,948</b>	<b>\$582,910</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6,696</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>216,486</b>

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. Revenue collected reflects monies actually received during the fiscal year.

/a/ As a result of an audit, the Cumulative Authorization figures of September 30, 2012, were adjusted.

/b/ Land withdrawn/leased to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Public Law 108-137, December 2, 2003.



Table 3-6.

## MISCELLANEOUS LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013

## FY 2013 Authorizations

	Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres		Number	Acres	Number	Acres
<b><u>Airport Lease</u></b>									
Alaska	8	1,406	0	0	\$129,510	0	0	8	1,406
Arizona	4	700	0	0	1,360	0	0	4	700
California	15	15,613	0	0	1,100	0	0	15	15,613
Idaho	9	574	0	0	835	0	0	9	574
Nevada	17	4,333	0	0	18,326	0	0	17	4,333
New Mexico	8	929	0	0	500	0	0	8	929
Oregon	3	173	0	0	750	0	0	3	173
Utah	5	789	0	0	2,817	0	0	5	789
Wyoming /a/	1	118	0	0	350	0	0	1	118
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>24,635</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$155,548</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>24,635</b>
<b><u>Film Permits /b/</u></b>									
Alaska	0	0	5	34	\$16,906	5	34	0	0
Arizona	5	2,202	2	2,100	7,842	4	202	3	4,100
California	258	7,086	232	1,088	179,105	221	1,004	269	7,170
Colorado	2	2	4	13	5,615	2	11	4	4
Idaho	1	1	5	5	1,647	6	6	0	0
Montana	0	0	11	57,381	11,383	9	43,489	2	13,892
Nevada	0	0	90	1,963	30,950	0	0	90	1,963
Utah	7	214	83	1,523	56,185	88	1,726	2	11
Wyoming	1	1	5	14	2,415	2	11	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>64,121</b>	<b>\$312,048</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>46,483</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>27,144</b>
<b><u>Hot Springs</u></b>									
Alaska	1	18	0	0	\$1,230	0	0	1	18
California	2	161	0	0	0	0	0	2	161
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$1,230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>179</b>

Table 3-6.

## MISCELLANEOUS LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

	FY 2013 Authorizations									
	Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013		
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres		Number	Acres	Number	Acres	
<b><u>Other /a/</u></b>										
Alaska /c/	2	68	0	0	\$0	0	0	2	68	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	
<b><u>Public Works Lease</u></b>										
Nevada	1	13,767	0	0	\$0	0	0	1	13,767	
Oregon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Wyoming /a/	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,768</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,768</b>	
<b><u>Reclamation Lease, License, and Deed</u></b>										
Arizona /d/	10	8,660	1	17	\$0	0	0	11	8,677	
California	6	5,473	0	0	0	0	0	6	5,473	
Wyoming	3	1,210	0	0	0	0	0	3	1,210	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15,343</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15,360</b>	
<b><u>Reconveyed Permit/Lease</u></b>										
Arizona	2	2	0	0	\$0	1	1	1	1	
California	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	
Nevada	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	
<b><u>Recreation and Public Purpose Lease</u></b>										
Alaska	12	153	0	0	\$654	1	14	11	139	
Arizona /e/	114	20,268	1	5	8,924	1	3	114	20,270	
California	173	18,912	0	0	8,527	0	0	173	18,912	

Table 3-6.

## MISCELLANEOUS LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

	FY 2013 Authorizations								
	Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Recreation and Public Purpose Lease</u></b>									
<b><u>—concluded</u></b>									
Colorado	21	1,498	1	100	1,475	0	0	22	1,598
Idaho	32	9,069	0	0	\$2,230	0	0	32	9,069
Montana /a/	7	93	0	0	100	0	0	7	93
Nevada /a/	63	27,846	0	20	25,546	10	167	53	27,699
New Mexico /a/	97	3,133	0	0	744	0	0	97	3,133
Oregon	30	6,876	0	0	650	0	0	30	6,876
South Dakota /a/	5	641	0	0	0	0	0	5	641
Utah /f/	34	3,258	0	0	605	1	20	33	3,238
Washington	17	1,985	0	0	225	3	85	14	1,900
Wyoming /a/	55	4,843	0	0	3,775	0	0	55	4,843
<b>Total</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>98,575</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>\$53,455</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>98,411</b>
<b><u>Small Tract Lease</u></b>									
Idaho	1	1	0	0	\$0	0	0	1	1
Nevada	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b><u>Special Land Use Permit</u></b>									
Arizona /g/	1	0	0	0	\$0	0	0	1	0
Nevada	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	1	40
Oregon	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Wyoming	2	201	0	0	0	0	0	2	201
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>246</b>

**Table 3-6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND USE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

	FY 2013 Authorizations									
	Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2012		Authorizations Issued		Revenue Collected	Authorizations Terminated		Cumulative Authorizations as of 09/30/2013		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	
<b><u>Trans Alaska Pipeline System</u></b>										
Alaska	34	549	8	54	\$4,147	5	27	37	576	
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>\$4,147</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>576</b>	
<b><u>Water Well Leases</u></b>										
Colorado /h/	1	1	0	0	\$40,615	0	0	1	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$40,615</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>162,887</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>64,317</b>	<b>\$567,043</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>46,800</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>180,404</b>	

Note: The category for Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) for County Roads has been removed, as they are reported under Special Land Use Permits in this table with footnote for specific authorities.

The category for Recreation/Concession Vendor has been removed because the statistical data can be found in *Public Land Statistics*, Part 4 (Recreation and Leisure Activities).

/a/ As a result of an audit, the Cumulative Authorization figures of September 30, 2012, were adjusted.

/b/ Film permit data were previously included as part of “Special Land Use Permits” but are being listed separately beginning with the 2013 edition.

/c/ Permits issued pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185).

/d/ As the result of case file review, 1 authorization with 17 acres was added, 15 acres of which was on an existing lease.

/e/ As the result of case file review, 1 authorization includes a decrease of 1 acre, which was on an existing lease.

/f/ Recreation and Public Purposes Lease (UTU-47345-01) (17.5 acres) was inadvertently omitted from last year’s report as an active lease.

/g/ Arizona - .003 acre (reported as zero as a result of rounding).

/h/ Water Well lease under the Act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 977, 30 U.S.C. 229a 1964).

Table 3-7a.

**SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING  
DISTRICT (SECTION 3) LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2012**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	284	41	0	286
California	187	1	14	196
Colorado	856	34	70	891
Idaho	1,207	70	83	1,277
Montana	2,677	110	112	2,657
Nevada	496	35	63	542
New Mexico	1,270	354	203	1,413
Oregon	667	22	6	669
Utah	1,153	46	143	1,249
Wyoming	888	108	106	968
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,685</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>10,148</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /b/</b>				
Arizona	269,537	2,455	0	271,992
California	128,485	7	8,885	137,377
Colorado	261,162	3,483	57,341	321,986
Idaho	876,491	3,750	71,248	951,489
Montana	995,857	4,355	20,721	1,020,933
Nevada	1,128,240	4,173	100,498	1,232,911
New Mexico	1,174,121	15,526	41,986	1,231,633
Oregon	731,390	1,454	4,620	737,464
Utah	642,070	1,645	149,006	792,721
Wyoming	799,471	6,480	126,851	932,802
<b>Total /c/</b>	<b>7,006,824</b>	<b>43,328</b>	<b>581,156</b>	<b>7,631,308</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some permittees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ These Animal Units Months were calculated for grazing authorized on bills that were due during Fiscal Year 2012 (October 2011–September 2012).

/c/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

**Table 3-7b. SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING LEASE (SECTION 15) LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2012**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	302	12	2	310
California	214	10	12	231
Colorado	352	15	39	371
Idaho	352	24	21	376
Montana	1,449	49	79	1,492
Nevada	7	0	0	7
New Mexico	712	30	28	724
Oregon	548	16	6	557
Utah /b/	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,542	146	158	1,599
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,478</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>5,667</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /c/</b>				
Arizona	108,342	628	702	109,672
California	70,871	324	2,547	73,742
Colorado	30,943	523	4,839	36,305
Idaho	24,180	370	3,265	27,815
Montana	193,572	939	12,357	206,868
Nevada	8,859	0	0	8,859
New Mexico	164,646	831	31,629	197,106
Oregon	61,666	733	1,455	63,854
Utah /b/	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	384,527	6,651	34,893	426,071
<b>Total /d/</b>	<b>1,047,606</b>	<b>10,999</b>	<b>91,687</b>	<b>1,150,292</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some lessees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ There are no Section 15 lands in Utah.

/c/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing authorized on bills that were due during Fiscal Year 2012 (October 2011–September 2012).

/d/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

Table 3-7c.

**SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING DISTRICT  
LANDS AND GRAZING LEASE LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2012**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	586	53	2	596
California	401	11	26	427
Colorado	1,208	49	109	1,262
Idaho	1,559	94	104	1,653
Montana	4,126	159	191	4,149
Nevada	503	35	63	549
New Mexico	1,982	384	231	2,137
Oregon	1,215	38	12	1,226
Utah	1,153	46	143	1,249
Wyoming	2,430	254	264	2,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,163</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>15,815</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /b/</b>				
Arizona	377,879	3,083	702	381,664
California	199,356	331	11,432	211,119
Colorado	292,105	4,006	62,180	358,291
Idaho	900,671	4,120	74,513	979,304
Montana	1,189,429	5,294	33,078	1,227,801
Nevada	1,137,099	4,173	100,498	1,241,770
New Mexico	1,338,767	16,357	73,615	1,428,739
Oregon	793,056	2,187	6,075	801,318
Utah	642,070	1,645	149,006	792,721
Wyoming	1,183,998	13,131	161,744	1,358,873
<b>Total /c/</b>	<b>8,054,430</b>	<b>54,327</b>	<b>672,843</b>	<b>8,781,600</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some permittees and lessees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing authorized on bills that were due during Fiscal Year 2012 (October 2011–September 2012).

/c/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

**Table 3-8a. SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING DISTRICT (SECTION 3) LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	298	45	1	300
California	198	2	15	209
Colorado	796	33	70	836
Idaho	1,209	71	83	1,275
Montana	2,653	111	110	2,625
Nevada	502	30	58	538
New Mexico	1,238	347	196	1,385
Oregon	685	23	6	687
Utah	1,181	42	152	1,282
Wyoming	906	108	107	992
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,666</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>10,129</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /b/</b>				
Arizona	310,973	2,634	166	313,773
California	116,549	32	9,254	125,835
Colorado	202,550	3,208	51,621	257,379
Idaho	883,225	3,865	68,942	956,032
Montana	996,603	4,414	20,409	1,021,426
Nevada	1,129,691	3,318	97,155	1,230,164
New Mexico	1,042,415	14,441	36,498	1,093,354
Oregon	713,104	1,319	4,926	719,349
Utah	587,983	1,512	142,141	731,636
Wyoming	806,626	6,770	122,710	936,106
<b>Total /c/</b>	<b>6,789,719</b>	<b>41,513</b>	<b>553,822</b>	<b>7,385,054</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some permittees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing authorized on bills that were due during Fiscal Year 2013 (October 2012–September 2013).

/c/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).



Table 3-8b.

**SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING LEASE  
(SECTION 15) LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	302	11	2	309
California	214	10	15	235
Colorado	345	15	32	361
Idaho	349	23	22	372
Montana	1,400	44	73	1,440
Nevada	6	0	0	6
New Mexico	696	33	26	710
Oregon	561	16	7	570
Utah /b/	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,540	151	163	1,607
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,413</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>5,610</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /c/</b>				
Arizona	111,062	616	382	112,060
California	64,204	325	3,423	67,952
Colorado	30,653	488	3,650	34,791
Idaho	25,104	359	3,700	29,163
Montana	181,761	832	11,591	194,184
Nevada	10,912	0	0	10,912
New Mexico	151,350	851	31,397	183,598
Oregon	65,510	733	1,457	67,700
Utah /b/	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	385,706	5,857	36,294	427,857
<b>Total /d/</b>	<b>1,026,262</b>	<b>10,061</b>	<b>91,894</b>	<b>1,128,217</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some lessees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ There are no Section 15 lands in Utah.

/c/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing authorized on bills that were due during Fiscal Year 2013 (October 2012–September 2013).

/d/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

Table 3-8c.

**SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING DISTRICT  
LANDS AND GRAZING LEASE LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	600	56	3	609
California	412	12	30	444
Colorado	1,141	48	102	1,197
Idaho	1,558	94	105	1,647
Montana	4,053	155	183	4,065
Nevada	508	30	58	544
New Mexico	1,934	380	222	2,095
Oregon	1,246	39	13	1,257
Utah	1,181	42	152	1,282
Wyoming	2,446	259	270	2,599
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,079</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>15,739</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /b/</b>				
Arizona	422,035	3,250	548	425,833
California	180,753	357	12,677	193,787
Colorado	233,203	3,696	55,271	292,170
Idaho	908,329	4,224	72,642	985,195
Montana	1,178,364	5,246	32,000	1,215,610
Nevada	1,140,603	3,318	97,155	1,241,076
New Mexico	1,193,765	15,292	67,895	1,276,952
Oregon	778,614	2,052	6,383	787,049
Utah	587,983	1,512	142,141	731,636
Wyoming	1,192,332	12,627	159,004	1,363,963
<b>Total /c/</b>	<b>7,815,981</b>	<b>51,574</b>	<b>645,716</b>	<b>8,513,271</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some permittees and lessees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing authorized on bills that were due during Fiscal Year 2013 (October 2012–September 2013).

/c/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

Table 3-9a.

**GRAZING PERMITS IN FORCE ON GRAZING DISTRICT  
(SECTION 3) LANDS AS OF OCTOBER 18, 2013**

<b>Administrative State /a/</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Active AUMs /b/</b>	<b>Suspended AUMs /c/</b>
Arizona	400	479,082	96,843
California	267	232,233	97,512
Colorado	1,075	541,485	93,186
Idaho	1,453	1,310,929	199,417
Montana	2,746	1,120,984	25,291
Nevada	654	2,043,570	536,069
New Mexico	1,508	1,642,983	74,723
Oregon	754	954,093	131,693
Utah	1,474	1,189,193	310,746
Wyoming	1,141	1,451,167	380,503
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,472</b>	<b>10,965,719</b>	<b>1,945,983</b>
<b>Geographic State /a/</b>			
Arizona	401	479,099	96,862
California	237	168,798	61,348
Colorado	1,082	542,567	93,186
Idaho	1,452	1,310,207	199,417
Montana	2,746	1,120,984	25,291
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	684	2,104,867	572,233
New Mexico	1,508	1,642,983	74,723
North Dakota	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0
Oregon	754	954,093	131,693
South Dakota	0	0	0
Utah	1,468	1,191,073	310,778
Washington	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,140	1,451,048	380,452
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,472</b>	<b>10,965,719</b>	<b>1,945,983</b>

/a/ Administrative State boundaries differ from Geographic State boundaries. For example, California BLM administers some lands within the State of Nevada, and Montana BLM administers all BLM public lands in North Dakota and South Dakota.

/b/ Active Animal Unit Months (AUMs): AUMs that *could* be authorized on public lands. These totals differ from AUM totals shown in the previous tables, which are AUMs authorized for use.

/c/ Suspended AUMs on public lands are not shown in previous tables because they are not authorized for use.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

Table 3-9b.

**GRAZING LEASES IN FORCE ON GRAZING LEASE  
(SECTION 15) LANDS AS OF OCTOBER 18, 2013**

<b>Administrative State /a/</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Active AUMs /b/</b>	<b>Suspended AUMs /c/</b>
Arizona	363	153,982	6,738
California	285	145,520	10,398
Colorado	407	44,248	4,891
Idaho	397	32,173	928
Montana	1,567	230,837	18,950
Nevada	10	28,695	385
New Mexico	765	214,669	3,943
Oregon	737	88,356	4,111
Utah /d/	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,734	459,727	7,943
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>1,398,207</b>	<b>58,287</b>
<b>Geographic State /a/</b>			
Arizona	363	153,982	6,738
California	285	145,520	10,398
Colorado	407	44,248	4,891
Idaho	397	32,173	928
Montana	1,017	148,401	18,911
Nebraska	18	592	0
Nevada	10	28,695	385
New Mexico	761	214,537	3,940
North Dakota	79	9,270	0
Oklahoma	4	132	3
Oregon	472	55,459	3,391
South Dakota	471	73,166	39
Utah /d/	0	0	0
Washington	265	32,897	720
Wyoming	1,716	459,135	7,943
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,265</b>	<b>1,398,207</b>	<b>58,287</b>

/a/ Administrative State boundaries differ from Geographic State boundaries. For example, California BLM administers some lands within the State of Nevada, and Montana BLM administers all BLM public lands in North Dakota and South Dakota.

/b/ Active Animal Unit Months (AUMs): AUMs that *could* be authorized on public lands. These totals differ from AUM totals shown in the previous tables, which are AUMs authorized for use.

/c/ Suspended AUMs on public lands are not shown in previous tables because they are not authorized for use.

/d/ There are no Section 15 Lands in Utah.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

Table 3-9c.

**GRAZING PERMITS AND LEASES IN FORCE AS OF  
OCTOBER 18, 2013**

<b>Administrative State /a/</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Active AUMs /b/</b>	<b>Suspended AUMs /c/</b>
Arizona	763	633,064	103,581
California	552	377,753	107,910
Colorado	1,482	585,733	98,077
Idaho	1,850	1,343,102	200,345
Montana	4,313	1,351,821	44,241
Nevada	664	2,072,265	536,454
New Mexico	2,273	1,857,652	78,666
Oregon	1,491	1,042,449	135,804
Utah	1,474	1,189,193	310,746
Wyoming	2,875	1,910,894	388,446
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,737</b>	<b>12,363,926</b>	<b>2,004,270</b>
<b>Geographic State /a/</b>			
Arizona	764	633,081	103,600
California	522	314,318	71,746
Colorado	1,489	586,815	98,077
Idaho	1,849	1,342,380	200,345
Montana	3,763	1,269,385	44,202
Nebraska	18	592	0
Nevada	694	2,133,562	572,618
New Mexico	2,269	1,857,520	78,663
North Dakota	79	9,270	0
Oklahoma	4	132	3
Oregon	1,226	1,009,552	135,084
South Dakota	471	73,166	39
Utah	1,468	1,191,073	310,778
Washington	265	32,897	720
Wyoming	2,856	1,910,183	388,395
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,737</b>	<b>12,363,926</b>	<b>2,004,270</b>

/a/ Administrative State boundaries differ from Geographic State boundaries. For example, California BLM administers some lands within the State of Nevada, and Montana BLM administers all BLM public lands in North Dakota and South Dakota.

/b/ Active Animal Unit Months (AUMs): AUMs that *could* be authorized on public lands. These totals differ from AUM totals shown in the previous tables, which are AUMs authorized for use.

/c/ Suspended AUMs on public lands are not shown in previous tables because they are not authorized for use.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

**Table 3-10a. SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING DISTRICT LANDS AND GRAZING LEASE LANDS FOR BILLING YEAR 2011 (MARCH 1, 2011–FEBRUARY 28, 2012)**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	601	61	5	612
California	411	12	39	450
Colorado	1,247	50	115	1,301
Idaho	1,587	95	104	1,682
Montana	4,155	165	188	4,184
Nevada	546	40	64	589
New Mexico	2,005	389	248	2,166
Oregon	1,260	35	12	1,270
Utah	1,156	46	151	1,263
Wyoming	2,454	255	271	2,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,422</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>16,117</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /b/</b>				
Arizona	390,055	3,398	903	394,356
California	210,770	356	18,229	229,355
Colorado	298,951	3,815	65,991	368,757
Idaho	921,552	4,232	77,328	1,003,112
Montana	1,188,027	5,660	32,346	1,226,033
Nevada	1,190,687	3,934	112,991	1,307,612
New Mexico	1,392,826	16,662	76,132	1,485,620
Oregon	799,938	1,830	6,150	807,918
Utah	653,636	1,548	144,826	800,010
Wyoming	1,198,690	12,197	164,230	1,375,117
<b>Total /c/</b>	<b>8,245,132</b>	<b>53,632</b>	<b>699,126</b>	<b>8,997,890</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some permittees and lessees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing that occurred during the months covered by Billing Year 2011 (March 1, 2011–February 28, 2012).

/c/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

**Table 3-10b. SUMMARY OF AUTHORIZED USE OF GRAZING DISTRICT LANDS AND GRAZING LEASE LANDS FOR BILLING YEAR 2012 (MARCH 1, 2012–FEBRUARY 28, 2013)**

Administrative State	Cattle, Yearlings, & Bison	Horses & Burros	Sheep & Goats	Authorization Count /a/
<b>Number of Authorizations</b>				
Arizona	596	55	3	606
California	421	12	26	447
Colorado	1,223	54	114	1,280
Idaho	1,577	94	103	1,664
Montana	4,156	162	195	4,175
Nevada	1,979	386	234	571
New Mexico	528	36	64	2,134
Oregon	1,232	38	12	1,243
Utah	1,194	44	148	1,294
Wyoming	2,486	257	264	2,630
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,392</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>16,044</b>
<b>Animal Unit Months Authorized /b/</b>				
Arizona	391,902	3,194	588	395,684
California	179,573	356	11,090	191,019
Colorado	262,452	3,917	56,015	322,384
Idaho	894,687	4,113	67,256	966,056
Montana	1,193,335	5,407	33,752	1,232,494
Nevada	1,117,903	3,522	98,336	1,219,761
New Mexico	1,317,052	15,847	73,464	1,406,363
Oregon	770,472	2,168	6,075	778,715
Utah	607,677	1,485	146,048	755,210
Wyoming	1,151,960	11,655	163,141	1,326,756
<b>Total /c/</b>	<b>7,887,013</b>	<b>51,664</b>	<b>655,765</b>	<b>8,594,442</b>

/a/ This is a count of authorizations, regardless of livestock kind. Some permittees and lessees run more than one kind of livestock and thus may be represented in more than one livestock column. However, they are counted only once in this column.

/b/ These Animal Unit Months were calculated for grazing that occurred during the months covered by Billing Year 2012 (March 1, 2012–February 28, 2013).

/c/ Totals do not include authorized nonuse.

Source: The BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS).

Table 3-11.

**TIMBER, WOOD PRODUCTS, AND NON-WOOD PRODUCT SALES,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Timber Sales <i>/a/</i></b>	<b>Wood Products <i>/b/</i></b>	<b>Non-Wood Forest Product Sales <i>/c/</i></b>	<b>Total</b>
Alaska	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Arizona	0.00	1,570.00	306.25	1,876.25
California	458.43	14,382.33	5,012.50	19,853.26
Colorado	100,130.42	21,465.30	15,336.00	136,931.72
Idaho	620,463.08	12,952.25	7,784.70	641,200.03
Montana	603,579.62	5,780.00	2,658.50	612,018.12
Nevada	0.00	52,717.48	48,421.11	101,138.59
New Mexico	0.00	78,143.00	2,458.00	80,601.00
Oregon	39,886,616.76	49,667.65	172,922.79	40,109,207.20
–Eastern <i>/d/</i>	70,974.90	13,445.21	7,953.00	92,373.11
–Western <i>/e/</i>	39,815,641.86	36,222.44	164,969.79	40,016,834.09
Utah	0.00	36,100.60	34,988.60	71,089.20
Wyoming	3,250.00	9,579.70	7,137.38	19,967.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$41,214,498.31</b>	<b>\$282,358.31</b>	<b>\$297,025.83</b>	<b>\$41,793,882.45</b>
<b>Total Wood Products</b>	<b>\$41,496,856.62</b>			



**Table 3-11. TIMBER, WOOD PRODUCTS, AND NON-WOOD PRODUCT SALES,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

Note: Table 3-11 does not include values associated with the BLM's stewardship contracting.

/a/ This includes all original (parent) sawtimber sale values offered during Fiscal Year 2013. The column includes sales offered using Form 5450-3, 5450-4, 5450-25, 5450-26 as well as sawtimber sales using Form 5450-5 and 5450-24.

/b/ Includes fuelwood, posts, poles, and other wood products.

/c/ Includes Christmas trees, cactus, seeds, yucca, pinyon nuts, mushrooms, yew bark, transplants, and other non-wood forest products or vegetal materials.

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

/e/ 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.

Source: Timber Sale Information System (TSIS).

**Table 3-12. FOREST PRODUCTS OFFERED BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

State	Total Number of Sawtimber Sales /a/	Sawtimber Offered MBF /a/	Total Value Sawtimber /a/	Average Price Per MBF /a/	Other SFP MBF /b/	Total Volume MBF /c/	Non-Stewardship Biomass GTON /d/	Stewardship Contracting	
								Sawtimber MBF /e/	Biomass GTON /f/
Alaska	0	0	\$0.00	\$0.00	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0.00	0.00	2	2	140	0	0
California	1	207	458.43	2.22	5	212	42,050	0	872
Colorado	8	5,020	100,130.42	19.95	126	5,146	9,127	855	510
Idaho	6	10,293	620,463.08	60.28	49	10,342	6,030	0	0
Montana	10	13,804	603,579.62	43.73	55	13,858	3,054	950	1,000
Nevada	0	0	0.00	0.00	90	90	13,568	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0.00	0.00	21	21	13,193	0	0
Oregon	171	204,545	39,886,616.76	195.00	194	204,739	28,249	5,721	6,808
–Eastern /g/	7	2,845	70,974.90	24.95	47	2,892	18,747	2,647	2,392
–Western /h/	164	201,700	39,815,641.86	197.40	147	201,847	9,502	3,074	4,416
Utah	0	0	0.00	0.00	235	235	9,592	0	0
Wyoming	1	305	3,250.00	10.66	34	339	3,153	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>234,174</b>	<b>\$41,214,498.31</b>	<b>\$176.00</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>234,984</b>	<b>128,156</b>	<b>7,526</b>	<b>9,190</b>

**Table 3-12. FOREST PRODUCTS OFFERED BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: Some numbers may not add, owing to rounding.

1 MBF = one thousand board feet; one board foot measures 1 foot in length by 1 foot in width by 1 inch in thickness. All sawtimber volumes listed are in MBF units; however, the contracts may have been offered as MBF, 100 cubic foot units (CCF), or tons, based on local market trends, and have been converted to MBF for this table. Conversion factors used were 1 MBF = 1.6 CCF = 6 tons.

This table has been modified to reflect changes in the BLM’s forest management policy. In the past, fuelwood was reported in a single column. With the emphasis on biomass (the trees and woody plants, including limbs, tops, needles, leaves, and other woody parts, grown in a forest, woodland, or rangeland environment), fuelwood is now reported in GTONS (Green Tons) and added to non-stewardship biomass. One cord of fuelwood is equal to 1.7 GTON of biomass. The new column is titled Non-Stewardship Biomass.

- /a/ This includes all original (parent) sawtimber sale volumes offered and modifications to volumes under contract in Fiscal Year 2013. The column includes sales that were offered using BLM forms 5450-3, 5450-4, 5450-25, 5450-26, as well as sawtimber sales using Form 5450-5 and 5450-24. It does not include volumes and values associated with the BLM’s stewardship contracting.
- /b/ This column includes volumes that incorporate all other special forest product (SFP) sales converted into MBF for the fiscal year (excluding sawtimber and fuelwood), such as fenceposts and corral poles.
- /c/ This column adds Sawtimber Offered and Other SFP, converted to one common measure (MBF).
- /d/ This column includes both biomass and fuelwood sales converted into GTON. Volumes associated with the BLM’s stewardship contracting are not included in this column.
- /e/ This column is for sawtimber volumes in MBF for contracts offered in the BLM’s stewardship contracts.
- /f/ This column includes both biomass and fuelwood sales converted into GTON offered in the BLM’s stewardship contracts.
- /g/ Eastern Oregon comprises public lands that include, and extend eastward from, Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian, and public lands in the State of Washington.
- /h/ 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.

Source: Timber Sale Data - Timber Sale Information System (TSIS); Stewardship Data - Stewardship Contracting Information Database (SCID).

**Table 3-13. COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Oil and Gas Pre-Reform Act Leases</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain</b>					
Alabama	1	80	0	0	\$0
Arkansas	18	2,522	0	0	0
California	24	2,293	0	0	0
Colorado	237	71,710	0	0	0
Kansas	53	10,795	0	0	0
Louisiana	19	1,539	0	0	0
Michigan	2	200	0	0	0
Montana	249	72,810	0	0	0
Nevada	2	120	0	0	0
New Mexico	758	198,898	1	40	0
North Dakota	34	6,593	0	0	0
Oklahoma	199	14,040	0	0	0
South Dakota	11	1,197	0	0	0
Utah	177	72,179	0	0	0
Wyoming	602	131,362	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,386</b>	<b>586,338</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Acquired Lands</b>					
Alabama	2	91			
Arkansas	66	26,451			
Colorado	4	897			
Illinois	2	210			
Kansas	10	1,755			
Kentucky	3	672			
Louisiana	2	151			
Michigan	4	337			
Mississippi	13	5,589			
Montana	5	1,323			
New Mexico	1	160			
New York	2	751			
North Dakota	28	4,448			
Ohio	14	2,466			
Oklahoma	41	8,975			
Pennsylvania	1	315			
Texas	12	4,185			
Utah	1	40			
Virginia	2	693			

**Table 3-13. COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Oil and Gas Pre-Reform Act Leases—continued</u></b>					
<b><u>Acquired Lands—continued</u></b>					
West Virginia	1	570			
Wyoming	12	1,520			
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>61,599</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Summary: Pre-Reform Act Leases</u></b>					
<b><u>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</u></b>					
Alabama	3	171	0	0	\$0
Arkansas	84	28,973	0	0	0
California	24	2,293	0	0	0
Colorado	241	72,607	0	0	0
Illinois	2	210	0	0	0
Kansas	63	12,550	0	0	0
Kentucky	3	672	0	0	0
Louisiana	21	1,690	0	0	0
Michigan	6	537	0	0	0
Mississippi	13	5,589	0	0	0
Montana	254	74,133	0	0	0
Nevada	2	120	0	0	0
New Mexico	759	199,058	1	40	0
New York	2	751	0	0	0
North Dakota	62	11,041	0	0	0
Ohio	14	2,466	0	0	0
Oklahoma	240	23,015	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	315	0	0	0
South Dakota	11	1,197	0	0	0
Texas	12	4,185	0	0	0
Utah	178	72,219	0	0	0
Virginia	2	693	0	0	0
West Virginia	1	570	0	0	0
Wyoming	614	132,882	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,612</b>	<b>647,937</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Table 3-13. COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Pre-Reform Act Future Interest Leases</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>					
Arkansas	1	151			
Colorado	1	320			
Kansas	209	42,581			
Louisiana	1	40			
Michigan	1	200			
Ohio	1	68			
Oklahoma	4	561			
Texas	1	106			
Wyoming	4	995			
<b>Total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>45,022</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Total Pre-Reform Act Competitive Oil and Gas Leases /b/ /c/</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>692,959</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Reform Act Leases</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain</b>					
Alabama	27	3,030	0	0	\$0
Arizona	14	21,920	6	12,219	0
Arkansas	188	127,345	0	0	0
California	221	127,611	12	6,374	844,106
Colorado	2,527	2,265,271	122	77,766	2,701,372
Idaho	4	7,355	0	0	0
Kansas	16	3,273	0	0	0
Louisiana	91	9,751	10	1,683	19,124
Michigan	2	428	0	0	0
Mississippi	33	3,280	1	40	1,394
Montana	1,180	760,635	99	27,272	2,917,206
Nebraska	7	1,826	7	1,826	26,824
Nevada	951	1,578,328	82	120,880	2,130,065
New Mexico	2,487	1,497,164	79	37,004	72,704,830
North Dakota	583	176,811	40	2,952	28,698,270
Oklahoma	325	31,294	14	1,055	876,640
Oregon	94	151,234	0	0	0
South Dakota	198	116,073	44	13,443	34,191
Utah	1,779	2,169,746	86	102,765	6,142,572
Wyoming	9,018	7,572,167	415	337,544	55,085,041
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,745</b>	<b>16,624,542</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>742,823</b>	<b>\$172,181,635</b>

Table 3-13.

**COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Reform Act Leases—continued</u></b>					
<b>Acquired Lands</b>					
Alabama	95	66,644	0	0	\$0
Arkansas	361	250,395	0	0	0
California	3	205	0	0	0
Colorado	133	56,491	26	7,785	92,841
Illinois	6	1,371	0	0	0
Indiana	7	11,774	0	0	0
Kansas	42	12,779	1	240	24,000
Kentucky	18	12,979	0	0	0
Louisiana	329	220,852	0	0	0
Michigan	92	63,306	7	7,537	277,614
Mississippi	731	422,122	15	3,049	320,137
Montana	211	128,614	17	1,378	48,464
Nebraska	1	658	0	0	0
New Mexico	12	3,240	1	160	40,000
New York	2	274	0	0	0
North Dakota	958	550,650	30	6,814	32,730,770
Ohio	62	16,219	0	0	0
Oklahoma	265	177,537	3	813	272,090
Oregon	3	1,703	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	108	0	0	0
South Dakota	32	11,140	13	3,593	33,470
Texas	494	321,769	100	73,723	8,847,863
Utah	11	1,601	1	114	342
Virginia	34	19,584	0	0	0
West Virginia	29	45,543	0	0	0
Wyoming	57	20,284	6	960	44,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,990</b>	<b>2,417,842</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>106,166</b>	<b>\$42,732,271</b>
<b><u>Summary: Reform Act Leases</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>					
Alabama	122	69,674	0	0	\$0
Arizona	14	21,920	6	12,219	0
Arkansas	549	377,740	0	0	0
California	224	127,816	12	6,374	844,106
Colorado	2,660	2,321,762	148	85,551	2,794,213
Idaho	4	7,355	0	0	0

**Table 3-13. COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Summary: Reform Act Leases—continued</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands—continued</b>					
Illinois	6	1,371	0	0	\$0
Indiana	7	11,774	0	0	0
Kansas	58	16,052	1	240	24,000
Kentucky	18	12,979	0	0	0
Louisiana	420	230,603	10	1,683	19,124
Michigan	94	63,734	7	7,537	277,614
Mississippi	764	425,402	16	3,089	321,531
Montana	1,391	889,249	116	28,650	2,965,670
Nebraska	8	2,484	7	1,826	26,824
Nevada	951	1,578,328	82	120,880	2,130,065
New Mexico	2,499	1,500,404	80	37,164	72,744,830
New York	2	274	0	0	0
North Dakota	1,541	727,461	70	9,766	61,429,040
Ohio	62	16,219	0	0	0
Oklahoma	590	208,831	17	1,868	1,148,730
Oregon	97	152,937	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	108	0	0	0
South Dakota	230	127,213	57	17,036	67,661
Texas	494	321,769	100	73,723	8,847,863
Utah	1,790	2,171,347	87	102,879	6,142,914
Virginia	34	19,584	0	0	0
West Virginia	29	45,543	0	0	0
Wyoming	9,075	7,592,451	421	338,504	55,129,721
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,735</b>	<b>19,042,384</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>848,989</b>	<b>\$214,913,906</b>
<b><u>Reform Act Future Interest Leases</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>					
Arkansas	12	1,292			
Colorado	1	160			
Kansas	39	9,672			
North Dakota	1	40			
Oklahoma	16	2,110			
Texas	35	6,363			
<b>Total</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>19,637</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>



**Table 3-13. COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Accepted Bonus Bid
<b>Total Reform Act Competitive Oil and Gas Leases /d/ /e/</b>	<b>23,839</b>	<b>19,062,021</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>848,989</b>	<b>\$214,913,906</b>
<b><u>Competitive General Services Administration (GSA) Oil and Gas Leases /f/</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain</b>					
California	2	712			
Nebraska	9	7,361			
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8,073</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Competitive Protective Leases /g/</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>					
Arkansas	3	1,330			
California	2	72			
Colorado	1	320			
Kentucky	1	700			
Louisiana	7	12,893			
Nebraska	2	950			
New Mexico	1	27			
North Dakota	9	1,287			
Ohio	1	113			
Oklahoma	2	2,768			
Texas	6	2,259			
Utah	3	145			
Wyoming	1	80			
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22,944</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Competitive National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska Leases /h/</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain</b>					
Alaska	185	1,510,571	14	160,088	\$898,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,510,571</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>160,088</b>	<b>\$898,900</b>
<b><u>Competitive Naval Oil Shale Reserve Leases /i/</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain</b>					
Colorado	4	8,388			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8,388</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Total Competitive Oil and Gas Leases /j/</b>	<b>26,913</b>	<b>21,304,956</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>1,009,117</b>	<b>\$215,812,806</b>

Table 3-13. **COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

	Leases as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Pre-EPAct Competitive Geothermal Leases /k/</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>					
California	36	51,816			
Nevada	32	33,281			
New Mexico	2	2,941			
Oregon	10	6,463			
Utah	7	6,059			
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100,560</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>EPAct Competitive Geothermal Leases //</u></b>					
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>					
California	46	45,302	0	0	\$0
Colorado	2	8,353	0	0	0
Idaho	20	51,217	0	0	0
Nevada	194	494,202	5	7,056	14,116
New Mexico	1	2,501	0	0	0
Oregon	13	41,392	0	0	0
Utah	40	123,203	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>766,170</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>\$14,116</b>
<b>Total Competitive Geothermal Leases</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>866,730</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7,056</b>	<b>\$14,116</b>
<b><u>Grand Total of All Competitive Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Leases</u></b>					
	<b>27,316</b>	<b>22,171,686</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1,016,173</b>	<b>\$215,826,922</b>

**Table 3-13. COMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

Notes: The three righthand columns of this table do not apply to leases authorized before the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987 (Reform Act), except for those leases that had been pending issuance owing to litigation or appeal.

The data for this table come from the automated LR2000 System. The automated LR2000 System is a dynamic system that is frequently corrected as data entry errors are found.

The totals in this year's table may not correspond with last year's totals because data have been corrected.

- /a/ Leases that are authorized as of the last day of the fiscal year. Includes leasing actions during the fiscal year, as shown in the three righthand columns of this table.
- /b/ Leases issued before the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987.
- /c/ This is the total of all pre-Reform Act leases and pre-Reform Act future interest leases.
- /d/ Leases issued under the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987.
- /e/ This is the total of all Reform Act leases and Reform Act future interest leases.
- /f/ Leases issued under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 for lands previously withdrawn or reserved from the public domain that are no longer needed by the agency for which the lands were withdrawn or reserved, and that have been declared excess or surplus by the General Services Administration.
- /g/ Leases issued in accordance with the provisions of the Attorney General Opinion of April 2, 1941, i.e., these leases must have the consent of the jurisdictional agency, must have drainage of oil and/or gas wells located on adjacent lands, and must not be subject to leasing under any leasing act.
- /h/ Leases issued under the Interior Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1981, for lands within the National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska.
- /i/ Leases issued under the Defense Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1998, for lands within Oil Shale Reserve Numbers 1 and 3.
- /j/ This is the grand total of all pre-Reform Act leases, Reform Act leases, and all other competitive oil and gas leases; however, it does not include competitive geothermal leases.
- /k/ Leases issued under the Geothermal Steam Act.
- /l/ Leases issued under the Geothermal Steam Act, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Table 3-14.

**NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL  
LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
<b><u>Oil and Gas Pre-Reform Act Over-the-Counter Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
Alabama	4	599	0	0
Alaska	30	54,728	0	0
Arkansas	10	2,282	0	0
California	80	20,675	0	0
Colorado	730	587,617	0	0
Kansas	26	7,647	0	0
Louisiana	35	8,769	0	0
Michigan	2	222	0	0
Mississippi	1	4	0	0
Montana	805	1,053,750	0	0
Nebraska	3	159	0	0
Nevada	11	9,980	0	0
New Mexico	3,015	2,031,115	1	120
North Dakota	30	7,617	0	0
Oklahoma	177	27,667	0	0
South Dakota	11	5,745	0	0
Utah	724	565,039	0	0
Wyoming	1,961	950,969	2	760
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,655</b>	<b>5,334,584</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>880</b>
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
Arkansas	24	15,148		
California	8	1,417		
Colorado	11	3,958		
Kansas	2	996		
Kentucky	5	6,704		
Louisiana	9	10,818		
Maryland	4	2,637		
Michigan	17	3,304		
Mississippi	26	17,363		
Montana	42	17,455		
Nebraska	3	136		
New Mexico	1	620		
North Dakota	48	28,186		
Ohio	11	9,798		
Oklahoma	35	11,169		
Texas	18	19,139		
Utah	8	1,493		
Virginia	2	7,232		
West Virginia	28	40,277		
Wyoming	17	3,994		
<b>Total</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>201,844</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>

**Table 3-14. NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

	<b>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</b>		<b>Leases Issued During Fiscal Year</b>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Summary: Oil and Gas Pre-Reform Act Over-the-Counter Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>				
Alabama	4	599	0	0
Alaska	30	54,728	0	0
Arkansas	34	17,430	0	0
California	88	22,092	0	0
Colorado	741	591,575	0	0
Kansas	28	8,643	0	0
Kentucky	5	6,704	0	0
Louisiana	44	19,587	0	0
Maryland	4	2,637	0	0
Michigan	19	3,526	0	0
Mississippi	27	17,367	0	0
Montana	847	1,071,205	0	0
Nebraska	6	295	0	0
Nevada	11	9,980	0	0
New Mexico	3,016	2,031,735	1	120
North Dakota	78	35,803	0	0
Ohio	11	9,798	0	0
Oklahoma	212	38,836	0	0
South Dakota	11	5,745	0	0
Texas	18	19,139	0	0
Utah	732	566,532	0	0
Virginia	2	7,232	0	0
West Virginia	28	40,277	0	0
Wyoming	1,978	954,963	2	760
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,974</b>	<b>5,536,428</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>880</b>
<b><u>Pre-Reform Act Simultaneous Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
Alabama	4	1,604		
Arkansas	1	40		
California	28	6,251		
Colorado	774	453,266		
Kansas	2	880		
Louisiana	6	424		
Michigan	11	13,915		

**Table 3-14. NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b>Pre-Reform Act Simultaneous Leases—continued</b>				
<b>Public Domain—continued</b>				
Montana	314	218,919		
Nevada	19	7,958		
New Mexico	1,345	843,365		
North Dakota	101	59,458		
Oklahoma	122	17,124		
South Dakota	37	17,673		
Utah	450	366,402		
Wyoming	3,088	1,510,010		
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,302</b>	<b>3,517,289</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
Alabama	3	3,001	0	0
Arkansas	4	2,238	0	0
California	1	42	0	0
Colorado	30	18,174	0	0
Kentucky	4	7,713	0	0
Louisiana	9	4,675	0	0
Michigan	24	10,845	3	729
Mississippi	14	7,481	0	0
Montana	46	43,551	0	0
Nebraska	1	9	0	0
New Mexico	4	834	0	0
North Dakota	151	136,823	0	0
Ohio	1	1,670	0	0
Oklahoma	40	13,146	0	0
South Dakota	2	840	0	0
Texas	20	19,389	0	0
Utah	3	324	0	0
West Virginia	2	4,156	0	0
Wyoming	41	15,954	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>290,865</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>729</b>

**Table 3-14. NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	<b>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</b>		<b>Leases Issued During Fiscal Year</b>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Summary: Pre-Reform Act Simultaneous Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>				
Alabama	7	4,605	0	0
Arkansas	5	2,278	0	0
California	29	6,293	0	0
Colorado	804	471,440	0	0
Kansas	2	880	0	0
Kentucky	4	7,713	0	0
Louisiana	15	5,099	0	0
Michigan	35	24,760	3	729
Mississippi	14	7,481	0	0
Montana	360	262,470	0	0
Nebraska	1	9	0	0
Nevada	19	7,958	0	0
New Mexico	1,349	844,199	0	0
North Dakota	252	196,281	0	0
Ohio	1	1,670	0	0
Oklahoma	162	30,270	0	0
South Dakota	39	18,513	0	0
Texas	20	19,389	0	0
Utah	453	366,726	0	0
West Virginia	2	4,156	0	0
Wyoming	3,129	1,525,964	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,702</b>	<b>3,808,154</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>729</b>
<b><u>Pre-Reform Act Future Interest Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>				
Arkansas	4	599		
Colorado	6	860		
Kansas	2	400		
Louisiana	3	9,045		
Michigan	3	1,241		
Mississippi	1	395		
North Dakota	5	1,110		
Texas	2	4,615		
Wyoming	3	511		
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18,776</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Total Pre-Reform Act Noncompetitive Leases /b/</b>	<b>14,705</b>	<b>9,363,358</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,609</b>

Table 3-14.

**NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL  
LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b>Reform Act Leases</b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
Alabama	1	281	0	0
Arizona	13	17,642	0	0
Arkansas	19	25,400	0	0
California	24	27,868	2	159
Colorado	269	306,322	17	5,105
Kansas	3	2,615	0	0
Louisiana	3	172	0	0
Michigan	2	200	0	0
Mississippi	1	685	0	0
Montana	365	306,583	125	68,467
Nevada	898	2,136,004	32	67,508
New Mexico	19	23,750	0	0
North Dakota	32	11,457	0	0
Ohio	1	90	0	0
Oklahoma	6	1,088	1	5
Oregon	10	21,096	0	0
South Dakota	12	10,234	0	0
Utah	406	636,778	9	5,860
Washington	2	3,804	0	0
Wyoming	901	895,031	14	12,003
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>4,427,100</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>159,107</b>
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
Arkansas	29	34,886	0	0
Colorado	27	17,354	0	0
Illinois	1	70	1	70
Kansas	1	1,120	0	0
Louisiana	8	17,748	0	0
Michigan	10	5,524	0	0
Mississippi	28	18,238	0	0
Montana	58	59,886	2	815
North Dakota	41	22,919	0	0
Ohio	30	10,152	0	0
Oklahoma	11	7,917	1	400
Oregon	5	14,358	0	0



**Table 3-14. NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Reform Act Leases—continued</u></b>				
<b>Acquired Lands—continued</b>				
Texas	17	24,798	1	77
Utah	1	400	0	0
Virginia	1	1,038	0	0
West Virginia	9	8,926	0	0
Wyoming	5	3,992	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>249,326</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,362</b>
<b><u>Summary: Reform Act Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>				
Alabama	1	281	0	0
Arizona	13	17,642	0	0
Arkansas	48	60,286	0	0
California	24	27,868	2	159
Colorado	296	323,676	17	5,105
Illinois	1	70	1	70
Kansas	4	3,735	0	0
Louisiana	11	17,920	0	0
Michigan	12	5,724	0	0
Mississippi	29	18,923	0	0
Montana	423	366,469	127	69,282
Nevada	898	2,136,004	32	67,508
New Mexico	19	23,750	0	0
North Dakota	73	34,376	0	0
Ohio	31	10,242	0	0
Oklahoma	17	9,005	2	405
Oregon	15	35,454	0	0
South Dakota	12	10,234	0	0
Texas	17	24,798	1	77
Utah	407	637,178	9	5,860
Virginia	1	1,038	0	0
Washington	2	3,804	0	0
West Virginia	9	8,926	0	0
Wyoming	906	899,023	14	12,003
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>4,676,426</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>160,469</b>

**Table 3-14. NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
<b><u>Reform Act Future Interest Leases</u></b>				
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
Arkansas	1	244		
Texas	1	547		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Total Reform Act Noncompetitive Leases /c/</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>1,677,217</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>160,160</b>
<b>Total Oil and Gas Noncompetitive Leases /d/</b>	<b>17,976</b>	<b>14,040,575</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>162,078</b>
<b><u>Geothermal Leases</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands</b>				
Alaska	3	7,680	3	7,680
Arizona	1	2,084	0	0
California	22	23,013	0	0
Idaho	5	4,836	0	0
Nevada	186	295,111	3	2,868
New Mexico	1	640	0	0
Oregon	55	54,629	0	0
Washington	4	8,436	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>396,429</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10,548</b>
<b><u>Grand Total of All Noncompetitive Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Leases</u></b>				
	<b>18,253</b>	<b>14,437,004</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>172,626</b>

Note: The two righthand columns of this table do not apply to leases authorized before the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act (Reform Act) of 1987, except for those leases that had been pending issuance owing to litigation or appeal.

The data for this table come from the automated LR2000 system. LR2000 is a dynamic system that is frequently corrected as data entry errors are found.

The totals in this year's table may not correspond with last year's totals because data have been corrected.

/a/ Leases that are authorized as of the last day of the fiscal year. Includes leasing actions during the fiscal year, as shown in the two righthand columns of this table.

**Table 3-14. NONCOMPETITIVE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /b/ Leases issued before the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987.
- /c/ Leases issued under the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Reform Act of 1987.
- /d/ This is the total of all pre-Reform Act and Reform Act noncompetitive oil and gas leases; it does not include noncompetitive geothermal leases.

Table 3-15.

**OTHER OIL AND GAS LEASING ACTIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Private Leases /b/</u></b>				
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
Alabama	1	60	0	0
Arkansas	1	40	0	0
Colorado	2	328	0	0
Indiana	2	68	0	0
Kansas	5	1,480	0	0
Kentucky	38	9,230	0	0
Louisiana	2	48	0	0
Mississippi	1	482	0	0
Nebraska	1	210	0	0
New York	1	158	0	0
North Dakota	4	585	0	0
Ohio	146	17,310	1	40
Oklahoma	7	924	0	0
Pennsylvania	66	4,338	0	0
Tennessee	2	736	0	0
Texas	4	1,135	0	0
Utah	3	1,032	0	0
West Virginia	188	20,411	0	0
<b>Total Private Leases</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>58,575</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>
<b><u>Exchange Leases /c/</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
California	66	11,851		
Colorado	19	9,422		
Kansas	21	18,028		
Montana	91	27,202		
New Mexico	307	123,305		
North Dakota	9	4,227		
Wyoming	72	20,796		
<b>Total Exchange Leases</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>214,831</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Renewal Leases /d/</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
California	139	39,834		
Colorado	129	111,052		
Louisiana	1	103		
Montana	116	37,933		

**Table 3-15. OTHER OIL AND GAS LEASING ACTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	<b>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</b>		<b>Leases Issued During Fiscal Year</b>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Renewal Leases /d/—continued</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain—continued</b>				
New Mexico	395	96,022		
North Dakota	9	8,981		
Oklahoma	7	272		
Utah	5	5,315		
Wyoming	377	102,457		
<b>Total Renewal Leases</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>401,969</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Renewal Leases with Discovery National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska /e/</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
Alaska	2	3,765		
<b>Total Renewal Leases with Discovery NPR- Alaska</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,765</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Renewal Leases without Discovery National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska /e/</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
Alaska	5	29,331		
<b>Total Renewal Leases without Discovery NPR- Alaska</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29,331</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Class III Reinstatement Leases / f/</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
California	1	80		
Wyoming	3	498		
<b>Total Class III Reinstatement Leases</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b><u>Oil and Gas Special Act – Rights-of-Way of 1930 /g/</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain</b>				
Colorado	57	2,885	1	234
Montana	6	77	0	0
Nebraska	3	119	0	0
New Mexico	3	705	0	0
North Dakota	7	583	0	0
Utah	3	1,298	1	1,011

**Table 3-15. OTHER OIL AND GAS LEASING ACTIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Leases Issued During Fiscal Year	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
<b><u>Oil and Gas Special Act – Rights-of-Way of 1930 /g/—continued</u></b>				
<b>Public Domain—continued</b>				
Wyoming	47	2,023	0	0
<b>Total Rights-of-Way Act of 1930 Leases</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>7,690</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,245</b>
<b><u>Oil and Gas Special Act – Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act of 1934 /h/</u></b>				
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
California	1	160	0	0
Colorado	1	711	0	0
Kansas	51	11,068	0	0
North Dakota	11	2,232	0	0
Oklahoma	27	5,165	0	0
Texas	72	10,725	2	328
<b>Total FFMC Act Leases</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>30,061</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>328</b>
<b><u>Oil and Gas Special Act – Texas Relinquishment Act of 1919 /i/</u></b>				
<b>Acquired Lands</b>				
Texas	1	151		
<b>Total Texas Relinquishment</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>None</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Grand Total Other Oil and Gas Leases</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>746,951</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,613</b>

Note: The data for this table come from the automated LR2000 system. LR2000 is a dynamic system that is frequently corrected as data entry errors are found.

The totals in this year's table may not correspond with last year's totals because data have been corrected.

/a/ Leases that are authorized as of the last day of the fiscal year. Includes leasing actions during the fiscal year, as shown in the two righthand columns of this table.

/b/ An existing oil and gas lease, between private parties, at the time the Federal Government purchased the mineral estate as part of a Federal Government land acquisition.

/c/ A lease issued before August 8, 1946, for a term of 20 years or renewal thereof, or a lease that was issued in exchange for a 20-year lease.

/d/ A lease issued for a term of 20 years or any renewal thereof; may be renewed for a new 20-year lease.

**Table 3-15. OTHER OIL AND GAS LEASING ACTIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /e/ A lease within the National Petroleum Reserve—Alaska, which is renewed for 10 additional years. Such renewals were authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which amended the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976.
- /f/ A lease arising from an abandoned placer mining claim reinstated under the provision of Class III of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982, and concurrently converted to an oil and gas lease.
- /g/ A lease issued under the Oil and Gas Special Act of May 21, 1930, which authorizes the leasing of oil and gas deposits under certain rights-of-way to the owner of the right-of-way or any assignee thereof.
- /h/ A lease issued on lands acquired by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation (FFMC) under the FFMC Act of 1934.
- /i/ A lease issued under the Texas Relinquishment Act of 1919.

Table 3-16.

**NEW OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES  
ON FEDERAL LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Geographic State	OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES			
	APDs /a/ Approved	Wells Started	Wells Completed	Wells Plugged
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	10	6	3	2
Arizona	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	18	13	4	0
California	181	205	93	0
Colorado	314	215	116	6
Illinois	0	0	0	1
Kansas	1	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	6	1	0	0
Michigan	1	0	0	0
Mississippi	6	7	3	0
Montana	26	21	16	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	7	3	2	0
North Dakota	255	167	127	0
New Mexico	925	672	677	220
New York	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1	2	1	0
Oklahoma	33	9	9	0
Pennsylvania	0	6	0	0
South Dakota	2	1	1	0
Texas	18	18	15	2
Utah	965	447	365	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1,001	620	489	361
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>593</b>



Table 3-16.

**NEW OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES  
ON FEDERAL LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

**GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES**

<b>Geographic State</b>	<b><u>GDPs /b/ Approved</u></b>	<b><u>Wells Started</u></b>	<b><u>Wells Completed</u></b>	<b><u>Wells Plugged</u></b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0
California	0	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0
Idaho	5	0	0	0
Nevada	39	21	20	1
New Mexico	3	3	3	0
Oregon	2	0	2	0
Utah	0	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>

Note: The totals in this year’s table may not correspond with last year’s totals because data have been corrected.

/a/ APDs = Applications for Permit to Drill.

/b/ GDPs = Geothermal Drilling Permits.

Source for oil and gas data: Automated Fluid Minerals Support System (AFMSS).

Table 3-17.

**CONTINUING OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

**CONTINUING OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES**

<b>Geographic State</b>	<b>Units in Effect /a/</b>	<b>Producibile and Service Holes /b/</b>	<b>Producibile and Service Completions /b/</b>	<b>Producing Leases /a/</b>	<b>Acres in Producing Status /a/</b>
Alabama	2	32	32	23	7,667
Alaska	8	133	158	29	23,115
Arizona	0	2	2	0	0
Arkansas	4	204	214	248	124,819
California	31	8,064	8,081	325	82,736
Colorado	190	6,825	6,904	2,180	1,474,922
Florida	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2	17	17	9	1,651
Indiana	0	2	2	2	68
Kansas	9	421	423	439	109,432
Kentucky	0	162	162	55	33,240
Louisiana	5	461	482	165	62,070
Maryland	0	9	9	0	0
Michigan	5	88	90	64	29,623
Mississippi	8	123	126	75	38,186
Montana	44	2,811	2,818	1,440	765,312
Nebraska	0	31	31	19	8,825
Nevada	6	118	119	31	21,637
New Mexico	214	30,176	35,344	6,535	3,697,459
New York	0	5	5	5	1,182
North Dakota	34	1,634	1,673	1,127	556,746
Ohio	1	586	587	233	45,084
Oklahoma	16	443	448	912	134,511
Pennsylvania	0	186	186	69	4,761
South Dakota	4	85	86	79	44,589
Tennessee	0	10	10	2	736

Table 3-17.

**CONTINUING OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013--continued**

**CONTINUING OIL AND GAS ACTIVITIES**

<b>Geographic State</b>	<b>Units in Effect /a/</b>	<b>Producible and Service Holes /b/</b>	<b>Producible and Service Completions /b/</b>	<b>Producing Leases /a/</b>	<b>Acres in Producing Status /a/</b>
Texas	13	552	553	253	156,590
Utah	125	8,459	8,512	1,473	1,110,875
Virginia	0	18	20	16	14,491
Washington	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1	300	301	153	55,810
Wyoming	562	31,641	32,580	7,546	4,011,606
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>93,598</b>	<b>99,975</b>	<b>23,507</b>	<b>12,617,743</b>

**CONTINUING GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES**

<b>Geographic State</b>	<b>Units /a/</b>	<b>Injection Wells</b>	<b>Producing Wells</b>	<b>Producing Leases /a/</b>	<b>Acres in Producing Status /a/</b>
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0
California	3	105	268	32	45,117
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	32	29	29	32	30,880
New Mexico	0	3	1	2	2,781
Oregon	3	1	0	0	0
Utah	1	4	4	5	4,928
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>83,706</b>

**Table 3-17. CONTINUING OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ACTIVITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013–concluded**

Note: Owing to the shutdown of the Automated Fluid Minerals Support System (AFMSS) from April 8, 2005, to August 2, 2006, the data from the following databases may be subject to backlog data entry and may not be complete: Vernal, Utah.

/a/ Data come from the Bureau of Land Management’s Case Recordation System. Since Fiscal Year 2009 the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has recategorized data collected for the last two columns of this table. Before Fiscal Year 2009 the displayed data was categorized as “producible leases,” which included leases with the status of (1) held by actual production, (2) held by allocated production, and (3) held by being located in a producing unit. Since Fiscal Year 2009 the BLM has been reporting the data as “producing leases.” This includes leases with the status of (1) held by actual production and (2) held by allocated production. This categorization will conform data reported by the BLM and the Office of Natural Resources Revenue for producing leases.

Please note the following corrections to data in the “Units in Effect” column as published in *Public Land Statistics 2012*: Arkansas, 4; California, 32; Colorado, 191; Montana, 41; Nevada, 5; New Mexico, 216; North Dakota, 34; Oklahoma, 16; South Dakota, 4; Texas, 13; Utah, 120; Wyoming, 570; Total, 1,287. These corrected data were received too late for inclusion in the 2012 edition.

/b/ Service holes and completions are not necessarily located on producible leases. Data come from AFMSS.

**Table 3-18. FEDERAL COAL LEASES, LICENSES, PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, AND LOGICAL MINING UNITS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Total as of September 30, 2013		Actions During Fiscal Year		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b>Federal Coal Leases</b>					
<b>Competitive Nonregional Lease-by-Application Leases</b>					
Alabama /b/	2	4,497	2	4,497	\$0
Colorado /c/ /d/ /e/ /f/	21	29,129	2	3,670	6,733,350
Montana	4	5,379	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	6,448	0	0	0
North Dakota	9	7,826	0	0	0
Oklahoma	7	14,555	0	0	0
Utah /e/ /g/	12	28,928	(1)	(3,969)	0
Wyoming /b/ /d/	41	79,513	0	320	230,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>176,275</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4,518</b>	<b>\$6,963,350</b>
<b>Competitive Pre-Federal Coal Leasing Amendment Act (FCLAA) Leases</b>					
Kentucky /b/	1	1,653	1	1,653	\$0
Montana /e/ /f/	16	24,324	(1)	(1,420)	0
North Dakota	3	2,800	0	0	0
Utah /b/ /d/ /g/	47	46,567	0	(422)	1,211,850
Washington	1	241	0	0	0
Wyoming /f/	33	62,693	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>138,278</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>(189)</b>	<b>\$1,211,850</b>
<b>Competitive Regional Emergency/Bypass Leases</b>					
Alabama /g/	1	80	(1)	(40)	\$0
Colorado /b/	4	2,197	0	232	0
Kentucky	1	1,430	0	0	0
Montana	5	1,638	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	4,016	0	0	0
North Dakota	2	400	0	0	0
Utah /g/	4	3,270	(1)	(257)	0
Wyoming	3	3,260	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>16,291</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Table 3-18. FEDERAL COAL LEASES, LICENSES, PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, AND LOGICAL MINING UNITS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 <i>/a/</i>		Actions During Fiscal Year <i>/a/</i>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b>Competitive Regional Leases</b>					
Alabama /b/	0	0	(2)	(4,497)	\$0
Colorado /d/	15	26,762	0	860	1,908,900
Kentucky /b/	5	2,958	2	1,270	0
Montana	7	4,825	0	0	0
Utah	4	1,863	0	0	0
Wyoming	6	14,792	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>51,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(2,367)</b>	<b>\$1,908,900</b>
<b>Exchange Leases</b>					
Kentucky /b/	0	0	(1)	(1,653)	\$0
Montana /e/	0	0	(1)	(9,445)	0
Wyoming	5	4,625	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(11,098)</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Preference Right Leases</b>					
Colorado	14	28,802	0	0	\$0
Montana	2	1,446	0	0	0
New Mexico	8	14,968	0	0	0
Oklahoma	2	2,129	0	0	0
Utah /e//g/	5	3,925	(1)	(791)	0
Washington	1	280	0	0	0
Wyoming	15	35,806	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>87,356</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(791)</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>All Leases Combined</b>					
Alabama /b//g/	3	4,577	(1)	(40)	\$0
Colorado /c/ /d/ /e/ /f/	54	86,890	2	4,762	8,642,250
Kentucky /b/	7	6,041	2	1,270	0
Montana /e/ /f/	34	37,612	(2)	(10,865)	0
New Mexico	11	25,432	0	0	0
North Dakota	14	11,026	0	0	0
Oklahoma	9	16,684	0	0	0
Utah /b/ /d/ /e/ /g/	72	84,553	(3)	(5,439)	1,211,850
Washington	2	521	0	0	0
Wyoming /b/ /d/ /f/	103	200,689	1	320	230,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>474,025</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(9,992)</b>	<b>\$10,084,100</b>

Table 3-18.

**FEDERAL COAL LEASES, LICENSES, PREFERENCE  
RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, AND LOGICAL MINING  
UNITS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	Total as of September 30, 2013 <i>/a/</i>		Actions During Fiscal Year <i>/a/</i>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Preference Right Lease Applications</u></b>					
New Mexico	14	29,068	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29,068</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Coal Licenses</u></b>					
<b>Exploration Licenses</b>					
Colorado <i>/c/ /e/</i>	4	30,135	1	11,673	N/A
Montana <i>/c/ /e/</i>	3	18,806	0	3,422	N/A
New Mexico <i>/e/</i>	1	2,678	(1)	(5,802)	N/A
Oklahoma	1	23,241	0	0	N/A
Utah <i>/c/ /e/</i>	5	4,181	(1)	(1,414)	N/A
Wyoming <i>/c/</i>	10	56,611	3	38,738	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>135,652</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46,617</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Licenses To Mine</b>					
Montana <i>/c/ /e/</i>	4	160	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Logical Mining Units</u></b>					
Colorado	8	60,640	0	0	N/A
Montana <i>/e/</i>	3	32,332	(1)	(23,433)	N/A
New Mexico	2	34,700	0	0	N/A
North Dakota	3	12,753	0	0	N/A
Oklahoma	1	293	0	0	N/A
Utah <i>/e/</i>	11	107,154	0	4,033	N/A
Wyoming <i>/d/ /f/ /g/</i>	14	133,199	(2)	(5,948)	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>381,071</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(25,348)</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Table 3-18. FEDERAL COAL LEASES, LICENSES, PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, AND LOGICAL MINING UNITS, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: Column totals may not appear to be correct because the numbers were rounded after addition.

Statistics concerning Federal coal lease diligent development and continued operation are shown in Table 3-35.

- /a/ Authorized leases and licenses are shown, along with those logical mining units (LMUs) that were authorized as of September 30, 2013. Totals include actions during the fiscal year, as shown in the three righthand columns. These columns provide the net number of new leases, licenses, and permits authorized and LMU actions approved with an effective date during the fiscal year. Actions approved during the fiscal year that reduced the quantity or acreage of leases, licenses, or LMUs are shown in parentheses. Pending preference right lease applications are also shown. Acreage totals may differ slightly from other data sources because of the rounding methods used.
- /b/ Values reflect a coding correction made in Fiscal Year 2013.
- /c/ Values reflect the issuance of new Federal coal licenses, leases, or LMU during Fiscal Year 2013. These leases have been offered for lease through a competitive sale process. The total bonus bid for the lease is shown.
- /d/ An increase in acreage for Fiscal Year 2013, without an additional lease or LMU, reflects completion of a modification of an existing lease or LMU. The total bonus bid for the lease modification is shown.
- /e/ Values reflect a partial relinquishment of a lease, license, or LMU that was completed during Fiscal Year 2013 and are reflected by a decrease in the lease, license, or LMU acreage but not the quantity of leases or LMUs.
- /f/ An increase in the number of leases or LMUs during Fiscal Year 2013, without a corresponding increase in total acreage under leases or LMUs, reflects a segregation of an existing lease or LMU into two separate leases or LMUs.
- /g/ Values reflect the termination, cancellation, expiration, or relinquishment of a lease, license, or LMU that was completed during Fiscal Year 2013 and are reflected by a decrease in the lease, license, or LMU acreage and quantity.

N/A = Not applicable.



**Table 3-19. OTHER SOLID MINERAL LEASES, LICENSES, PERMITS, AND PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	<u>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</u>		<u>Actions During Fiscal Year</u>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Combined Hydrocarbon Leases</u></b>					
Utah	18	9,988	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Phosphate Leases</u></b>					
<b>Phosphate Competitive Leases</b>					
Florida	4	883	0	0	N/A
Idaho	48	31,668	0	0	N/A
Montana	1	1,409	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>33,960</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Phosphate Fringe Acreage Noncompetitive Leases</b>					
Florida	1	61	0	0	N/A
Idaho	9	2,542	0	0	N/A
Utah	1	840	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Phosphate Preference Right Leases</b>					
Idaho	29	10,362	0	0	N/A
Utah /b/	3	7,278	0	(194)	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>17,640</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(194)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total Phosphate Leases</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>55,043</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(194)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Phosphate Preference Right Lease Applications</u></b>					
California	1	2,434	0	0	N/A
Idaho	1	720	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3,154</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Phosphate Use Permits</u></b>					
Idaho	4	230	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Table 3-19. OTHER SOLID MINERAL LEASES, LICENSES, PERMITS, AND PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	<u>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</u>		<u>Actions During Fiscal Year</u>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Sodium Leases</u></b>					
<b>Sodium Competitive Leases</b>					
California	3	4,644	0	0	N/A
Wyoming	37	43,253	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>47,897</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Sodium Fringe Acreage Noncompetitive Leases</b>					
Arizona	1	4	0	0	N/A
California	1	1,298	0	0	N/A
Wyoming	1	317	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Sodium Preference Right Leases</b>					
California /b/	9	14,845	0	(479)	N/A
Colorado	8	16,675	0	0	N/A
New Mexico	1	40	0	0	N/A
Wyoming	25	29,630	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>61,190</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(479)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total Sodium Leases</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>110,706</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(479)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Sodium Use Permit</u></b>					
California	1	40	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Sodium Exploration License</u></b>					
Wyoming	1	1,921	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Table 3-19. OTHER SOLID MINERAL LEASES, LICENSES, PERMITS, AND PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	<u>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</u>		<u>Actions During Fiscal Year</u>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Potassium Leases</u></b>					
<b>Potassium Competitive Leases</b>					
California	3	5,970	0	0	N/A
New Mexico	12	15,432	0	0	N/A
Utah	69	142,513	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>163,915</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Potassium Fringe Acreage Noncompetitive Leases</b>					
California	1	1,332	0	0	N/A
New Mexico	46	54,870	3	2,361	\$359,000
Utah	2	702	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>56,904</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>\$359,000</b>
<b>Potassium Preference Right Leases</b>					
California	2	2,984	0	0	N/A
Nevada	1	2,500	0	0	N/A
New Mexico	68	91,252	0	0	N/A
Utah	6	9,210	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>105,946</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total Potassium Leases</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>326,765</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>\$359,000</b>
<b><u>Potassium Preference Right Lease Applications</u></b>					
New Mexico	15	34,064	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>34,064</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Potassium Prospecting Permits</u></b>					
Colorado	5	8,720	5	8,720	N/A
New Mexico	13	27,919	(6)	(14,080)	N/A
Utah	22	50,844	22	50,844	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>87,483</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>45,484</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Table 3-19. OTHER SOLID MINERAL LEASES, LICENSES, PERMITS, AND PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

	<u>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</u>		<u>Actions During Fiscal Year</u>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Gilsonite Leases</u></b>					
<b>Gilsonite Competitive Leases</b>					
Utah	11	3,135	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Gilsonite Fringe Acreage Noncompetitive Leases</b>					
Utah	2	68	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Gilsonite Preference Right Leases</b>					
Utah	1	477	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Gilsonite Mineral Lease Exchanges</b>					
Utah /c/	4	303	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total Gilsonite Leases</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Oil Shale RD&amp;D Leases</u></b>					
Colorado /b/	7	1,102	2	312	N/A
Utah	1	160	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Oil Shale RD&amp;D Preference Lease Areas /d/</u></b>					
Colorado /b/	7	25,702	2	923	N/A
Utah	1	4,960	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30,662</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>N/A</b>

Table 3-19.

**OTHER SOLID MINERAL LEASES, LICENSES,  
PERMITS, AND PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE  
APPLICATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

	<u>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</u>		<u>Actions During Fiscal Year</u>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Hardrock – Acquired Lands Leases /e/</u></b>					
<b>Hardrock Preference Right Leases /e/</b>					
Alabama	1	40	0	0	N/A
Arkansas	6	457	0	0	N/A
California	3	841	1	41	N/A
Idaho	1	41	0	0	N/A
Illinois	1	183	0	0	N/A
Minnesota	3	4,870	0	0	N/A
Missouri	36	33,623	0	0	N/A
North Carolina	1	158	0	0	N/A
South Carolina	1	1,109	0	0	N/A
Virginia	1	355	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>41,677</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Hardrock Mineral Lease Exchanges /e/</b>					
Utah /c/	2	314	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Total Hardrock Leases</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>41,991</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Hardrock Preference Right Lease Applications /e/</u></b>					
California	1	80	(1)	(41)	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Hardrock – Acquired Lands Prospecting Permits /e/</u></b>					
Idaho /b/	1	21	0	(57)	N/A
Michigan	0	0	(2)	(1,930)	N/A
Minnesota	2	11	2	11	N/A
Montana	1	102	0	0	N/A
North Dakota	0	0	(2)	(2,726)	N/A
South Carolina	0	0	(1)	(92)	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4,794)</b>	<b>N/A</b>

**Table 3-19. OTHER SOLID MINERAL LEASES, LICENSES, PERMITS, AND PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

	<u>Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/</u>		<u>Actions During Fiscal Year</u>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Accepted Bonus Bid</i>
<b><u>Public Domain in Minnesota National Forests – Hardrock Preference Right Lease Applications /e/</u></b>					
Minnesota	3	1,378	1	1,044	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Public Domain in Minnesota National Forests – Hardrock Prospecting Permits /e/</u></b>					
Minnesota	27	40,126	14	22,814	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40,126</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22,814</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b><u>Nevada Sand and Gravel Solid Mineral Leases</u></b>					
Nevada	1	121	0	0	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>N/A</b>

/a/ The first two columns of this table include authorized leases, licenses, and permits, and pending preference right lease applications. The last three columns include new actions during the fiscal year. New actions that increase numbers and acreage, such as new leases, licenses, and permits are shown without parentheses. New actions that decrease numbers and acreage, such as lease, license, or permit terminations, expirations, or relinquishments, are in parentheses, and the totals are an arithmetic sum of the increases and decreases.

/b/ Acreage revised, with no change in the corresponding number of leases/permits.

/c/ These mineral leases were acquired from the State of Utah. They were issued under the rules of the State of Utah, so they are not Federal leases.

/d/ The research, development, and demonstration (RD&D) oil shale leases have terms and conditions that if met, may allow them a preference to additional identified lands for commercial development.

/e/ “Hardrock” refers to minerals that are locatable under the 1872 Mining Law when they occur on public domain lands. These minerals are, however, leasable if they occur on acquired Federal land, or within the national forests in Minnesota. These minerals include copper, nickel, lead, zinc, cadmium, cobalt, gold, silver, garnet, uncommon-variety limestone or clay, platinum, palladium, quartz crystals, semiprecious gemstones, uranium, or other minerals.

N/A = Not applicable.

Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013

Method by Administrative State	Material /a/	New Contract Sales/Use Permits Issued During Fiscal Year /b/			Production Reports for All Existing Contracts/Permits /c/		
		Number	Quantity /d/	Value	Number	Quantity /d/	Value
<b>Non-Exclusive Sales</b>							
Arizona	Clay	4	700	\$350	4	700	\$350
	Sand and Gravel	22	101,003	75,755	22	101,003	75,755
	Soil – Other	1	10	8	1	10	8
	Stone	80	2,759	4,289	80	2,759	4,289
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>104,472</b>	<b>\$80,402</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>104,472</b>	<b>\$80,402</b>
California	Sand and Gravel	15	2,408	\$1,201	15	2,408	\$1,201
	Soil - Other	4	750	300	4	750	300
	Stone	15	164	286	15	164	286
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>\$1,787</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>3,322</b>	<b>\$1,787</b>
Colorado	Clay	2	6	\$4	2	6	\$4
	Sand and Gravel	5	17	29	5	17	29
	Stone	134	147	2,111	134	147	2,111
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>\$2,144</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>\$2,144</b>
Idaho	Pumice	15	47	\$145	15	47	\$145
	Sand and Gravel	89	13,110	16,828	89	13,110	16,828
	Soil - Other	3	20	16	3	20	16
	Stone	147	456	3,681	147	456	3,681
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>\$20,670</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>13,633</b>	<b>\$20,670</b>
Montana /e/	Sand and Gravel	2	164	\$1,511	2	164	\$1,511
	Stone	2	2	12	2	2	12
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>\$1,523</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>\$1,523</b>
Nevada	Sand and Gravel	107	52,225	\$38,838	98	50,425	\$37,683
	Soil - Other	4	33	23	4	33	23
	Stone	12	328	557	12	328	557
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>52,586</b>	<b>\$39,418</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>50,786</b>	<b>\$38,263</b>

Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Method by Administrative State	Material /a/	New Contract Sales/Use Permits Issued During Fiscal Year /b/			Production Reports for All Existing Contracts/Permits /c/		
		Number	Quantity /d/	Value	Number	Quantity /d/	Value
<b>Non-Exclusive Sales—concluded</b>							
New Mexico /f/	Calcium	163	177,860	\$591,332	163	177,860	\$591,332
	Pumice	7	43	38	7	43	38
	Sand and Gravel	42	6,393	10,163	42	6,393	10,163
	Stone	3	15	15	3	15	15
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>184,311</b>	<b>\$601,548</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>184,311</b>	<b>\$601,548</b>
Oregon /g/	Pumice	5	33	\$23	4	18	\$13
	Sand and Gravel	37	10,846	7,121	37	52,746	38,546
	Stone	68	13,685	12,038	67	9,685	11,038
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>24,564</b>	<b>\$19,182</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>62,449</b>	<b>\$49,597</b>
Utah	Clay	3	3,578	\$1,530	3	3,578	\$1,530
	Pumice	49	9,679	4,972	49	9,679	4,972
	Sand and Gravel	41	9,008	4,640	41	9,008	4,640
	Soil - Other	5	813	2,102	5	813	2,102
	Stone	135	1,153	25,054	135	1,153	25,054
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>24,231</b>	<b>\$38,298</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>24,231</b>	<b>\$38,298</b>
Wyoming /h/	Sand and Gravel	29	15,169	\$14,723	29	15,169	\$14,723
	Stone	40	499	13,043	40	499	13,043
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>15,668</b>	<b>\$27,766</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>15,668</b>	<b>\$27,766</b>
<b>Total Non-Exclusive Sales</b>		<b>1,290</b>	<b>423,123</b>	<b>\$832,738</b>	<b>1,279</b>	<b>459,208</b>	<b>\$861,998</b>



Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Method by Administrative State	Material /a/	New Contract Sales/Use Permits Issued During Fiscal Year /b/			Production Reports for All Existing Contracts/Permits /c/		
		Number	Quantity /d/	Value	Number	Quantity /d/	Value
<b>Exclusive Sales</b>							
Alaska	Sand and Gravel	5	28,052	\$44,097	7	46,970	\$57,154
	Stone	7	29,500	64,550	1	3,926	12,524
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>57,552</b>	<b>\$108,647</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>50,896</b>	<b>\$69,678</b>
Arizona	Sand and Gravel	5	21,554	\$22,098	107	110,438	\$128,915
	Stone	8	279,402	604,270	146	471,861	887,793
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>300,956</b>	<b>\$626,368</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>582,299</b>	<b>\$1,016,708</b>
California	Clay	7	357	\$429	0	0	\$0
	Pumice	2	152,670	150,000	0	0	0
	Sand and Gravel	19	581,310	631,241	104	568,228	630,939
	Soil - Other	1	3,543	13,603	1	3,542	13,603
	Stone	13	170,116	115,402	3	4,826	10,074
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>907,996</b>	<b>\$910,675</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>576,596</b>	<b>\$654,616</b>
Colorado	Calcium	1	35,142	\$30,600	13	9,727	\$8,470
	Clay	1	5,618	4,500	10	3,306	2,648
	Sand and Gravel	2	1,078,623	1,124,450	25	190,098	295,979
	Soil - Other	1	21,246	2,100	11	9,570	2,366
	Stone	6	17,188	24,957	17	9,919	24,363
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,157,817</b>	<b>\$1,186,607</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>222,620</b>	<b>\$333,826</b>
Idaho	Sand and Gravel	8	20,475	\$20,451	6	504	\$459
	Soil - Other	0	0	0	2	220	440
	Stone	3	168	938	13	7,689	55,629
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>20,643</b>	<b>\$21,389</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>8,413</b>	<b>\$56,528</b>

Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Method by Administrative State	Material /a/ <hr/>	New Contract Sales/Use Permits Issued During Fiscal Year /b/			Production Reports for All Existing Contracts/Permits /c/		
		<i>Number</i>	<i>Quantity /d/</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Quantity /d/</i>	<i>Value</i>
<b>Exclusive Sales—continued</b>							
Montana /e/	Sand and Gravel	0	0	\$0	25	78,399	\$87,810
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>78,399</b>	<b>\$87,810</b>
Nevada	Calcium	1	5,857	\$15,000	3	8,899	\$18,117
	Clay	2	50,120	32,564	8	38,504	19,253
	Sand and Gravel	43	566,023	394,663	513	1,708,163	1,762,035
	Soil - Other	0	0	0	19	0	0
	Stone	7	105,429	68,990	49	117,282	88,790
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>727,429</b>	<b>\$511,217</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>1,872,848</b>	<b>\$1,888,195</b>
New Mexico /f/	Calcium	272	554,542	\$1,943,310	276	559,499	\$1,960,045
	Clay	1	100,000	150,000	7	3,154	4,512
	Pumice	2	3,300	2,442	44	168,139	138,587
	Sand and Gravel	14	512,116	668,828	117	537,359	697,304
	Soil - Other	44	335,931	382,218	46	144,496	110,458
	Stone	1	15,000	16,200	45	61,449	89,286
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>1,520,889</b>	<b>\$3,162,998</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,474,096</b>	<b>\$3,000,192</b>
Oregon /g/	Sand and Gravel	1	49,900	\$49,900	0	0	\$0
	Stone	1	5,300	5,300	0	0	0
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55,200</b>	<b>\$55,200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Utah	Pumice	1	76,335	\$37,500	0	0	\$0
	Sand and Gravel	1	20,000	20,000	45	203,360	109,037
	Stone	4	718	26,850	61	394,702	351,565
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97,053</b>	<b>\$84,350</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>598,062</b>	<b>\$460,602</b>

Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Method by Administrative State	Material /a/	New Contract Sales/Use Permits Issued During Fiscal Year /b/			Production Reports for All Existing Contracts/Permits /c/		
		Number	Quantity /d/	Value	Number	Quantity /d/	Value
<b>Exclusive Sales—continued</b>							
Wyoming /h/	Sand and Gravel	24	503,162	\$442,801	147	426,000	\$358,615
	Soil – Other	0	0	0	8	7,673	9,751
	Stone	3	695	22,586	109	1,590,592	1,003,852
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>503,857</b>	<b>\$465,387</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>2,024,265</b>	<b>\$1,372,218</b>
<b>Total Exclusive Sales</b>		<b>511</b>	<b>5,349,392</b>	<b>\$7,132,838</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>7,488,494</b>	<b>\$8,940,373</b>
<b>Free Use Permits</b>							
Alaska	Sand and Gravel	3	650,000	\$1,787,500	5	201,972	\$555,423
	Stone	0	0	0	1	5,358	24,111
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>650,000</b>	<b>\$1,787,500</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>207,330</b>	<b>\$579,534</b>
Arizona	Sand and Gravel	5	230,630	\$261,750	11	33,379	\$40,879
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>230,630</b>	<b>\$261,750</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33,379</b>	<b>\$40,879</b>
California	Sand and Gravel	7	309,095	\$253,000	1	2,000	\$800
	Stone	1	50,000	50,000	0	0	0
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>359,095</b>	<b>\$303,000</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>\$800</b>
Colorado	Clay	0	0	\$0	3	0	\$0
	Sand and Gravel	2	4,609	4,050	23	63,446	57,398
	Stone	0	0	0	1	319	455
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>\$4,050</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>63,765</b>	<b>\$57,853</b>
Idaho	Pumice	2	45,000	\$157,500	9	22,072	\$77,252
	Sand and Gravel	6	86,800	81,980	93	96,620	95,016
	Soil - Other	1	5,000	5,000	4	1,240	1,240
	Stone	10	187,006	335,636	34	126,378	198,447
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>323,806</b>	<b>\$580,116</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>246,310</b>	<b>\$371,955</b>

Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

Method by Administrative State	Material /a/	New Contract Sales/Use Permits Issued During Fiscal Year /b/			Production Reports for All Existing Contracts/Permits /c/		
		Number	Quantity /d/	Value	Number	Quantity /d/	Value
<b>Free Use Permits—concluded</b>							
Montana /e/	Sand and Gravel	2	350,000	\$275,000	16	10,728	\$7,509
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>\$275,000</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10,728</b>	<b>\$7,509</b>
Nevada	Clay	1	100	\$53	0	0	\$0
	Sand and Gravel	56	4,684,300	2,759,557	101	392,061	223,067
	Soil - Other	1	212,460	150,000	6	366	258
	Stone	3	210,000	115,500	3	30,000	16,500
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5,106,860</b>	<b>\$3,025,110</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>422,427</b>	<b>\$239,825</b>
New Mexico /f/	Calcium	21	135,342	\$425,050	21	95,870	\$350,535
	Sand and Gravel	1	346,634	648,600	37	57,927	72,213
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>481,976</b>	<b>\$1,073,650</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>153,797</b>	<b>\$422,748</b>
Oregon /g/	Sand and Gravel	0	0	\$0	9	58,038	\$41,221
	Stone	5	14,329	11,177	11	83,119	80,758
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14,329</b>	<b>\$11,177</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>141,157</b>	<b>\$121,979</b>
Utah	Pumice	3	24,275	\$11,925	1	10,320	\$5,070
	Sand and Gravel	3	13,400	6,532	9	36,021	14,847
	Stone	2	11,624	10,055	1	23	10
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>49,299</b>	<b>\$28,512</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>46,364</b>	<b>\$19,927</b>
Wyoming /h/	Sand and Gravel	10	520,885	\$446,824	38	190,478	\$170,621
	Stone	3	14,244	230,288	0	0	0
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>535,129</b>	<b>\$677,112</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>190,478</b>	<b>\$170,621</b>
<b>Total Free Use</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>8,105,733</b>	<b>\$8,026,977</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1,517,735</b>	<b>\$2,033,630</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,949</b>	<b>13,878,248</b>	<b>\$15,992,553</b>	<b>3,705</b>	<b>9,465,437</b>	<b>\$11,836,001</b>

**Table 3-20. DISPOSITION OF MINERAL MATERIALS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

Note: Materials were disposed of under the Materials Act of 1947 (61 Stat. 681; 30 U.S.C. 601), as amended by the Multiple Surface Use Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 367).

/a/ The data have been aggregated into eight standard material groups.

/b/ New disposals this year showing the total quantity and value over the full term of the authorization.

/c/ Reports show quantity and dollar values of production this year from all new and previously issued sale contracts and permits.

/d/ Includes sales and permit data originally reported in both tons and cubic yards. For this table, all data have been converted automatically to cubic yards.

/e/ Includes North Dakota and South Dakota.

/f/ Includes Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.

/g/ Includes Washington.

/h/ Includes Nebraska.

Source: The BLM's Legacy Rehost System (LR2000) and the Alaska Land Information System (ALIS) automated databases.

Table 3-21.

MINERAL PATENTS ISSUED, FISCAL YEAR 2013

State	Patents Issued		Lode Claims			Placer Claims				Mill Sites				
	<i>BLM</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>BLM</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>BLM</i> <i>Acres</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>Acres</i>	<i>BLM</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>BLM</i> <i>Acres</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>Acres</i>	<i>BLM</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>BLM</i> <i>Acres</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>No.</i>	<i>USFS</i> <i>Acres</i>
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Note: No mineral patents were issued in Fiscal Year 2013.

BLM = Bureau of Land Management; USFS = U.S. Forest Service. A mineral patent application may contain more than one claim or mill site.

Table 3-22.

**ADJUDICATION OF MINING CLAIMS, PUBLIC LAW 94-579,  
FROM OCTOBER 21, 1976, THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	Total Claims at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims Received During Year	Total at Year End	Active Claims at Beginning of Fiscal Year /a/	Claims Closed /b/	Claims Held under FHFC /c/	Active Claims at Year End	Total Active Claim Acres at Year End
Alaska	123,051	254	123,305	8,656	814	10	7,717	89,194
Arizona	170,393	7,329	177,722	43,340	4,949	54	40,239	923,052
California	308,636	2,573	311,209	21,305	3,500	45	21,743	720,062
Colorado	284,054	1,410	285,464	12,075	2,983	24	11,719	251,481
Eastern States /d/	10,998	0	10,998	6	4	0	2	219
Idaho	210,809	1,881	212,690	21,760	4,214	20	20,894	480,408
Montana /e/	227,702	2,281	229,983	16,378	1,959	12	16,869	362,557
Nevada	1,084,347	15,376	1,099,723	199,738	4,176	0	183,267	3,895,845
New Mexico /f/	193,172	1,257	194,429	12,023	2,353	15	10,371	271,042
Oregon /g/	169,383	1,524	170,907	8,687	1,389	6	9,099	260,166
Utah	410,142	1,922	412,064	19,852	5,631	0	18,217	480,287
Wyoming /h/	312,477	1,309	313,786	42,320	2,922	51	40,361	942,928
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,505,164</b>	<b>37,116</b>	<b>3,542,280</b>	<b>406,140</b>	<b>54,894</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>380,498</b>	<b>8,677,241</b>

Note: Total Active Claim Acres at Year End is a new addition to this table beginning Fiscal Year 2013. Data on acres started being collected for active claims and sites in Fiscal Year 2012 and are therefore now available to add to this table.

The column titled "Active Claims at Year End" is derived from the summation of those mining claims and sites that are held under First Half of the Mineral Entry Final Certificate (FHFC), those for which the required annual maintenance fee payment was made, and those that are held under a waiver from the payment of the annual maintenance fees. Active Claims at Year End cannot be derived mathematically from the table data presented, as these totals can and do change daily.

**Table 3-22. ADJUDICATION OF MINING CLAIMS, PUBLIC LAW 94-579,  
FROM OCTOBER 21, 1976, THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

- /a/ Active means that the subject claim or site is in good standing under the recording, annual maintenance, and assessment work statutes. It does not refer to any potential activity on the land contained within the claim or site.
- /b/ Represents actions taken during the fiscal year to close case files. Cases are closed when a patent is issued for the mining claim or site, the claim is relinquished, or the claim is declared abandoned and void, or null and void, pursuant to 43 CFR Parts 3830, 3833, 3834, or 3835. Cases closed during any one fiscal year also include claims or sites that were considered forfeited or abandoned in previous years but that were not actually adjudicated until the present fiscal year.
- /c/ Mining claims or sites held under FHFC for a mineral patent application.
- /d/ Includes all States bordering on, or east of, the Mississippi River.
- /e/ Includes North Dakota and South Dakota.
- /f/ Includes Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- /g/ Includes Washington.
- /h/ Includes Nebraska.

Sources: The BLM's Legacy Rehost System 2000 (LR2000) and the Alaska Land Information System (ALIS) automated databases.



Table 3-23.

**NOTICES AND PLANS OF MINING OPERATIONS FILED WITH  
THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEARS 2006  
THROUGH 2013**

Administrative State	Notices Reviewed /a/							
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alaska	87	5	46	30	5	5	11	4
Arizona	51	84	70	72	85	130	79	114
California	5	13	14	24	35	21	21	25
Colorado	85	154	35	16	24	16	14	12
Idaho	7	8	11	25	18	18	11	13
Montana /b/	5	7	12	12	6	8	14	16
Nevada	207	136	149	233	217	318	276	223
New Mexico /c/	5	4	5	14	19	20	21	18
Oregon /d/	17	22	30	53	60	56	55	60
Utah	37	40	37	29	20	26	25	20
Wyoming /e/	30	35	34	19	33	39	43	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>553</b>

Table 3-23.

**NOTICES AND PLANS OF MINING OPERATIONS FILED WITH  
THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEARS 2006  
THROUGH 2013—continued**

Plans of Operations Reviewed */f/*

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
Alaska	83	9	27	13	1	3	9	3
Arizona	27	8	5	3	8	6	6	8
California	12	5	13	19	9	14	12	12
Colorado	0	2	0	3	4	3	3	1
Idaho	15	5	4	3	5	3	4	5
Montana <i>/b/</i>	12	0	4	2	1	0	2	6
Nevada	11	11	16	37	46	50	49	60
New Mexico <i>/c/</i>	6	0	3	2	3	3	2	0
Oregon <i>/d/</i>	5	3	6	7	3	6	7	10
Utah	4	6	13	7	3	3	5	1
Wyoming <i>/e/</i>	80	3	4	4	12	9	10	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>121</b>

**Table 3-23. NOTICES AND PLANS OF MINING OPERATIONS FILED WITH THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEARS 2006 THROUGH 2013—concluded**

- /a/ Notices, including amendments and modifications to existing notices, submitted to the BLM for operations causing a cumulative surface disturbance of less than 5 acres per calendar year (43 CFR 3809.301).
- /b/ Includes North Dakota and South Dakota.
- /c/ Includes Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas.
- /d/ Includes Washington.
- /e/ Includes Nebraska.
- /f/ Plans submitted to the BLM for operations under Wilderness Review (43 CFR 3802.1-1); plans submitted, including modifications and amendments to existing plans, for areas of public lands where the cumulative surface disturbance will exceed 5 acres per calendar year (43 CFR 3809.401 and 3809.430); and plans submitted for Stockraising Homestead Act lands under 43 CFR 3809.31.

**Table 3-24. HELIUM OPERATIONS AND REVENUES, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Fiscal Year	Federal Helium		Storage and Transmission of Private Helium		Helium Produced from Public Land		Natural Gas/Liquids Sales	
	Volume Sold	Sales Receipts /a/	Volume in Storage /b/	Operations Receipts /c/	Volume Sold /d/	Fee Sales and Royalty Receipts /e/	Volume Sold	Sales Receipts /f/
2009	1,116	\$68,269	670	\$5,995	1,194	\$7,562	3,317	\$11,158
2010	2,305	146,877	466	6,121	1,270	8,428	3,642	15,576
2011	2,300	168,150	403	6,676	1,373	10,423	3,350	15,834
2012	2,253	169,407	1,277	6,514	1,371	10,406	3,888	11,261
2013	2,246	186,313	1,844	5,460	1,435	11,705	3,782	13,685

Note: All receipts are in thousands of dollars; all *helium* volumes are in million cubic feet (14.65 pounds-force per square inch absolute [psia] and 60 degrees F.); all *natural gas/liquids* volumes are in thousand decatherms (14.73 psia and 60 degrees F.). BLM operating expenses for the Federal Helium Program are deducted from revenues. All operations are financed through nonappropriated funds.

/a/ Figures represent in-kind helium sales plus open-market sales of helium. Fiscal Year 2013 open market sales of helium were 2,100 million cubic feet with sales receipts of \$176,400,000, whereas in-kind sales were 146 million cubic feet with sales receipts of \$9,912,912.

/b/ This is the balance of *private* helium remaining in storage at the end of each fiscal year. Depending on helium demand, this volume can increase or decrease. *Government* helium in storage as of the end of September 2013 was 11.4 billion cubic feet.

/c/ The storage contracts provide for the collection of contract fees, pipeline connect fees, and reservoir management fees based on stored volumes and the storage activity conducted by the contract holder. The transportation and storage of private company helium serves as a method of providing an adequate supply of crude helium to the private helium purification plants.

/d/ Volumes reported are based upon helium contained in gross gas handled and represents only estimates of the volumes of helium sold from Federal land.

/e/ Includes revenues for Federal helium produced in Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. Volumes reported do not correlate directly to revenues. Revenues are based on value received and volume of helium extracted.

/f/ Figures represent sales of natural gas plus natural gas liquids (NGL) sales. The Fiscal Year 2013 Volume Sold and Sales Receipts shown are the latest available and are estimates.

Sources: Helium Operations Statistical Reports, BLM Collections and Billings System, and BLM Management Information System.

Table 3-25.

**RECEIPTS FROM THE DISPOSITION OF PUBLIC LANDS AND RESOURCES  
MAY 20, 1785, THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Fiscal Year /a/</b>	<b>Public Land and Materials Sales</b>	<b>Timber Sales</b>	<b>Fees and Commissions</b>	<b>Mineral Leases /b/</b>	<b>Mining Law Holding Fees and Service Charges</b>	<b>Miscellaneous /c/</b>	<b>Total</b>
May 20, 1785– June 30, 1880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$208,059,657	\$208,059,657
1881–1890	76,923,581	0	13,471,437	0	0	8,873,661	99,268,679
1891–1900	21,312,029	0	9,152,920	0	0	3,027,577	33,492,526
1901–1910	64,777,706	0	16,074,789	0	0	13,242,241	94,094,736
1911–1920	27,940,144	767,589	14,734,586	0	0	23,580,948	67,023,267
1921–1930	6,734,345	7,537,400	7,173,853	76,371,588	0	6,636,922	104,454,108
1931–1940	1,334,320	4,289,226	1,944,753	44,602,550	0	5,813,130	57,983,979
1941–1950	2,197,428	24,711,054	1,228,873	146,207,799	0	25,548,418	199,893,572
1951–1960	23,462,798	208,631,073	9,075,890	1,050,400,101	0	107,926,288	1,399,496,150
1961–1970	28,799,311	478,508,666	36,265,491	4,011,486,592	0	214,394,232	4,769,454,292
1971–1980	56,763,803	1,557,613,025	199,418,739	33,531,838,736	0	509,994,006	35,855,628,309
1981–1990	112,271,638	1,744,202,105	65,496,865	19,193,623,086	0	1,046,408,043	22,162,001,737
1991–2000	150,624,870	974,066,791	11,686,793	114,884,624 /d/	263,059,652	425,745,635	1,940,068,365
2001–2010	3,358,495,651 /e/	235,171,573	3,263,957	364,994,746	429,539,231	,092,712,260 /f/	5,484,177,418
2011	20,817,020 /e/	19,397,187	53,281	11,182,677	64,138,991	129,089,541 /f/	244,678,697
2012	22,859,534 /e/	21,654,166	33,715	12,805,185	65,776,392	154,547,971 /f/	277,676,963
2013	26,844,859 /e/	27,468,585	35,450	11,841,178	67,609,219	147,334,775 /f/	281,134,066
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,002,159,037</b>	<b>\$5,304,018,440</b>	<b>\$389,111,392</b>	<b>\$58,570,238,862</b>	<b>\$890,123,485</b>	<b>\$4,122,935,305</b>	<b>\$73,278,586,521</b>

**Table 3-25. RECEIPTS FROM THE DISPOSITION OF PUBLIC LANDS AND RESOURCES  
MAY 20, 1785, THROUGH FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

Note: Includes the collections of the BLM and its two predecessor organizations: the General Land Office (1785–1946) and the Grazing Service (1934–1946). For annual data for 1881–1946, see the *General Land Office Statistical Appendix* for 1946. For annual data for 1947–1961, see the *BLM Statistical Appendix* for 1961. For annual data for 1962–1970, 1971–1980, 1981–1990, 1991–2000, and 2001–2010, see the *BLM Public Land Statistics* for 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010, respectively.

/a/ As of June 30 through 1976; thereafter, as of September 30.

/b/ The Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 20 U.S.C. 181 et seq.). Collection and distribution responsibilities for receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act were transferred to the Minerals Management Service (MMS) as of October 1, 1983. Collection and distribution responsibilities for receipts from the National Petroleum Reserve–Alaska and for royalties from the South Half of Red River, Oklahoma were transferred to MMS as of October 1, 2007. The BLM has continued to collect oil and gas pipeline rights-of-way rents; rents, bonuses, and royalties from Bankhead-Jones Land Utilization Project lands. Other mineral and oil and gas receipts are collected and reported by the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, which performs revenue management functions formerly performed by the MMS. This column includes Outer Continental Shelf leases before their transfer to the MMS, which was effective May 10, 1982.

/c/ Before 1880, includes all receipts from the sale or lease of public lands and resources. After 1880, includes sales of Indian lands, revenues from grazing, rent of land, and other, miscellaneous sources.

/d/ Naval Oil Shale Reserve (NOSR) receipts under the Mineral Leasing Act were included in BLM collections beginning in Fiscal Year 1999. The BLM is authorized to keep these receipts under the 1998 National Defense Authorization Act and to seek appropriation of these funds for environmental restoration of the NOSR 1 and 3 properties, which were transferred to the BLM in 1998.

/e/ Includes Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) collections of \$85,088,754 in Fiscal Year 2002; \$281,261,484 in Fiscal Year 2003; \$530,531,906 in Fiscal Year 2004; \$1,154,676,205 in Fiscal Year 2005; \$782,751,463 in Fiscal Year 2006; \$41,975,616 in Fiscal Year 2007; \$27,044,602 in Fiscal Year 2008; \$10,713,797 in Fiscal Year 2009; \$11,867,278 in Fiscal Year 2010; \$6,833,475 in Fiscal Year 2011; and \$7,766,644 in Fiscal Year 2012, and \$12,962,896 in Fiscal Year 2013.

/f/ Includes Application for Permit To Drill collections of \$22,052,000 in Fiscal Year 2008; \$21,200,400 in Fiscal Year 2009; \$27,142,500 in Fiscal Year 2010; \$31,227,184 in Fiscal Year 2011; and \$34,261,500 in Fiscal Year 2012, and \$30,945,999 in Fiscal Year 2013.

Table 3-26.

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE, FISCAL YEAR 2013

	Mineral Leases and Permits /a/	Sales of Timber	Sales of Land and Materials	Grazing Leases, Licenses, and Permits		
				Section 3	Section 15	Other
Alaska	\$201,319	\$1,500	\$120,057	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arizona	231,944	75	1,249,482	430,434	151,005	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	1,409,760	167,876	2,303,230	103,697	107,798	0
Colorado	767,814	101,429	461,261	417,507	60,008	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	400	0	0	0
Idaho	67,212	(77,569)	151,261	1,301,596	43,693	0
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	(3,802)	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	4,200	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	4,800	0	0	0
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1,926,169	1,364,177	272,609	1,081,452	208,442	502,382
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	1,074	0
Nevada	243,813	31,404	15,696,174 /b/	1,782,058	16,076	0
New Mexico	3,634,264	46,984	4,112,217	1,468,475	259,815	35,213
North Dakota	3,576	0	0	0	9,531	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	155	0
Oregon	201,347	25,774,150	291,806	990,786	47,822	9,149
South Dakota	545	4,217	190	212	130,320	0
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	865,194	15,239	937,337	1,012,285	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1,814	18,482	805	0	41,499	0
Wisconsin	0	0	13,892	0	0	0
Wyoming	2,290,209	20,621	1,225,138	1,311,785	646,234	0
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$11,841,178</b>	<b>\$27,468,585</b>	<b>\$26,844,859</b>	<b>\$9,900,287</b>	<b>\$1,723,472</b>	<b>\$546,744</b>

Table 3-26. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

	Grazing Leases, Licenses, and Permits					
	Mineral Leases and Permits /a/	Sales of Timber	Sales of Land and Materials	Section 3	Section 15	Other
Percent	7.87%	18.26%	17.85%	6.58%	1.15%	0.37%
Mining Claim and Holding Fees /c/	\$67,609,219					
Application for Permit to Drill Fees	\$30,945,999					
Non-Operating Revenue /d/	\$32,165,597					
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$142,561,993</b>	<b>\$27,468,585</b>	<b>\$26,844,859</b>	<b>\$9,900,287</b>	<b>\$1,723,472</b>	<b>\$546,744</b>



Table 3-26.

## STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued

	Fees and Commissions	Rights-of-Way Rent	Rent of Land	Recreation Fees	Other Sources	Total
Alaska	\$210	\$3,021,689	\$117,963	\$361,743	\$7,178	\$3,831,659
Arizona	1,903	4,777,406	251,720	1,438,006	1	8,531,976
Arkansas	100	0	0	0	0	100
California	1,445	16,021,174	119,569	3,357,094	9,829	23,601,472
Colorado	1,190	1,018,596	196,283	698,866	48,073	3,771,027
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1,111	1,111
Florida	100	0	0	0	0	500
Idaho	3,102	1,835,341	38,724	890,473	6,169	4,260,002
Illinois	15,000	0	0	0	0	15,000
Louisiana	50	4,323	0	0	0	571
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	4,200
Minnesota	60	0	2,583	0	0	7,443
Mississippi	50	0	0	0	0	50
Missouri	20	0	0	0	0	20
Montana	1,880	115,970	57,109	498,140	1,119	6,029,449 /e/
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	7,642	8,716
Nevada	1,515	6,445,991	107,522	4,163,000	6,180	28,493,733
New Mexico	1,965	4,095,866	3,859	489,344	588	14,148,590 /e/
North Dakota	160	366	0	0	0	13,633
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	155
Oregon	820	1,090,308	82,050	2,399,730	774,601	31,662,569 /f/
South Dakota	380	31,128	0	0	95	167,087
Texas	0	0	0	0	10	10
Utah	1,940	9,413,503	25,512	3,351,225	33,600	15,655,835
Virginia	0	0	0	21,857	0	21,857
Washington	120	23,021	11,974	0	1,737	99,452
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	80	13,972
Wyoming	3,440	4,340,849	41,550	186,388	6,848	10,073,062
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	<b>\$35,450</b>	<b>\$52,235,531</b>	<b>\$1,056,418</b>	<b>\$17,855,866</b>	<b>\$904,861</b>	<b>\$150,413,251</b>

**Table 3-26. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

	<u>Fees and Commissions</u>	<u>Rights-of-Way Rent</u>	<u>Rent of Land</u>	<u>Recreation Fees</u>	<u>Other Sources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Percent	0.02%	34.73%	0.70%	11.87%	0.60%	100.00%
Mining Claim and Holding Fees /c/						<b>\$67,609,219</b>
Application for Permit To Drill Fees						<b>\$30,945,999</b>
Non-Operating Revenue /d/						<b>\$32,165,597</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$35,450</b>	<b>\$52,235,531</b>	<b>\$1,056,418</b>	<b>\$17,855,866</b>	<b>\$904,861</b>	<b>\$281,134,066</b>

/a/ Includes bonus bids and first year rentals. All subsequent rents and royalties are collected by the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), which performs revenue management functions formerly performed by the Minerals Management Service (MMS). Information on revenue collected by the ONRR or the MMS may be found on the ONRR’s website at <http://www.onrr.gov/>.

/b/ Includes Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) collections of \$12,962,895.

/c/ Includes mining claim collections of \$1,821,837 and mining claim holding fee collections of \$65,787,382.

/d/ Includes receipts from fines, penalties, forfeitures, recovery fees, service charges, and road maintenance of \$31,029,080; interest received from delinquent debt of \$139,836; interest from investments under SNPLMA of \$942,813; and interest from the Lincoln County Land Act of \$53,868.

/e/ Includes Land Utilization Project lands purchased by the Federal Government under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012) and subsequently transferred to the Department of the Interior. Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act receipts from livestock grazing and other resources totaled \$2,347,842.

/f/ Includes Oregon & California receipts of \$23,471,641, Coos Bay Wagon Road receipts of \$2,626,426, and receipts from public domain sales and other categories of \$5,564,502.

**Table 3-27. RECEIPTS FROM OIL AND GAS RIGHT-OF-WAY RENTALS, RENTS, BONUSES, AND ROYALTIES, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	<b>Oil and Gas Pipeline Right-of-Way Rentals</b>	<b>Oil and Gas Rents, Bonuses, and Royalties</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Alaska	\$201,319	\$0	\$201,319
Arizona	231,944	0	231,944
California	1,409,760	0	1,409,760
Colorado	725,715	42,100	767,815
Idaho	67,212	0	67,212
Louisiana	(3,802)	0	(3,802)
Montana	137,770	1,788,399	1,926,169
Nevada	243,813	0	243,813
New Mexico	3,632,975	1,288	3,634,263
North Dakota	3,576	0	3,576
Oregon	201,347	0	201,347
South Dakota	545	0	545
Utah	865,194	0	865,194
Washington	1,814	0	1,814
Wyoming	2,264,403	25,806	2,290,209
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$9,983,585</b>	<b>\$1,857,593</b>	<b>\$11,841,178</b>

Note: This table shows Bureau of Land Management receipts under the special laws listed below. Other mineral and oil and gas receipts are administered by the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, which performs revenue management functions formerly performed by the Minerals Management Service (MMS).

BLM receipts are collected under the following authorities:

Oil and gas pipeline rights-of-way, Mineral Leasing Act, 30 U.S.C. 191 Land Utilization lands (Executive Order 10046), Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (Executive Order 10787).

Table 3-28.

**ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS TO STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS  
BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Sales of Public Land and Materials	Mineral Leases and Permits	Taylor Grazing Act			Total
			Section 3 Permits	Section 15 Permits	Other	
Alaska	\$1,721	\$ 15,322	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,043
Arizona	44,449	109,737	47,689	66,166	0	268,041
California	89,663	700,749	11,344	47,314	0	849,070
Colorado	19,858	348,808	45,239	26,266	0	440,171
Florida	15	0	0	0	0	15
Idaho	2,350	31,892	142,224	19,271	0	195,737
Michigan	156	0	0	0	0	156
Minnesota	169	0	0	0	0	169
Montana	59,086	477,193	118,678	90,763	118,369 /a/	864,089
Nebraska	0	0	0	454	0	454
Nevada	1,709,941 /b/	115,756	194,771	7,145	0	2,027,613
New Mexico	145,524	1,688,338	159,808	113,544	8,169 /a/	2,115,383
North Dakota	(16)	1,697	0	4,106	0	5,787

**Table 3-28. ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS TO STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 2013--continued**

	Sales of Public Land and Materials	Mineral Leases and Permits	Taylor Grazing Act			Total
			Section 3 Permits	Section 15 Permits	Other	
Oklahoma	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$68	\$0	\$68
Oregon	44,483	95,539	107,981	21,151	36,286,265 /c/	36,555,419
South Dakota	95	574	23	55,867	0	56,559
Utah	33,925	410,524	110,159	0	0	554,608
Washington	(3,336)	861	0	18,176	0	15,701
Wisconsin	516	0	0	0	0	516
Wyoming	41,349	1,085,578	143,401	283,454	0	1,553,782
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,189,948</b>	<b>\$5,082,379</b>	<b>\$1,081,317</b>	<b>\$753,745</b>	<b>\$36,412,992</b>	<b>\$45,520,381</b>

Note: This table and Table 3-29 show how receipts for Fiscal Year 2013 have been allocated. These amounts will actually be paid in Fiscal Year 2014 with the exception of Oil and Gas Pipeline Rights of Way, which are paid the month after receipt. The payments are reduced for sequestration where required by Section 251A of Public Law 112-25, the Budget Control Act of 2011.

/a/ Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012), and Executive Order 10787, November 6, 1958, from Land Utilization land grazing and the sale of other resources.

**Table 3-28. ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS TO STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS  
BY PROGRAM, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

- /b/ There were no Clark County land sales in Fiscal Year 2013 under the Santini-Burton Act of December 23, 1980. Allocation from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of October 19, 1998, amounted to \$1,632,399, which includes direct payments at time of sale by the purchaser to State and local governments. There were no land sales for Lincoln County in Fiscal Year 2013; therefore, there was no allocation from the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation and Development Act of 2000. The remainder of the allocation is from sales of public domain lands and materials.
- /c/ Fiscal Year 2013, 100 percent (%) amount Oregon and California (O&C) grant land payment (\$35,975,641), and Fiscal Year 2013, 100 percent (%) amount Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) payment (\$310,624.42). This amount does not include the Title II money for O&C (\$3,316,862) and for CBWR (\$27,011) that was retained by the Bureau of Land Management for county projects. Appropriations are authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) as amended by Public Law 113-40, 127 Stat. 544–545.

Table 3-29.

## ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND FUND, FISCAL YEAR 2013

Source of Receipts	Reclamation Fund	BLM Funds /a/	States and Counties /b/	U.S. Treasury General Fund and Other Funds /c/	Total
Mineral Leases and Permits /d/	\$3,907,814	\$935,163	\$5,082,379	\$1,915,822	\$11,841,178
Mining Claim and Holding Fees	0	67,609,219	0	0	67,609,219
Sales of Public Land /e/	1,219,529	0	56,986	351,524	1,628,039
Sales of Public Timber and Materials	9,423,077	1,775,144	500,563	2,670,565	14,369,349
Fees and Commissions	0	0	0	35,450	35,450
Oregon and California Grant Lands /f/	0	9,447,957 /g/	35,975,641	(21,951,957)	23,471,641
Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands /f/	0	449,315 /g/	310,624	1,866,486	2,626,425
Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act	0	11,330,496	1,632,399	0	12,962,895
Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act	0	515,800	0	0	515,800
Grazing Leases (Section 15)	0	861,736	753,745	107,991	1,723,472
Grazing District Fees (Section 3)	0	4,950,143	1,081,317	3,868,827	9,900,287
Rights-of-Way /h/	0	2,001,991	995	49,779,046	51,782,032
Recreation Fees	0	17,855,866	0	0	17,855,866
Miscellaneous Leases and Permits /h/ /i/	0	268,825	124,847	143,978	537,650
Non-Operating Revenue /j/	0	31,569,239	0	596,358	32,165,597
Rent of Land /h/	0	1,896	885	1,014,558	1,017,339
Application for Permit to Drill Fees	0	30,945,999	0	0	30,945,999
Other /h/	0	0	0	145,828	145,828
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,550,420</b>	<b>\$180,518,789</b>	<b>\$45,520,381</b>	<b>\$40,544,476</b>	<b>\$281,134,066</b>

**Table 3-29. ALLOCATION OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND FUND, FISCAL YEAR 2013  
–concluded**

Notes: This table and Table 3-28 show how receipts for Fiscal Year 2013 have been allocated; these amounts will actually be paid in Fiscal Year 2014, with the exception of Mineral Leasing Act Rights-of-Way, which are paid monthly in the year of receipt.

- /a/ BLM funds include range improvement, forest ecosystem health and recovery, cost recovery, and management of land and resources (e.g., communication site rent, recreation fees, and mining claim/mining claim holding fees).
- /b/ Compare with Table 3-28, Allocation of Receipts to States and Local Governments by Program.
- /c/ Includes amounts withheld for sequestration under Section 251A of Public Law 112-25, the Budget Control Act of 2011.
- /d/ Includes \$1,802,418 from Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012) lands and \$10,038,760 from other lands.
- /e/ Excludes Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) receipts, which are shown separately in this table.
- /f/ The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) as amended by Public Law 113-40, 127 Stat. 544-545 requires special payments to counties funded from the general fund of U.S. Treasury. Payments and distribution exceeded Fiscal Year 2013 receipts, resulting in a negative amount, as shown in “U.S. Treasury General Fund and Other Funds” column.
- /g/ This amount does not include the Title II money for O&C (\$3,316,862) and for the CBWR (\$27,011) that was retained by the Bureau of Land Management for county projects, according to the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.) as amended by Public Law 113-40, 127 Stat. 544–545.
- /h/ Excludes O&C and CBWR receipts, which are shown separately in this table.
- /i/ Includes Rent of Land and receipts from Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012) Land Utilization lands; excludes Rights-of-Way rent, as well as Mineral Leases and Permits.
- /j/ Non-Operating Revenue includes receipts from fines, penalties, service charges, recovery fees, and interest.



**Table 3-30. PAYMENTS TO STATES (INCLUDING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS) AND TERRITORIES, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

	Mineral Leasing Act /a/	TAYLOR GRAZING ACT			Proceeds of Sales	Other	Total Payments
		Sec. 15	Sec. 3	Other			
Alaska	\$15,322	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,740	\$0	\$20,062
Arizona	110,336	76,484	43,938	0	37,936	0	268,694
California	718,045	53,026	13,428	0	40,472	0	824,971
Colorado	347,052	30,941	61,624	9,110	20,177	0	468,904
Idaho	31,892	19,651	171,787	0	7,550	0	230,880
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	175	0	175
Montana	59,331	116,744	132,751	0	32,730	564,163 /b/	905,719
Nebraska	0	863	0	0	0	0	863
Nevada	114,244	6,160	234,275	0	116,422	1,632,399 /c/	2,103,500
New Mexico	1,788,895	137,456	206,566	15	173,832	7,834 /b/	2,314,598
North Dakota	56	6,201	0	0	305	0	6,562
Oklahoma	0	65	0	0	0	0	65
Oregon	95,539	20,355	136,287	0	22,057	38,008,975 /d/	38,283,213
South Dakota	601	90,230	27	0	1,351	0	92,209
Utah	417,684	0	142,478	0	28,125	0	588,287
Washington	860	21,175	0	0	79,447	0	101,482
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	38	0	38
Wyoming	1,088,382	321,548	171,893	13,478	95,951	0	1,691,252
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$4,788,239</b>	<b>\$900,899</b>	<b>\$1,315,054</b>	<b>\$22,603</b>	<b>\$661,308</b>	<b>\$40,213,371</b>	<b>\$47,901,474</b>

**Table 3-30. PAYMENTS TO STATES (INCLUDING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS)  
AND TERRITORIES, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: This table is based on amounts actually paid in Fiscal Year 2013. By contrast, Table 3-28, Allocation of Receipts to States and Local Governments by Program, and Table 3-29, Allocation of Receipts by Source and Fund, show how receipts for Fiscal Year 2013 (October 2012 through September 2013) have been allocated; these amounts will actually be paid in Fiscal Year 2014.

/a/ Sequester Amounts of 5.1 percent were withheld for “Mineral Leasing Act” payments per Section 251A of Public Law 112-25, the Budget Control Act of 2011.

/b/ Land Utilization lands under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012).

/c/ Land sales under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) resulted in direct payments at the time of sale totaling \$1,632,399. Calendar year payments to Clark County, Nevada, and the State of Nevada under the Santini-Burton Act totaled \$0.

/d/ The timing of the payments for Oregon and California (O&C) grant lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) grant land counties was changed from “on or before September 30” to “as soon as practicable after the end of the fiscal year,” according to Public Law 106-393, October 30, 2000. This change was effective for the Fiscal Year 2001 payments, which were made in Fiscal Year 2002. For Fiscal Year 2012 receipts paid in Fiscal Year 2013, a total of \$3,674,659 of the \$38,008,975 paid out (after sequestration) is money that was returned to the BLM for Title II projects.

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b><u>MINERAL LEASES and PERMITS</u></b>							
<b>Public Domain (except Alaska) and Acquired Military Lands</b>							
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	50.0	10.0		40.0			
<b>Public Domain (Alaska)</b>							
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	90.0	10.0					
<b>Oregon and California Grant Lands</b>							
Conservation of Timber on O&C Lands Act of Aug. 28, 1937, ch. 876, Title II, 50 Stat. 874; 43 U.S.C. 1181f; 30 U.S.C. 191; Solicitor's Opinion, Dec. 9, 1985	50.0 /a/	10.0		40.0			

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands</b>							
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.; 30 U.S.C. 191; Solicitor's Opinion, Dec. 9, 1985	50.0 /a/	10.0		40.0			
<b>Choctaw–Chickasaw Lands, Oklahoma</b>							
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			100.0				
<b>LU Lands (Section 3)</b>							
Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563	12.5	37.5			50.0		
<b>LU Lands (Section 15)</b>							
Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563	50.0				50.0		

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>LU Lands (Section 3)</b>							
Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor's Opinion, Mar. 11, 1971	25.0	25.0			50.0		
<b>LU Lands (Section 15)</b>							
Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor's Opinion, Mar. 11, 1971	25.0	25.0			50.0		
<b>Shoshone–Arapaho Tribes, Wyoming</b>							
Act of May 19, 1947, ch. 80, authorizing the division of trust fund on deposit to joint credit of both tribes, 61 Stat. 102; 25 U.S.C. 611							100.0
<b>Acquired Lands other than Military Lands</b>							
Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of Aug. 7, 1947, 61 Stat. 913; 30 U.S.C. 355	/b/						

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>State Selected Lands (except Alaska)</b>							
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			100.0				
<b>Naval Petroleum Reserve #2 Lease</b>							
Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109-58, 119 Stat. 596, Sec. 332							100.0
<b>Permit Processing Improvement</b>							
Energy Policy Act of 2005, Public Law 109-58, 119 Stat. 725							100.0

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement			
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		
<b><u>LAND and MATERIALS (INCLUDING TIMBER)</u></b>								
<b>Oregon and California Grant Lands</b>								
Act of Aug. 28, 1937, relating to distribution of monies from O&C Land Grant Fund, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181f, 43 U.S.C. 1736a; Public Law 104-134, Solicitor's Opinion, Jan. 28, 1998; Public Law 105-321, Oct. 30, 1998; Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000; Public Law 110-28, May 25, 2007; Public Law 106-393, Oct. 30, 2000, as amended by Public Law 110-343, Oct. 3, 2008	100.0						/d/	
	<i>/c/</i>							
<b>Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands</b>								
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., 43 U.S.C. 1736a Public Law 104-134, Solicitor's Opinion, Jan. 28, 1998; Public Law 105-321, Oct. 30, 1998; Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000; Public Law 110-28, May 25, 2007; Public Law 106-393, Oct. 30, 2000, as amended by Public Law 110-343, Oct. 3, 2008	100.0						/d/	
	<i>/e/</i>							

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement			
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>		
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands in “Reclamation States” /f/</b>								
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, 43 U.S.C. 1736a; Public Law 104-134, Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000	4.0 /g/	20.0		76.0		/d/		
Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000; amended by 2010 Supplemental Appropriation Act, Public Law 111–212— July 29, 2010 124 Stat. 2339, Sec. 3007(a) Section 205(d) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2304(d))	4.0						96.0	



Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Public Domain and Acquired Lands outside “Reclamation States” /f/</b>							
Acts of Mar. 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); 43 U.S.C. 1736a; Public Law 104-134; Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000	4.0	96.0				/d/	
<b>Bureauwide Land Transactions</b>							
Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act, Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000; amended by 2010 Supplemental Appropriation Act, Public Law 111–212— July 29, 2010 124 Stat. 2339, Sec. 3007(a) Section 205(d) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2304(d))	4.0						96.0

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>LU Lands</b>							
Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General’s Decision 102563; Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor’s Opinion Mar. 11, 1971	/h/						
<b>Reclamation Lands (within Reclamation Projects)</b>							
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				100.0 /i/			
<b>Townsites on Reclamation Projects</b>							
Act of Apr. 16, 1906, ch. 1631, relating to withdrawal of lands on irrigation projects, 34 Stat. 116; 43 U.S.C. 561, 562	5.0			95.0 /j/			

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Nevada Land Sales</b>							
Public Law 96-586, relating to disposal of Federal lands, 94 Stat. 3382; 43 U.S.C. 1701; Santini-Burton Act	15.0	85.0					
Public Law 105-263, Oct. 19, 1998, Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act; Public Law 106-298, Oct. 13, 2000 /k/	15.0						85.0
Lincoln County Land Act of 2000, Public Law 106-298, Oct. 13, 2000	15.0						85.0
Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act, Public Law 106-362, Oct. 27, 2000	15.0						85.0
<b>Owyhee Land</b>							
2009 Omnibus Public Land Management Act, Public Law 111-11 (Section 1505), 123 Stat. 1039	4.0						96.0

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b><u>GRAZING (SECTION 3)</u></b>							
<b>Public Domain Lands (Grazing Fee Only)</b>							
Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315i	12.5	37.5			50.0		
<b>LU Lands (Grazing Fee Only)</b>							
Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General's Decision 102563	12.5	37.5			50.0		
<b>LU Lands (Grazing Fee Only)</b>							
Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor's Opinion, Mar. 11, 1971	25.0	25.0			50.0		
<b>Public Domain and LU Lands (Range Improvement Fee)</b>							
(Same as public domain and LU lands above)					100.0		
					/1/		

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Public Domain (Alaska)</b>							
Act of Mar. 4, 1927, ch. 513, relating to grazing districts in Alaska, 44 Stat. 1452; 43 U.S.C. 316h	/m/						
<b>Reclamation Lands (within Reclamation Project)</b>							
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				100.0			
<b>Leased Lands</b>							
Act of June 23, 1938, ch. 603, commonly called the Pierce Act, relating to leasing of lands to conserve resources within a grazing district, 52 Stat. 1033; 43 U.S.C. 315m-4		100.0					
		/n/					
<b><u>GRAZING (SECTION 15)</u></b>							
<b>Public Domain Lands (Total Receipts) /f/</b>							
Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934, as amended, 48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315i	50.0				50.0		

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>LU Lands (Total Receipts)</b>							
Executive Orders 10046, 10234, 10322; Comptroller General’s Decision 102563	50.0				50.0		
<b>LU Lands (Total Grazing Receipts)</b>							
Executive Orders 10787, 10890; Solicitor’s Opinion, Mar. 11, 1971	25.0	25.0			50.0		
<b>Oregon and California Grant Lands</b>							
Act of Aug. 28, 1937, relating to distribution of monies from O&C Land Grant Fund, 50 Stat. 875; 43 U.S.C. 1181f, 43 U.S.C. 1736a; Public Law 104-134, Solicitor’s Opinion, Jan. 28, 1998; Public Law 105-321, Oct. 30, 1998; Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000; Public Law 110-28, May 25, 2007; Public Law 106-393, Oct. 30, 2000, as amended by Public Law 110-343, Oct. 3, 2008	100.0						<i>/c/ /e/</i>

Table 3-31.

**LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

Source of Receipts and Authority	Disposition of Gross Receipts						
	States and Counties	General Fund	Indian Trust	Reclamation Fund	Range Improvement	Forest Recovery/ Restoration	Land/ Other
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
<b>Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands</b>							
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., 43 U.S.C. 1736a; Public Law 104-134, Solicitor’s Opinion, Jan. 28, 1998; Public Law 105-321, Oct. 30, 1998; Public Law 106-248, July 25, 2000; Public Law 110-28, May 25, 2007; Public Law 106-393, Oct. 30, 2000, as amended by Public Law 110-343, Oct. 3, 2008	100.0					/d/	
	/e/						
<b>Reclamation Lands (within Reclamation Project)</b>							
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				100.0			
<b><u>OTHER RECEIPTS</u></b>							
(Not specifically designated by law)		100.0					

**Table 3-31. LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

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 (MMS), predecessor of the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR), as of October 1, 1983. The BLM distributes receipts from oil and gas pipeline rentals under the Mineral Leasing Act.

/a/ Washington, DC, Solicitor Opinion, December 9, 1985, states that Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191) distribution applies to the Oregon and California (O&C) and Coos Bay Wagon Road (CBWR) grant land revenues from oil, gas, and minerals.

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

/c/ For Fiscal Year 2013, Secure Rural School Appropriations are authorized under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), as amended by Public Law 113-40, 127 Stat. 544-545. The authority for the potential sequestration is Section 251A of Public Law 112-25, the Budget Control Act of 2011. For fiscal years 2008 through 2011, Public Law 110-343, dated October 3, 2008, reauthorized and amended the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, as originally enacted in Public Law 106-393. Payments are made from “any revenues, fees, penalties, or miscellaneous receipts, exclusive of deposits to any relevant trust fund, special account, or permanent operating funds, received by the Federal Government from activities by the Bureau of Land Management...on the applicable Federal land; and...to the extent of any shortfall, out of any amounts in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.” Before Public Law 106-393 was enacted, “special payments” to counties for fiscal years 1994 through 2000 were made as required by Public Law 103-66, dated August 10, 1993. Payments were a declining percentage of the annual average of payments to counties made during the 5-year period consisting of fiscal years 1986 through 1990. Before that, payments were made under authority of the acts of 1937 and 1939. Under those acts, O&C counties were entitled to 75 percent of receipts collected from O&C grant lands. However, in 1953 the counties offered to return one-third of their share (or 25 percent of total receipts) to the United States for the development and management of the O&C lands. From 1953 until 1960, Congress appropriated some or all of these subsection (b) receipts for development, protection, and management of the O&C lands. From 1961 through 1981, an amount equal to the full 25 percent of receipts collected was appropriated by Congress for management and development of the O&C lands under the “Oregon and California Grant Lands” appropriation.

/d/ The Federal share of the monies received from the disposal of salvage timber from lands under BLM jurisdiction is available without further appropriation in the BLM’s Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund (43 U.S.C. 1736a, Public Law 102-381, October 5, 1992, 106 Stat. 1376). A share of revenues from the sale of timber released under Section 2001(k) of the Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Assistance and Rescissions Act is available to the BLM in the Timber Sales Pipeline Restoration fund, which was established by Public Law 104-134, dated April 26, 1996.



**Table 3-31. LEGAL ALLOCATION OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT RECEIPTS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /e/ Amount to counties is available for payment on receipt of tax bills. Any surplus after each 10-year period is paid into the General Fund. Special payments to counties for fiscal years 1994 through 2003 are required by Public Law 103-66, dated August 10, 1993, as amended by Public Law 103-443, dated November 2, 1994. The previously mentioned laws were superseded by Public Law 106-393; for fiscal years 2001 through 2006, counties were required to make a one-time election to receive either a regular distribution or “full payment amount.” The “full payment amount” was equal to the average of the three highest regular distribution payments and special payments from Fiscal Year 1986 through Fiscal Year 1999. Public Law 110-28, dated May 25, 2007, extended payments for Fiscal Year 2007. For fiscal years 2008 through 2011, Public Law 110-343, dated October 3, 2008, reauthorized and amended the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 as originally enacted in Public Law 106-393.
- /f/ Includes revenues from reclamation lands outside reclamation projects per Cooperative Agreement of March 8, 1972.
- /g/ Payment to States represents 5 percent of net receipts (which equals 4 percent of gross receipts).
- /h/ Distribution is the same as shown for Land Utilization (LU) lands mineral leases and permits.
- /i/ Payment to the Reclamation Fund is made after deducting sale costs or 10 percent of revenue, whichever is less, to reimburse the BLM for sale expenses.
- /j/ The Bureau of Reclamation may pay sale costs from the Reclamation Fund, or expenses may be paid and deducted by the BLM before transfer to the Reclamation Fund.
- /k/ Public Law 105-263 authorizes the orderly disposal of certain Federal lands through sale in Clark County, Nevada, and provides for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands within the State of Nevada and other specified purposes. The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) of 1998 includes the authority for the Secretary of the Interior to invest receipts (85 percent) in U.S. Treasury securities.
- /l/ Range improvement fees are appropriated and available to the BLM for constructing, purchasing, or maintaining range improvements.
- /m/ The payment to Alaska represents receipts in excess of the actual cost of administering the grazing program in the State.
- /n/ Appropriated and available to the BLM to lease lands for grazing purposes.

**Table 3-32. RECEIPTS FROM MINING FEES, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Mining Law Holding Fees</b>	<b>Mining Law Non-Holding Fees</b>	<b>Total</b>
Alaska	\$1,115,362	\$33,395	\$1,148,757
Arizona	7,795,108	270,280	8,065,388
California	4,554,651	129,072	8,065,388
Colorado	1,729,611	47,390	4,683,723
Eastern States	(280)	(140)	1,777,001
Idaho	3,356,993	106,745	(420)
Montana	2,875,884	79,070	3,463,738
Nevada	29,960,924	837,325	2,954,954
New Mexico	1,843,992	68,145	30,798,249
Oregon	1,133,318	76,400	1,912,137
Utah	3,606,772	68,225	1,209,718
Wyoming	7,815,047	105,930	3,674,997
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$65,787,382</b>	<b>\$1,821,837</b>	<b>\$67,609,219</b>

Note: The Interior Department and Further Continuing Appropriations, Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112-175 and Public Law 113-6 refer to the appropriations enacted by Public Law 112-174, December 23, 2011), authorized the Bureau of Land Management to retain collections, up to a maximum limit of \$36,696,000 for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program. Collections in excess of \$36,696,000 are deposited to the General Fund.

Table 3-33.

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT FINANCIAL UPDATE  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Description of Revenue Activity	Acres Conveyed	Receipts						
		Value of Public Lands and Interests Conveyed	Value of Lands Acquired by Exchange	100% Total Collections	5% State of Nevada Payments /a/	10% Southern Nevada Water Authority Payments /a/	10% Dept. of Aviation Payments	85% Special Account Deposits
<b>FY 2011 and Prior Years' Activity:</b>								
Auction Sales	13,046.31	\$2,790,580,111.00	\$ 00	\$2,787,077,611.00	\$139,353,880.55	\$272,057,761.10	\$ 00	\$2,375,665,969.35
Direct Sales	16,362.28	119,609,484.81 /b/	\$ 00	119,609,484.81	4,403,142.18	8,806,284.32	\$ 00	106,400,058.31
Clark County CMA	5,067.98	107,358,032.66	\$ 00	107,358,032.66	5,367,680.56	\$ 00	10,735,361.24	91,254,990.86
Exchanges	5,117.17	83,166,750.00	71,897,170.00	12,131,750.00	3,594,859.00	7,189,717.00	\$ 00	1,347,174.00
Mineral Conveyances and Forfeitures	\$ 00	(200.00)	\$ 00	2,158,900.02	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00	2,158,900.02
<b>FY 2011 and Prior Years' Totals</b>	<b>39,593.74</b>	<b>\$3,100,714,178.47</b>	<b>\$71,897,170.00</b>	<b>\$3,028,335,778.49</b>	<b>\$152,719,562.29</b>	<b>\$288,053,762.42</b>	<b>\$10,735,361.24</b>	<b>\$2,576,827,092.54</b>
<b>FY 2012 Activity:</b>								
Direct Sales	\$ 00	\$19,501.00	\$ 00	\$19,501.00	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$19,501.00
Clark County CMA	\$ 00	5,615,143.49	\$ 00	5,615,143.49	280,757.10	\$ 00	561,514.33	4,772,872.06
Sealed Bid Sale	480.00	10,560,000.00	\$ 00	2,132,000.00	\$ 00	\$ 00	\$ 00	2,132,000.00
<b>FY 2012 Totals</b>	<b>480.00</b>	<b>\$16,194,644.49</b>	<b>\$ 00</b>	<b>\$7,766,644.49</b>	<b>\$280,757.10</b>	<b>\$—</b>	<b>\$561,514.33</b>	<b>\$6,924,373.06</b>
<b>FY 2013 Activity:</b>								
Clark County CMA (7/12–9/12)	\$ 00	\$1,349,765.92	\$ 00	\$1,349,765.92	\$67,488.29	\$ 00	\$134,976.59	\$1,147,301.04
Clark County CMA (10/12–12/12)	\$ 00	1,527,869.77	\$ 00	1,527,869.77	76,393.47	\$ 00	152,786.98	1,298,689.32
Clark County CMA (1/13–3/13)	\$ 00	1,475,616.03	\$ 00	1,475,616.03	73,780.79	\$ 00	147,561.60	1,254,273.64
Clark County CMA (4/13–6/13)	\$ 00	2,256,626.20	\$ 00	2,256,626.20	112,831.36	\$ 00	225,662.54	1,918,132.30
Sealed Bid Sales	(358.93)	11,194,650.45	\$ 00	2,703,731.45	30,300.00	60,600.00	\$ 00	2,612,831.45
LTA Land Sales	35.96	3,242,474.00	\$ 00	3,242,474.00	162,123.70	324,247.40	\$ 00	2,756,102.90
Direct Sales	\$ 00	406,812.39	\$ 00	406,812.39	21,215.59	42,431.18	\$ 00	343,165.62
<b>FY 2013 Totals</b>	<b>(322.97)</b>	<b>\$21,453,814.76</b>	<b>\$ 00</b>	<b>\$12,962,895.76</b>	<b>\$544,133.20</b>	<b>\$427,278.58</b>	<b>\$660,987.71</b>	<b>\$11,330,496.27</b>
<b>Inception to Date Totals</b>	<b>39,750.77</b>	<b>\$3,138,362,637.72</b>	<b>\$71,897,170.00</b>	<b>\$3,049,065,318.74</b>	<b>\$153,544,452.59</b>	<b>\$288,481,041.00</b>	<b>\$11,957,863.28</b>	<b>\$2,595,081,961.87</b>
<b>Plus: Interest Redeemed–Inception to Date</b>								<b>\$323,659,520.73</b>
<b>Total Receipts for Special Account</b>								<b>\$2,918,741,482.60</b>

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Table 3-33.

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT FINANCIAL UPDATE  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

**Expenditures**

	<b>Bureau of Land Management</b>	<b>USDA Forest Service</b>	<b>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</b>	<b>National Park Service</b>	<b>Bureau of Reclamation</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>Obligations, Transfers, and Disbursements</b>
<b>Land</b>							
Original Obligation	\$190,874,345.82	\$97,400,033.54	\$2,344,600.00	\$1,859,644.00	\$ 0	\$292,478,623.36	
Disbursements Inception to Date	112,447,839.93	38,781,206.07	1,860,585.50	539,260.40	0	153,628,891.90	\$153,628,891.90
De-obligation of Funds	78,376,505.65	58,618,827.47	484,014.50	1,320,383.60	0	138,799,731.22	
Transfer of Funds	0	97,484,672.20	65,335.00	356,689.20	0	97,906,696.40	97,906,696.40
Outstanding Obligations	50,000.24	0	0	0	0	50,000.24	50,000.24
<b>Capital Improvements</b>							
Original Obligation	\$120,912,497.68	\$51,736,772.00	\$26,855,310.00	\$133,481,410.67	\$2,857,826.00	\$335,843,816.35	
Disbursements Inception to Date	62,892,989.60	9,482,868.52	4,339,676.60	87,401,351.42	0	164,116,886.14	\$164,116,886.14
De-obligation of Funds	29,392,441.92	42,253,903.48	22,515,633.40	41,101,430.98	2,857,826.00	138,121,235.78	
Transfer of Funds	0	91,162,201.52	65,069,988.85	85,446,403.87	15,489,317.64	257,167,911.88	257,167,911.88
Outstanding Obligations	28,627,066.16	0	0	4,978,628.27	0	33,605,694.43	33,605,694.43
<b>Conservation Initiatives</b>							
Original Obligation	\$99,319,628.31	\$13,801,422.16	\$6,699,343.00	\$33,917,009.30	\$1,465,533.00	\$155,202,935.77	
Disbursements Inception to Date	59,984,084.61	4,704,448.76	1,242,072.94	23,307,731.66	1,301,953.33	90,540,291.30	\$90,540,291.30
De-obligation of Funds	27,019,272.51	9,046,093.78	5,457,270.06	10,609,277.64	2,062.97	52,133,976.96	
Transfer of Funds	0	33,597,995.72	14,604,667.38	34,497,668.63	1,944.81	82,702,276.54	82,702,276.54
Outstanding Obligations	12,316,271.19	50,879.62	0	0	161,516.70	12,528,667.51	12,528,667.51
<b>Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas</b>							
	<u>Clark County</u>	<u>Henderson</u>	<u>Las Vegas</u>	<u>N. Las Vegas</u>	<u>Boulder City</u>		
Original Obligation	\$327,983,716.11	\$238,488,171.76	\$253,421,080.04	\$230,998,182.32	\$2,745,365.12	\$1,053,636,515.35	
Disbursements Inception to Date	247,240,545.83	168,413,453.76	208,737,406.25	172,423,560.96	2,596,564.26	799,411,531.06	\$799,411,531.06
De-obligation of Funds	56,253,000.63	6,514,940.49	9,700,112.93	44,054,286.98	148,800.86	116,671,141.89	
Outstanding Obligations	24,490,169.65	63,559,777.51	34,983,560.86	14,520,334.38	0	137,553,842.40	137,553,842.40
<b>Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas</b>							
	<u>Water Authority</u>	<u>Lincoln County</u>	<u>White Pine</u>	<u>Washoe County</u>	<u>Carson City</u>		
Original Obligation	\$124,926,920.00	\$24,078,874.00	\$4,996,981.00	\$12,210,407.00	\$974,520.00	\$167,187,702.00	
Disbursements Inception to Date	105,902,097.43	18,958,886.84	1,362,108.32	3,161,302.42	560,335.29	129,944,730.30	\$129,944,730.30
De-obligation of Funds	3,165,335.07	2,367,452.04	0	7,932,904.58	0	13,465,691.69	
Outstanding Obligations	15,859,487.50	2,752,535.12	3,634,872.68	1,116,200.00	414,184.71	23,777,280.01	23,777,280.01
<b>Multispecies Habitat Plans</b>							
	<u>Clark County</u>						
Original Obligation	\$60,163,549.04					\$60,163,549.04	
Disbursements Inception to Date	41,303,459.84					41,303,459.84	\$41,303,459.84
De-obligation of Funds	16,837,695.35					16,837,695.35	
Outstanding Obligations	2,022,393.85					2,022,393.85	2,022,393.85

Table 3-33.

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT FINANCIAL UPDATE  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

**Expenditures**

<b>Lake Tahoe</b>	<b><u>Agency Projects</u></b>	<b><u>Eastern Nevada Projects</u></b>	<b><u>Hazardous Fuels Projects</u></b>	<b><u>Totals</u></b>	<b><u>Obligations, Transfers, and Disbursements</u></b>
Original Obligation	\$49,626,220.75	\$3,016,531.65	\$22,429,930.49	\$75,072,682.89	
Disbursements Inception to Date	30,297,395.21	2,334,821.54	14,075,869.54	46,708,086.29	\$46,708,086.29
De-obligation of Funds	12,649,423.69	211,029.16	80,811.51	12,941,264.36	
Transfer of Funds	223,986,473.56	5,227,929.45	16,325,529.38	245,539,932.39	245,539,932.39
Outstanding Obligations	6,679,401.85	470,680.95	8,273,249.44	15,423,332.24	15,423,332.24
<b>Reserves</b>	<b><u>PPP Reserve</u></b>				
Original Obligation	\$7,608,827.57			\$7,608,827.57	
Disbursements Inception to Date	6,488,747.35			6,488,747.35	\$6,488,747.35
De-obligation of Funds	892,872.11			892,872.11	
Transfer of Funds	12,788,125.54			12,788,125.54	12,788,125.54
Outstanding Obligations/ Task Orders	227,208.11			227,208.11	227,208.11
<b>Earmarked Funds /c/</b>	<b><u>Santini-Burton Lake Tahoe</u></b>	<b><u>Mesquite</u></b>	<b><u>Sloan Canyon NCA</u></b>	<b><u>Ivanpah Airport</u></b>	
Revenue and Interest Collected	\$94,863,956.49	\$12,195,809.66	\$73,541,909.11	\$24,069,786.71	\$204,671,461.97
Disbursements Inception to Date	35,907,111.85	2,310,807.50	9,514,589.51	⊘	47,732,508.86
Transfer of Funds	9,011,450.68	5,037,039.00	⊘	⊘	14,048,489.68
Outstanding Obligations/ Task Orders	⊘	⊘	105,739.69	⊘	105,739.69
<b>Balance Available for Task Orders</b>	<b>\$49,945,393.96</b>	<b>\$4,847,963.16</b>	<b>\$63,921,579.91</b>	<b>\$24,069,786.71</b>	<b>\$142,784,723.74</b>
<b>Project Costs/Transfers — Inception to Date</b>					<b>\$2,415,322,723.95</b>
<b>BLM OPERATING COSTS</b>					
Prior Years' Disbursements and Obligations				\$63,934,850.28	\$63,934,850.28
Disbursements and Obligations—FY 2012				5,934,046.76	5,934,046.76
Disbursements and Obligations—FY 2013				5,056,475.61	5,056,475.61
Transfer of Funds				141,814.00	141,814.00
<b>Operating Costs — Inception to Date</b>				<b>\$75,067,186.65</b>	<b>\$75,067,186.65</b>
<b>Total Funds Available (from Page 1)</b>					<b>\$2,918,741,482.60</b>
<b>Less: Obligations, Disbursements, and Transfers—Inception to Date</b>					<b>\$(2,490,389,910.60)</b>
<b>Total Available</b>					<b>\$428,351,572.00</b>

**Table 3-33.**

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT FINANCIAL UPDATE  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013–concluded**

To view the financial update at any time, go to the Internet address [www.nv.blm.gov/snplma](http://www.nv.blm.gov/snplma) and click on Reports and Statistics.

FY = Fiscal Year (October 1 through September 30).

CMA is an abbreviation for Cooperative Management Agreement.

PPP = Pre-Proposal Planning.

/a/ These 5 percent and 10 percent payments are not made until the purchase price is paid in full.

/b/ Data correction made to previously reported data.

/c/ Earmarked Funds' Balance Available for Task Orders is included in the Total Available.

Source: Prepared by the National Operations Center. For information on the report's content, call (303) 236-9359.

Table 3-34. REMOVED as of Fiscal Year 2013

This table will be reserved for use in a future edition of *Public Land Statistics*.

Table 3-35.

**FEDERAL COAL LEASES, COMPLIANCE WITH DILIGENT DEVELOPMENT AND CONTINUED OPERATION, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

State	The Lease Has Not Yet Produced <i>/a/</i>	Continued Operation Met by Production from the Lease <i>/b/</i>	Continued Operation Met by Production from an LMU <i>/c/</i>	Advance Royalty Paid in Lieu of Continued Operation <i>/d/</i>	The Lease Is in Suspension <i>/e/</i>	All Recoverable Coal Has Been Mined <i>/f/</i>	Not in Compliance <i>/g/</i>	Status Not Reported	Total
Alabama									
–Leases	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
–Acres	0	4,497	0	0	0	80	0	0	4,577
Colorado									
–Leases	6	6	18	3	3	17	0	1	54
–Acres	7,022	14,209	39,868	1,089	7,805	15,885	0	1,012	86,890
Kentucky									
–Leases	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	7
–Acres	315	2,863	0	0	1,430	1,433	0	0	6,041
Montana									
–Leases	1	3	17	0	0	13	0	0	34
–Acres	2,680	4,271	20,791	0	0	9,870	0	0	37,612
New Mexico									
–Leases	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	0	11
–Acres	0	0	8,500	0	0	16,932	0	0	25,432
North Dakota									
–Leases	0	2	7	0	0	5	0	0	14
–Acres	0	6,126	3,720	0	0	1,180	0	0	11,026
Oklahoma									
–Leases	2	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	9
–Acres	2,940	6,301	0	0	5,314	0	2,129	0	16,684



**Table 3-35. FEDERAL COAL LEASES, COMPLIANCE WITH DILIGENT DEVELOPMENT AND CONTINUED OPERATION, FISCAL YEAR 2013--continued**

<b>State</b>	<b>The Lease Has Not Yet Produced</b> <i>/a/</i>	<b>Continued Operation Met by Production from the Lease</b> <i>/b/</i>	<b>Continued Operation Met by Production from an LMU</b> <i>/c/</i>	<b>Advance Royalty Paid in Lieu of Continued Operation</b> <i>/d/</i>	<b>The Lease Is in Suspension</b> <i>/e/</i>	<b>All Recoverable Coal Has Been Mined</b> <i>/f/</i>	<b>Not in Compliance</b> <i>/g/</i>	<b>Status Not Reported</b>	<b>Total</b>
Utah									
–Leases	1	2	50	11	0	7	0	1	72
–Acres	1,760	2,248	73,257	2,574	0	4,654	0	60	84,553
Washington									
–Leases	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
–Acres	0	0	0	0	521	0	0	0	521
Wyoming									
–Leases	8	19	41	2	0	33	0	0	103
–Acres	19,471	55,231	84,114	5,267	0	36,606	0	0	200,689
<b>Total</b>									
–Leases	<b>19</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>309</b>
–Acres	<b>34,188</b>	<b>95,746</b>	<b>230,250</b>	<b>8,930</b>	<b>15,070</b>	<b>86,640</b>	<b>2,129</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>474,025</b>

Note: Statistics for issuance and categories of Federal coal leases are shown in Table 3-18.

*/a/* A lessee has 10 years from the date of lease issuance to develop the lease by diligently producing commercial quantities of coal. If production during the first 10 years of the lease is insufficient to meet the initial commercial quantity requirement, the lease will terminate at the end of the 10th year of the lease.

**Table 3-35. FEDERAL COAL LEASES, COMPLIANCE WITH DILIGENT DEVELOPMENT AND CONTINUED OPERATION, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /b/ After commercial quantities of coal have been initially produced from a Federal coal lease, the lease must, thereafter, be maintained in continued operation by annually producing at least commercial quantities of coal. The continued operation requirement may be met by actual production of at least commercial quantities of coal from the lease during the year or by cumulative production for the most recent year and the 2 immediately preceding years that is equivalent to or greater than the cumulative annual production of at least the cumulative commercial quantities of coal for the same period.
- /c/ Production from anywhere within a logical mining unit (LMU) may be used to comply with the requirement to produce commercial quantities of coal annually from an individual Federal coal lease. However, the annual commercial quantities requirement amount will be determined based on the recoverable coal reserves of the LMU rather than on just a singular Federal coal lease. Similar to a singular Federal coal lease, compliance with the annual production of commercial quantities may be based on the production for the current year or production for the current year and the previous 2 years.
- /d/ The continued operation requirement may be suspended by the payment of advance royalty for at least commercial quantities of coal. A lessee may pay advance royalty in lieu of continued operation for no more than 20 years during the life of a lease. Advance royalty may be recouped against production royalties on a dollar basis when coal is next produced.
- /e/ The requirement to produce commercial quantities of coal may be suspended if the BLM determines that such a suspension is in the interest of conservation of the coal or other resources. The requirement to produce commercial quantities of coal annually may be suspended if mining operations on the lease are interrupted owing to strikes, the elements, or casualties that are attributable to the lessee.
- /f/ The continued operation requirement ends after all recoverable coal has been mined.
- /g/ These leases are not suspended, failed to produce commercial quantities of coal, and failed to pay advance royalty in lieu of continued operation.

## PART 4

### RECREATION AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES

The outdoor recreation program of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) aims to sustain healthy land and water resources while promoting appropriate and responsible visitor use of those lands and waters.

The BLM provides recreational opportunities in a variety of settings that typify the vast and diverse landscapes of the Western States, from the tundra in Alaska to the deserts of the Southwest, and from the old-growth forests of the Northwest to the plateaus and plains of the Rocky Mountain States. In addition, in the Eastern States, the BLM provides recreational opportunities in settings such as the Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area (ONA) in Florida. Many BLM areas have been recognized by the BLM, Congress, or the President and have been given special designations (as detailed in Part 5—Natural and Cultural Heritage Preservation) to protect the unique and sensitive values of each area.

As a national provider of recreational opportunities, the BLM focuses on its primary niche: providing resource-based recreation and tourism opportunities. Visitors' freedom to pursue unstructured recreational opportunities is promoted, as long as they accept the responsibility to use public lands wisely and to respect other public land users. Responsible use is encouraged by the BLM and its partners through land use ethics programs such as *Tread Lightly!* and *Leave No Trace!*

Recreation sites, information and interpretive sites, trails, staging areas, and similar places are also provided on some BLM public lands to protect resources and to help visitors have quality recreational experiences. At many sites and areas, fees are charged to provide for maintenance and improvement. At other sites, generally those public lands without visitor accommodations, no fees are charged. Most recreational use on public lands occurs in nonfee areas. Whether the visitor chooses highly developed recreation fee sites or remote wilderness areas where neither fees nor registration is required, the BLM relies heavily on public land users to protect the land, water, and structures so that the next person can also have a quality experience. Because some visitors are unfamiliar with outdoor skills, the BLM issues special recreation permits to qualified commercial companies to guide visitors on public lands. Special recreation permits are also issued to competitive event organizers and other organized groups to conduct their activities on public lands.

The information in the following tables is intended to provide an overview of recreational use and opportunities on public lands. BLM offices are responsible for collecting and maintaining various data relating to the recreation program. These field-level data are then aggregated in the BLM's Recreation Management Information System (RMIS) database. Tables 4-1 through 4-3 summarize recreation data from RMIS and revenue data from the BLM's Collections and Billings System (CBS). Table 4-1 presents the estimated visitor use data by State; Table 4-2 presents visitor use data by recreational activity at fee and nonfee areas, including areas leased to private and public providers; and Table 4-3 presents reported revenues by State and type of authorization. These tables present a picture of the amount and types of recreational activities on public lands geographically for recreation sites and dispersed areas, and for both fee and nonfee areas.

In addition, special reports have been prepared to analyze the primary and secondary benefits of fish and wildlife on public lands. Primary benefits include both consumptive (hunting and fishing) and nonconsumptive (wildlife viewing) recreational use. These activities produce secondary benefits to local community businesses from equipment sales, services, food, lodging, and transportation, as well as to State wildlife agencies that manage the animal populations. These benefits related to fish and wildlife, based on U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service studies, are derived for BLM lands from Geographic Information System analysis and are portrayed in Table 4-4.



Table 4-1.

**ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State /a/	Recreation Sites /b/ Thousands		Dispersed Areas /c/ Thousands		Recreation Lease Sites /d/ Thousands		Recreation Partnership Sites /e/ Thousands		Total Thousands	
	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/	Visits /f/	Visitor Days /g/
Alaska	326	220	325	730	0	0	0	0	651	950
Arizona	2,355	9,452	1,287	1,578	2,121	3,513	12	25	5,775	14,568
California	4,081	8,822	4,392	3,578	0	0	233	54	8,706	12,454
Colorado	3,308	2,059	2,957	5,395	0	0	698	128	6,963	7,582
Eastern States	28	6	12	2	0	0	90	21	130	29
Idaho	2,682	1,549	2,757	2,648	0	0	97	34	5,536	4,231
Montana	1,517	1,353	3,697	3,477	0	0	1	>0	5,215	4,830
Nevada	4,437	2,566	1,707	1,781	0	0	41	31	6,185	4,378
New Mexico	1,138	579	3,442	2,867	0	0	0	7	4,580	3,453
Oregon	3,391	3,127	4,669	4,604	19	23	91	83	8,170	7,837
Utah	3,259	2,137	3,517	3,100	26	10	42	78	6,844	5,325
Wyoming	1,595	1,049	1,275	1,089	0	0	45	20	2,915	2,158
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,117</b>	<b>32,919</b>	<b>30,037</b>	<b>30,849</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>3,546</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>61,670</b>	<b>67,795</b>

**Table 4-1. ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /a/ The Arizona State Office administers BLM public lands in California along the Colorado River; the California State Office administers BLM public lands in northwestern Nevada; the Eastern States Office administers BLM public lands in the 31 States east of and bordering on the Mississippi River; the Montana State Office administers BLM public lands in North Dakota and South Dakota; the New Mexico State Office administers BLM public lands in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; the Oregon State Office administers BLM public lands in Washington; and the Wyoming State Office administers BLM public lands in Nebraska.
- /b/ These are recreation sites and other specific areas on public lands directly managed by the BLM that are recognized as “managerially significant,” where management actions are required to provide specific recreation setting or activity opportunities, to protect resource values, or to enhance visitor safety. Visitation estimates at these sites and areas are based on a variety of methods, including sampling, fee receipts, registrations, traffic counts, observations, or best estimates based on local knowledge.
- /c/ Dispersed areas are the remaining public lands that are open to recreational use but that do not contain developed or “managerially significant” recreation sites. Visitation estimates in dispersed areas are generally best estimates based on local knowledge.
- /d/ Recreation lease sites are long-term authorizations granted under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA; Sections 302, 303, and 310) to private entities to provide recreation facilities and services to the public. Visitation estimates for recreation leases are based on a variety of methods.
- /e/ Recreation partnership sites are recreation sites managed primarily by another public entity under the authority of the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act and similar agreements; the BLM has a significant presence on the leased parcel (e.g., ranger patrols, signs, brochures). Visitation estimates for partnership sites are based on a variety of methods.
- /f/ A visit is the entry of any person for recreational purposes onto lands and related waters administered by the BLM, regardless of duration.
- /g/ A visitor day is a common unit of measure of recreational use among Federal agencies. One visitor day represents an aggregate of 12 visitor hours to a site or area.

Source: The BLM’s Recreation Management Information System reports (Fiscal Year 2013).

**Table 4-2. ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF BLM-ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS FOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES UNDER VARIOUS FEE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Recreation Activities	Visitor Days <i>la/</i>							
	Fee Sites and Areas <i>lb/</i>		Special Recreation Permitted Activities <i>lc/</i>		Areas Without Permits or Fees <i>ld/</i>		Total Public Lands	
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Percent for Activity Group</i>
<b>Land-Based Activities</b>								
Camping and Picnicking	2,689	3.97	380	0.57	23,892	35.24	26,961	39.77
Non-Motorized Travel	480	0.71	159	0.24	6,466	9.54	7,105	10.48
Off-Highway Travel	323	0.48	107	0.16	7,499	11.06	7,929	11.70
Driving for Pleasure	91	0.13	5	0.01	2,573	3.80	2,669	3.94
Viewing Public Land Resources	350	0.52	91	0.14	3,661	5.40	4,102	6.05
Interpretation and Education	124	0.18	145	0.22	1,404	2.07	1,673	2.46
Hunting	38	0.06	20	0.03	5,661	8.35	5,719	8.44
Specialized Sports, Events, and Activities	338	0.50	244	0.36	3,833	5.65	4,415	6.51

Table 4-2.

**ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF BLM-ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS  
FOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES UNDER VARIOUS FEE AUTHORIZATIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013--continued**

Recreation Activities	Visitor Days /a/							
	Fee Sites and Areas /b/		Special Recreation Permitted Activities /c/		Areas Without Permits or Fees /d/		Total Public Lands	
	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent	Thousands	Percent for Activity Group
<b>Water-Based Activities</b>								
Boating/ Motorized	296	0.44	39	0.06	1,028	1.52	1,363	2.02
Boating/ Row/Float/Paddle	109	0.16	166	0.25	2,246	3.31	2,521	3.71
Fishing	403	0.60	22	0.03	1,735	2.56	2,160	3.19
Swimming and Other Water Activities	103	0.15	2	>0	490	0.72	595	0.87
<b>Snow-and Ice-Based Activities</b>								
Snowmobile and Motorized Travel	6	0.01	>1	>0	184	0.27	190	0.28
Other Winter Activities	13	0.02	1	>0	379	0.56	393	0.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,363</b>	<b>7.93</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>61,051</b>	<b>90.05</b>	<b>67,795</b>	<b>100.00</b>



**Table 4-2. ESTIMATED RECREATIONAL USE OF BLM-ADMINISTERED PUBLIC LANDS FOR RECREATION ACTIVITIES UNDER VARIOUS FEE AUTHORIZATIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

Note: This table shows participation levels for various activity groupings. Recreation activity type and duration (visitor days) are recorded at fee and nonfee sites and areas, as well as for special recreation permits. Visitor days, grouped into Activity Groups (summarized from a list of 99 recreational activities), are based on registrations, permit records, observations, post-season permittee reports, and the professional judgment of the field staffs. Some totals may not appear correct because of rounding.

/a/ A visitor day is a common unit of measure of recreation use among Federal agencies. One visitor day represents an aggregate of 12 visitor hours at a site or area.

/b/ Visitor days occurring at designated fee sites and areas with entrance permits, recreational use permits, and special area permits, usually with fee collection at the site.

/c/ Visitor days occurring on public lands that are subject to authorization under the Special Recreation Permit regulations, including the activities of private parties, commercial outfitters and guides, competitive events, organized groups, and other events.

/d/ Visitor days occurring at nonfee sites and dispersed areas when neither permits nor fees are required.

Source: The BLM's Recreation Management Information System (Fiscal Year 2013).

Table 4-3.

**RECREATION PERMITS, LEASES, AND PASSPORTS ON PUBLIC LANDS  
ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Type of Recreation Permit, Lease, or Passport

Administrative State /a/	Standard Amenity Fees/No. of Permits /c/	Expanded Special Area Permits /d/	Commercial,		Federal Inter- Passport /g/	Rep Rev	
			Con Grc Eve	Leases /f/			
Alaska	\$0	\$8,140	\$0	\$87	\$0	\$39	\$366,083
Arizona	0	20,644	10,524	217	15	1,350	1,687,946
California	957	20,831	69,726	600	0	974	3,489,070
Colorado	5,193	32,112	0	583	0	757	1,214,590
Eastern States	0	0	0	1	0	91	19,897
Idaho	1,300	39,527	0	162	0	713	873,393
Montana	0	37,180	12,701	407	0	782	485,668
Nevada	419,163	7,413	2,907	362	0	8,532	6,358,312
New Mexico	13,460	52,309	872	130	0	1,787	462,509
Oregon	54,792	64,818	0	285	0	5,180	2,349,235
Utah	0	60,108	31,328	622	0	640	3,258,841
Wyoming	6,072	3,266	0	271	1	762	172,818
<b>Total Permits</b>	<b>500,937</b>	<b>346,348</b>	<b>128,058</b>	<b>3,727</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21,607</b>	
<b>Permit Revenue /h/</b>	<b>\$2,498,601</b>	<b>\$4,396,839</b>	<b>\$4,764,943</b>	<b>\$5,220,861</b>	<b>\$373,813</b>	<b>\$512,136</b>	<b>\$17,767,193</b>
<b>Other Revenue /i/</b>							<b>\$3,484,580</b>
<b>Total Revenue /j/</b>							<b>\$21,251,773</b>

Table 4-3.

**RECREATION PERMITS, LEASES, AND PASSPORTS ON PUBLIC LANDS  
ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013—continued**

- /a/ The Arizona State Office administers BLM public lands in California along the Colorado River; the California State Office administers BLM public lands in northwestern Nevada; the Eastern States Office administers BLM public lands in the 31 States east of and bordering the Mississippi River; the Montana State Office administers BLM public lands in North Dakota and South Dakota; the New Mexico State Office administers BLM public lands in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; the Oregon State Office administers BLM public lands in Washington; and the Wyoming State Office administers BLM public lands in Nebraska.
- /b/ The Standard Amenity Fees column shows the number of permits issued for use of some visitor centers or interpretive centers, National Conservation Areas, and other designated recreation areas.
- /c/ The Expanded Amenity Fees column shows the number of permits issued for recreational use of facilities or services provided by the Federal Government, such as campgrounds, boat launches, cabin rentals, auto tour devices, and stock animals. Audio tour devices include CDs, iPods, radio stations, or other media that allow a visitor to go on a self-guided, interpretive auto tour.
- /d/ Special recreation permits are issued for noncommercial use in certain “special areas,” such as long-term visitor areas, off-highway vehicle areas, river use, and backcountry hiking or camping.
- /e/ Commercial special recreation permits are issued to entities conducting business on public lands for the purpose of providing recreational opportunities or services without permanent facilities. These permits are issued for a period of less than 10 years to outfitters, guides, vendors, and commercial competitive event organizers. Special recreation permits for competitive and organized group events are also included in this category. The permit count includes both issued permits for 2013 and active permits issued in previous fiscal years that are still in effect during this reporting year. Revenues encompass both active and issued permits for this reporting year.
- /f/ Recreation concession leases are issued to entities conducting business on public lands to provide recreational opportunities or services associated with permanent facilities. This category also includes the remaining recreation resident leases in the Colorado River Corridor in Arizona and California. The revenues reported in this table consist of only the fees that are directed to recreation deposit accounts; they do not include the land use fees, which are accounted for in Table 3-5, Nonspecific Land Use Authorizations.
- /g/ The Federal Interagency Pass—America the Beautiful—National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass—is issued to provide discounts for certain standard amenity fees and expanded amenity fees at Federal recreation sites that charge such fees. Included in this count and revenues are the fees collected for National Park Service Holograms and the Northwest Forest Pass in Oregon.

**Table 4-3. RECREATION PERMITS, LEASES, AND PASSPORTS ON PUBLIC LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

- /h/ This value represents the total net revenue recorded in the BLM’s Collections and Billings System (CBS) in the recreation commodities associated specifically with permits and lease fees.
- /i/ Additional net revenues recorded in the BLM’s CBS from miscellaneous sources, including administrative fees, trespass, late fees, publication sales, Cost Recovery, Interagency Passes, and permit sales that were not correctly categorized.
- /j/ This value represents total net revenue recorded in the BLM’s CBS as received by the BLM for recreational use of public lands and subsequently deposited. Recreation fees are collected under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, which was signed into law in Fiscal Year 2005.

Sources: The BLM’s Recreation Management Information System Reports (Fiscal Year 2013) and the BLM’s CBS Reports (Fiscal Year 2013).

Table 4-4.

**ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AND DOLLARS SPENT ON ANGLERS, HUNTERS, AND WILDLIFE VIEWERS, AND RELATED EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013 /a/**

<b>State /b/</b>	<b>Anglers /c/</b>	<b>Hunters /d/</b>	<b>Wildlife Viewers /e/</b>	<b>Fishing Expenditures /f/</b>	<b>Hunting Expenditures /f/</b>	<b>Wildlife Viewing Expenditures /f/</b>	<b>Percentage of Lands Administered by the BLM /g/</b>
	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	<i>Thousands</i>	
Alaska	538	125	640	\$664,930	\$441,795	\$2,140,689	19.8
Arizona	637	269	1,566	785,228	351,269	973,315	16.8
California	1,674	394	6,733	2,357,815	1,008,578	3,928,784	15.3
Colorado	767	259	1,782	674,506	479,351	1,489,367	12.5
Idaho	447	246	558	438,351	496,650	449,323	21.9
Montana	267	150	402	352,958	652,390	416,829	8.6
Nevada	147	43	643	143,800	212,302	709,309	68.0
New Mexico	278	69	566	434,909	144,835	340,202	17.2
North Dakota	66	82	147	73,585	152,394	135,389	0.2
Oregon	638	196	1,440	665,649	248,244	1,765,111	26.1
South Dakota	268	270	384	210,909	620,697	173,675	0.4
Utah	414	193	717	469,309	519,107	608,821	43.3
Washington	938	219	2,168	1,070,917	370,501	3,300,306	0.9
Wyoming	303	140	518	482,367	300,285	364,266	29.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>18,264</b>	<b>\$8,825,233</b>	<b>\$5,998,398</b>	<b>\$16,795,386</b>	

**Table 4-4. ESTIMATED NUMBER OF AND DOLLARS SPENT ON ANGLERS, HUNTERS, AND WILDLIFE VIEWERS, AND RELATED EXPENDITURES AND PERCENTAGE OF LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, FISCAL YEAR 2013 –concluded**

Note: Estimates of statewide numbers and expenditures are shown. The percent of BLM-managed lands in the state is also shown to allow readers to make extrapolations as they deem prudent.

- /a/ All numbers except the percentage of State lands managed by the BLM were derived from data in the 2011 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, State Overview, issued September 2012 (Preliminary Estimates).
- /b/ Includes only those States with more than 50,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands.
- /c/ The estimated number of anglers 16 years old and older (number in thousands) is for calendar year 2011. Anglers are sportspersons who only fished plus those who fished and hunted. Anglers include not only licensed hook and line anglers, but also those who have no license and those who use special methods, such as fishing with spears.
- /d/ The estimated number of hunters 16 years old and older (number in thousands) is for calendar year 2011. Hunters are sportspersons who only hunted plus those who hunted and fished. Hunters include not only licensed hunters using rifles and shotguns, but also those who have no license and those who engage in hunting with archery equipment, muzzleloaders, other primitive firearms, or pistols or handguns.
- /e/ The estimated number of wildlife viewers 16 years old and older (number in thousands) is for calendar year 2011. The 2011 Survey uses a strict definition of wildlife watching. Participants must either take a “special interest” in wildlife around their homes or take a trip for the “primary purpose” of wildlife watching. Secondary wildlife watching, such as incidentally observing wildlife while pleasure driving, is not included.
- /f/ The estimated expenditures (in thousands of dollars) for fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing (2011, population 16 years old and older) are expressed in calendar year 2013 dollars where spending took place in 2011. Calendar year 2013 dollars were calculated by multiplying the expenditure values (2011 dollars) and adjusting that number for inflation using the Consumer Price Index inflation calculator from the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2013).
- /g/ Approximate percentages based on *Public Land Statistics*, Table 1-3. Calculations are based on acreages rounded to the nearest 10,000 acres.

## PART 5

### NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE PRESERVATION

The public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) encompass some of the last, great open spaces in the United States. They contain exceptional geologic formations; comparatively undisturbed native plant and animal communities; wilderness areas and wild and scenic rivers; national scenic and historic trails; and innumerable paleontological, archaeological, and historical sites. These resources are scientifically, ecologically, culturally, educationally, and recreationally important, representing a significant part of this Nation's natural and cultural heritage.

Congress has passed a variety of laws concerning the management and use of these heritage resources, including the Antiquities Act (1906), the Wilderness Act (1964), the National Historic Preservation Act (1966), the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (1968), the National Trails System Act (1968), the Sikes Act (1974), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (1976), the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (1979), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (1990), and the Omnibus Public Land Management Act (2009).

Many of these laws establish procedures for formally recognizing areas that are unique or that contain significant scientific, educational, or recreational values. Some of these designations, including National Conservation Areas and National Monuments, require congressional or Presidential action. Others, such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), are BLM designations established through land use planning or other administrative procedures. During the past 30 years, beginning with the designation of the King Range National Conservation Area, many extraordinary landscapes on our public lands have received protective designations through either an act of Congress or a Presidential proclamation.

#### National Landscape Conservation System

The BLM established the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) to provide a national framework for managing special areas on the public lands designated by Congress or the President. In 2009 Congress formally established the National Landscape Conservation System with the passage of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act. This system includes all of the BLM's National Conservation Areas and similar designations, including Wilderness, National Historic and Scenic Trails, Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Monuments, Wilderness Study Areas, and Conservation Lands of the California Desert. Taken together, there are 876 NLCS units encompassing about 28 million acres of public land.

This system is a new model of conservation. Most visitor facilities are located in adjacent communities, providing local economic opportunities and minimizing new development in the special areas. Many traditional public land uses, such as livestock grazing, are permitted in these areas, and adjacent communities and interested public entities are encouraged to participate in the planning process and ongoing management activities.

The following tables provide statistics for the conservation units included in the NLCS:

- 5-1 National Landscape Conservation System: Number and Size of Designated Areas
- 5-2 National Monuments within the National Landscape Conservation System
- 5-3a National Conservation Areas within the National Landscape Conservation System
- 5-3b Other Conservation Units within the National Landscape Conservation System
- 5-4 Designated Wilderness within the National Landscape Conservation System
- 5-5 Wilderness Study Areas within the National Landscape Conservation System
- 5-6 BLM Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers
- 5-7 National Scenic and Historic Trails

## Administrative Natural and Cultural Heritage Designations

On all of America's public lands, the BLM, in addition to assuming the responsibilities previously noted, works to preserve and protect threatened and endangered species; wild free-roaming horses and burros; significant archaeological, paleontological, and historical sites; areas of critical environmental concern; and other outstanding natural areas. Some of those responsibilities are reflected in the following tables.

Tables 5-8a, 5-8b, and 5-8c. Land acquisition through exchange, purchase, easement, or donation pursuant to Sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2756), and various acts of Congress is an important component of the BLM's land management strategy. The BLM acquires land and easements in land when it is in the public interest and consistent with publicly approved land use plans. The BLM's land acquisition program is designed to improve management of natural resources by consolidating Federal, State, and private lands; to increase recreational opportunities and preserve open space; to secure key property necessary to protect endangered species and promote biological diversity; and to preserve archaeological and historical resources.

Table 5-9. The BLM, other Federal agencies, and local governments in Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine counties as well as portions of Washoe County and Carson City, Nevada, use 85 percent of the revenue generated by land sales under the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) of 1998 for parks, trails, and natural areas; capital improvements; conservation initiatives; development and implementation of a multispecies habitat conservation plan for Clark County, Nevada; environmentally sensitive land acquisitions; hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention; Eastern Nevada landscape restoration projects; and Lake Tahoe restoration projects. Table 5-9 shows acquisitions, accomplishments, and funding levels. For additional information, visit the SNPLMA website at <http://www.blm.gov/snplma>.

Table 5-10. The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (Public Law 105-263) became law in October 1998. The act provides for the orderly disposal of certain Federal land in Clark County, Nevada, and for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the State of Nevada. This table illustrates the number of acres sold and the number of acres acquired as a metric of the program's success.

Tables 5-12, 5-13a, and 5-13b. The BLM administers the Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-195), which provides for the protection, management, and control of wild horses and burros on the public lands. A major responsibility under the act is to preserve a thriving natural ecological balance on the range. To do so, it is necessary to remove excess wild horses and burros, which are then offered to the general public through the adoption program. Tables 5-12, 5-13a, and 5-13b portray wild horse and burro populations, removals, and adoptions.

Table 5-14. The BLM is steward for the Federal Government's largest, most culturally diverse, and most scientifically important body of cultural resources. To carry out this stewardship responsibility, the BLM's cultural resource management program is designed to inventory, evaluate, and manage cultural and paleontological resources on public lands under its jurisdiction. The BLM has inventoried more than 23 million acres for cultural resources and has recorded more than 358,515 properties.

Tables 5-15 and 5-16. The BLM provides special management prescriptions for public lands under a variety of special designations such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Research Natural Areas, and National Natural Landmarks. Table 5-15 lists the present Areas of Critical Environmental Concern managed by the BLM. Table 5-16 lists numerous types of areas on the public lands having special management designations not already encompassed by the NLCS.



Table 5-1.

**NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM:  
NUMBER AND SIZE OF DESIGNATED AREAS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<b>NLCS Area</b>	<b>Type of Designation</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Total BLM Acres</b>	<b>Total BLM Miles</b>
National Monuments	Presidential or Congressional	19	5,086,628	0
National Conservation Areas	Congressional	16	3,660,183	0
Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area	Congressional	1	428,446	0
Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area	Congressional	1	95	0
Piedras Blancas Historic Light Station Outstanding Natural Area /a/	Congressional	1	18	0
Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area /b/	Congressional	1	63	0
Wilderness Areas /c/	Congressional	221	8,710,640	0
Wilderness Study Areas	Administrative	528	12,760,472	0
National Wild and Scenic Rivers	Congressional	69	1,001,303	2,423 /d/
National Historic Trails	Congressional	13	0	5,078
National Scenic Trails	Congressional	5	0	683
Headwaters Forest Reserve	Congressional	1	7,542	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>876 /e/</b>	<b>31,655,390 /f/</b>	<b>8,184</b>

**Table 5-1. NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM:  
NUMBER AND SIZE OF DESIGNATED AREAS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013–concluded**

- /a/ Area established by Congress in 2008 in Public Law 110-226.
- /b/ Area established by Congress in 2008 in Public Law 110-226. One hundred and twenty-six (126) total acres are owned by six Federal and non-Federal entities.
- /c/ The Tabeguache Area in Colorado is, by act of Congress, to be managed like wilderness but is not shown here because it has not been officially designated as wilderness.
- /d/ The total may appear incorrect, because the number was rounded after addition.
- /e/ The White Mountains National Recreation Area is no longer a part of the NLCS per Public Law 111-11, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009.
- /f/ The actual total acreage (without overlapping units) is about 28 million.

**Table 5-2. NATIONAL MONUMENTS WITHIN THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Unit Name—State	BLM Administered Lands	Other Federal Lands Managed in Unit	State Land Inholdings	Private Land Inholdings	Total Federal Acreage in Unit
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Agua-Fria—Arizona	70,900	0	0	1,444	70,900
Grand Canyon-Parashant—Arizona	808,747	208,453 /a/	23,205	7,920	1,017,200
Ironwood Forest—Arizona	128,398	299 /b/	54,741	5,181	128,697
Vermilion Cliffs—Arizona	279,568	0	13,438	683	279,568
Sonoran Desert—Arizona	486,600	0	3,900	5,900	486,600
California Coastal—California	607	0	0	0	607
Carrizo Plain—California	207,237	0	9,309	30,266	207,237
Fort Ord – California	7,205	7,446	0	0	14,651
Santa Rosa and San Jacinto Mountains—California	94,055	83,073 /c/	45,889 /d/	57,054 /e/	177,128
Canyons of the Ancients—Colorado	173,000	0	0	12,164	173,000
Craters of the Moon—Idaho	274,693	462,832 /f/	7,950	6,851	737,525
Pompeys Pillar—Montana	51	0	0	0	51
Upper Missouri River Breaks—Montana	374,976	0	38,760	81,715	374,976
Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks—New Mexico	4,124	0	521	757	4,124
Prehistoric Trackways—New Mexico	5,255 /g/	0	0	0	5,255
Rio Grande del Norte – New Mexico	242,555	0	0	0	242,555
Cascade-Siskiyou—Oregon	61,553	48 /h/	0	23,699	61,601
Grand Staircase-Escalante—Utah	1,866,134	0	0	13,977	1,866,134
San Juan Islands—Washington	970	0	0	0	970
<b>Total Acres (National Monuments)</b>	<b>5,086,628</b>	<b>762,151</b>	<b>197,713</b>	<b>247,611</b>	<b>5,848,779</b>

**Table 5-2. NATIONAL MONUMENTS WITHIN THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013--concluded**

Note: Some figures have changed from last year owing to Geographic Information System recalculation of acres. The BLM has no jurisdiction over State and private lands within nationally designated areas. "Total Acreage in Unit" (the sum of Federal lands, State lands, and private lands) is no longer being reported as of the 2013 edition.

/a/ National Park Service.

/b/ Department of Defense.

/c/ Forest Service (60,073 acres); Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians (trust/allottee/reservation; 23,000 acres).

/d/ Includes California State Parks and Recreation, California Fish and Game, and University of California land.

/e/ Private lands include 13,900 acres held in trust for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians.

/f/ National Park Service.

/g/ Designated via Public Law 111-11, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, Title 1 – Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

/h/ The Bureau of Reclamation manages 4 acres within this monument unit.

Table 5-3a.

**NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Unit Name—State	BLM- Administered Lands	Other Federal Lands Managed in Unit	State Land Inholdings	Private Land Inholdings	Total Federal Acreage in Unit
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Steese—Alaska	1,208,624	0	14,074	40	1,208,624
Gila Box Riparian—Arizona	21,767	0	0	1,720	21,767
Las Cienegas—Arizona	41,972	0	5,307	0	41,972
San Pedro Riparian—Arizona	55,495	0	0	2,505	55,495
King Range—California	56,167	0	0	6,320	56,167
Dominguez-Escalante—Colorado	210,172	0	0	8,825	210,172
Gunnison Gorge—Colorado	62,844	552	0	1,673	63,396
McInnis Canyons—Colorado/Utah	123,430	0	0	823	123,430
Snake River Birds of Prey—Idaho	470,725	1,600 /a/	41,200	4,800	472,325 /b/
Red Rock Canyon—Nevada	198,065	0	0	0	198,065
Sloan Canyon—Nevada	48,438	0	0	81	48,438
Black Rock Desert, High Rock Canyon, Emigrant Trails—Nevada/California	799,165	0	0	17,776	799,165
El Malpais—New Mexico	230,000	0	0	32,960 /c/	230,000
Fort Stanton-Snowy River Cave—New Mexico	24,977	0	0	2,981	24,977
Beaver Dam Wash—Utah	63,478	0	6,492	2,127	63,478
Red Cliffs—Utah	44,864	0	13,728	2,657	44,864
<b>Total (National Conservation Areas)</b>	<b>3,660,183</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>80,801</b>	<b>85,288</b>	<b>3,662,335</b>

**Table 5-3a. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS WITHIN THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,2013—concluded**

Notes: Some figures have changed from last year owing to Geographic Information System recalculation of acres. The BLM has no jurisdiction over State and private lands within nationally designated areas. “Total Acreage in Unit” (the sum of Federal lands, State lands, and private lands) is no longer being reported as of the 2013 edition.

/a/ Military lands within the Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (NCA).

/b/ Total does not include 9,300 acres of open waters that also exist within the exterior boundary of the Snake River Birds of Prey NCA.

/c/ In El Malpais 2,500 acres are identified as “Indian Lands.”

**Table 5-3b. OTHER CONSERVATION UNITS WITHIN THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Unit Name—State	BLM— Administered Lands	Other Federal Lands Managed in Unit	State Land Inholdings	Private Land Inholdings	Total Federal Acreage in Unit
	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Acres</i>
Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area—Oregon	428,446	0	0	67,683	428,446
Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area—Oregon	95	5 /a/	0	0	100
Headwaters Forest Reserve—California	7,542	0	0	0	7,542
Piedras Blancas Historic Light Station Outstanding Natural Area—California	18	0	0	0	18
Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area—Florida	63	0	0	0	63
<b>Total</b>	<b>436,164</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67,683</b>	<b>436,169</b>

Note: The BLM has no jurisdiction over State and private lands within nationally designated areas. The White Mountains National Recreation Area is no longer a part of the National Landscape Conservation System per Public Law 111-11, the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009. “Total Acreage in Unit” (the sum of Federal lands, State lands, and private lands) is no longer being reported as of the 2013 edition.

/a/ Lands owned by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<b>Wilderness Area Name</b>	<b>Administrative Unit</b>	<b>BLM Acres</b>
<b>Arizona</b>		
Aravaipa Canyon	Safford Field Office	19,410
Arrastra Mountain	Kingman Field Office	129,800
Aubrey Peak	Kingman Field Office	15,400
Baboquivari Peak	Tucson Field Office	2,040
Beaver Dam Mountains (3,667 acres in Utah)	Arizona Strip Field Office	15,000
Big Horn Mountains	Phoenix Field Office	21,000
Cottonwood Point	Arizona Strip Field Office	6,860
Coyote Mountains	Tucson Field Office	5,100
Dos Cabezas Mountains	Safford Field Office	11,700
Eagletail Mountains	Yuma Field Office	97,880
East Cactus Plain	Lake Havasu Field Office	14,630
Fishhooks	Safford Field Office	10,500
Gibraltar Mountain	Lake Havasu Field Office	18,790
Grand Wash Cliffs	Arizona Strip Field Office	37,030
Harcuvar Mountains	Lake Havasu Field Office	25,050
Harquahala Mountains	Phoenix Field Office	22,880
Hassayampa River Canyon	Phoenix Field Office	12,300
Hells Canyon	Phoenix Field Office	9,951
Hummingbird Springs	Phoenix Field Office	31,200
Kanab Creek	Arizona Strip Field Office	6,700
Mount Logan	Arizona Strip Field Office	14,650
Mount Nutt	Kingman Field Office	28,080
Mount Tipton	Kingman Field Office	31,380
Mount Trumbull	Arizona Strip Field Office	7,880
Mount Wilson	Kingman Field Office	23,900
Muggins Mountains	Yuma Field Office	7,711
Needle's Eye	Tucson Field Office	8,760



Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

Wilderness Area Name	Administrative Unit	BLM Acres
<b>Arizona—concluded</b>		
New Water Mountains	Yuma Field Office	24,600
North Maricopa Mountains	Phoenix Field Office	63,200
North Santa Teresa	Safford Field Office	5,800
Paiute	Arizona Strip Field Office	87,900
Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs (21,332 acres in Utah)	Arizona Strip Field Office	89,400
Peloncillo Mountains	Safford Field Office	19,440
Rawhide Mountains	Lake Havasu Field Office	38,470
Redfield Canyon	Safford Field Office	6,600
Sierra Estrella	Phoenix Field Office	14,400
Signal Mountain	Phoenix Field Office	13,350
South Maricopa Mountains	Phoenix Field Office	60,100
Swansea	Lake Havasu Field Office	16,400
Table Top	Phoenix Field Office	34,400
Tres Alamos	Kingman Field Office	8,300
Trigo Mountains	Yuma Field Office	30,300
Upper Burro Creek	Kingman Field Office	27,440
Wabayuma Peak	Kingman Field Office	38,944
Warm Springs	Kingman Field Office	112,400
White Canyon	Tucson Field Office	5,800
Woolsey Peak	Phoenix Field Office	64,000
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Arizona: (47 areas)</b>		<b>1,396,826</b>
<b>California</b>		
Agua Tibia	California Desert District	539
Argus Range	California Desert District	65,726
Beauty Mountain	Palm Springs Field Office	15,628
Big Maria Mountains	California Desert District	45,384
Bigelow Cholla Garden	California Desert District	14,645

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

<b>Wilderness Area Name</b>	<b>Administrative Unit</b>	<b>BLM Acres</b>
<b>California—continued</b>		
Bighorn Mountain	California Desert District	26,543
Black Mountain	California Desert District	20,548
Bright Star	California Desert District	8,191
Bristol Mountains	California Desert District	71,389
Cache Creek	Ukiah Field Office	27,296
Cadiz Dunes	California Desert District	19,935
Carrizo Gorge	California Desert District	14,740
Cedar Roughs	Ukiah Field Office	6,287
Chemehuevi Mountains	California Desert District	85,864
Chimney Peak	California Desert District	13,140
Chuckwalla Mountains	California Desert District	99,548
Cleghorn Lakes	California Desert District	39,167
Clipper Mountain	California Desert District	33,843
Coso Range	California Desert District	49,296
Coyote Mountains	California Desert District	18,631
Darwin Falls	California Desert District	8,189
Dead Mountains	California Desert District	47,158
Domeland	California Desert District	39,379
El Paso Mountains	California Desert District	23,669
Elkhorn Ridge	California Desert District	11,001
Fish Creek Mountains	California Desert District	21,390
Funeral Mountains	California Desert District	25,707
Golden Valley	California Desert District	36,536
Granite Mountain	Bishop Field Office	31,059
Grass Valley	California Desert District	30,121
Hollow Hills	California Desert District	22,366
Ibex	California Desert District	28,822
Indian Pass	California Desert District	32,419
Inyo Mountains	California Desert District	125,075

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

Wilderness Area Name	Administrative Unit	BLM Acres
<b>California—continued</b>		
Ishi	Ukiah District	199
Jacumba	California Desert District	31,358
Kelso Dunes	California Desert District	144,915
Kiavah	California Desert District	40,960
King Range	Arcata Field Office	42,695
Kingston Range	California Desert District	199,739
Little Chuckwalla Mountains	California Desert District	28,044
Little Picacho	California Desert District	38,216
Machesna Mountains	Bakersfield District	123
Malpais Mesa	California Desert District	31,906
Manly Peak	California Desert District	12,897
Mecca Hills	California Desert District	26,243
Mesquite	California Desert District	44,804
Newberry Mountains	California Desert District	26,102
Nopah Range	California Desert District	106,623
North Algodones Dunes	California Desert District	25,895
North Mesquite Mountains	California Desert District	28,955
Old Woman Mountains	California Desert District	164,691
Orocopia Mountains	California Desert District	50,960
Otay Mountain	California Desert District	16,893
Owens Peak	California Desert District	73,796
Pahrump Valley	California Desert District	73,726
Palen/McCoy	California Desert District	236,488
Palo Verde Mountains	California Desert District	30,605
Picacho Peak	California Desert District	8,860
Pinto Mountain	Barstow Field Office	24,348
Piper Mountain	California Desert District	72,192
Piute Mountains	California Desert District	48,080

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

Wilderness Area Name	Administrative Unit	BLM Acres
<b>California—concluded</b>		
Resting Spring Range	California Desert District	76,312
Rice Valley	California Desert District	41,777
Riverside Mountains	California Desert District	24,004
Rocks and Islands	Arcata Field Office	6
Rodman Mountains	California Desert District	34,264
Sacatar Trail	California Desert District	50,451
Saddle Peak Hills	California Desert District	1,530
San Gorgonio	California Desert District	39,233
Santa Lucia	Bakersfield District	1,807
Santa Rosa	California Desert District	58,878
Sawtooth Mountains	California Desert District	33,612
Sheephole Valley	California Desert District	188,129
South Fork Eel River	Arcata Field Office	12,868
South Nopah Range	California Desert District	17,059
Stateline	California Desert District	6,964
Stepladder Mountains	California Desert District	83,195
Surprise Canyon	California Desert District	24,433
Sylvania Mountains	California Desert District	18,682
Trilobite	California Desert District	37,308
Turtle Mountains	California Desert District	177,309
Ventana Additions	California Desert District	719
Whipple Mountains	California Desert District	76,123
White Mountain	Ridgecrest/Bishop Field Office	24,162
Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel	Ukiah District	8,433
Yuki	Arcata Field Office	17,196
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in California: (87 areas)</b>		<b>3,843,998</b>
<b>Colorado</b>		
Black Ridge Canyons (5,200 acres in Utah)	McInnis Canyons NCA	70,380

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

<b>Wilderness Area Name</b>	<b>Administrative Unit</b>	<b>BLM Acres</b>
<b>Colorado—concluded</b>		
Dominguez Canyon	Dominguez–Escalante NCA	66,280
Gunnison Gorge	Uncompahgre Field Office	17,784
Powderhorn	Uncompahgre Field Office	47,980
Uncompahgre	Uncompahgre Field Office	3,390
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Colorado: (5 areas) /a/</b>		<b>205,814</b>
<b>Idaho</b>		
Big Jacks Creek	Boise District Office	52,753
Bruneau-Jarbidge Rivers	Boise and Twin Falls District Offices	89,820
Frank Church-River of No Return	Coeur d’Alene District	802
Little Jacks Creek	Boise District Office	50,930
North Fork Owyhee	Boise District Office	43,391
Owyhee River	Boise District Office	267,137
Pole Creek	Boise District Office	12,529
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Idaho: (7 areas)</b>		<b>517,362</b>
<b>Montana</b>		
Lee Metcalf-Bear Trap Canyon Unit	Dillon Field Office	6,347
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Montana: (1 area)</b>		<b>6,347</b>
<b>Nevada</b>		
Arrow Canyon	Las Vegas Field Office	27,502
Becky Peak	Ely Field Office	18,119
Big Rocks	Ely Field Office	12,930
Black Rock Desert	Winnemucca Field Office	314,835
Bristlecone	Ely Field Office	14,095
Calico Mountains	Winnemucca Field Office	64,968
Clover Mountains	Ely Field Office	85,668
Delamar Mountains	Ely Field Office	111,066

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

Wilderness Area Name	Administrative Unit	BLM Acres
<b>Nevada—continued</b>		
East Fork High Rock Canyon	Winnemucca Field Office	52,618
El Dorado	Las Vegas Field Office	5,766
Far South Egans	Ely Field Office	36,299
Fortification Range	Ely Field Office	30,539
Goshute Canyon	Ely Field Office	42,544
Government Peak	Ely Field Office	6,313
High Rock Canyon	Winnemucca Field Office	46,465
High Rock Lake	Winnemucca Field Office	59,107
Highland Ridge	Ely Field Office	68,623
Ireteba Peaks	Las Vegas Field Office	10,332
Jumbo Springs	Las Vegas Field Office	4,760
La Madre Mountain	Las Vegas Field Office	27,896
Lime Canyon	Las Vegas Field Office	23,710
Little High Rock Canyon	Winnemucca Field Office	48,355
Meadow Valley Range	Ely Field Office	123,508
Mormon Mountains	Ely Field Office	157,716
Mount Charleston	Las Vegas Field Office	2,178
Mount Grafton	Ely Field Office	78,754
Mount Irish	Ely Field Office	28,274
Mount Moriah	Ely Field Office	8,708
Muddy Mountains	Las Vegas Field Office	44,633
North Black Rock Range	Winnemucca Field Office	30,648
North Jackson Mountains	Winnemucca Field Office	23,439
North McCullough	Las Vegas Field Office	14,779
Pahute Peak	Winnemucca Field Office	56,890
Parsnip Peak	Ely Field Office	43,512
Rainbow Mountain	Las Vegas Field Office	20,184
South Egan Range	Ely Field Office	67,214

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

Wilderness Area Name	Administrative Unit	BLM Acres
<b>Nevada—concluded</b>		
South Jackson Mountains	Winnemucca Field Office	54,536
South McCullough	Las Vegas Field Office	43,996
South Pahroc Range	Ely District Office	25,671
Spirit Mountain	Las Vegas Field Office	553
Tunnel Spring	Ely District Office	5,341
Wee Thump Joshua Tree	Las Vegas Field Office	6,489
Weepah Spring	Ely District Office	51,305
White Rock Range	Ely Field Office	24,249
Worthington Range	Ely Field Office	30,594
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Nevada: (45 areas)</b>		<b>2,055,681</b>
<b>New Mexico</b>		
Bisti/De-Na-Zin	Farmington Field Office	41,170
Cebolla	Rio Puerco Field Office	61,600
Ojito	Rio Puerco Field Office	11,823
Sabinoso	Taos Field Office	16,030
West Malpais	Rio Puerco Field Office	39,540
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in New Mexico: (5 areas)</b>		<b>170,163</b>
<b>Oregon</b>		
Hells Canyon	Vale District Office	946
Lower White River	Prineville District Office	1,124
Oregon Badlands	Prineville District Office	29,182
Soda Mountain	Cascade Siskiyou NM	24,707
Spring Basin	Prineville District Office	6,404
Steens Mountain	Burns District Office	170,202
Table Rock	Salem District Office	5,784
Wild Rogue	Medford District Office	8,604
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Oregon: (8 areas)</b>		<b>246,953</b>

Table 5-4.

**DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—continued**

Wilderness Area Name	Administrative Unit	BLM Acres
<b>Utah</b>		
Bear Trap Canyon	St. George Field Office	40
Beaver Dam Mountains (15,000 acres in Arizona)	Cedar City District Office	3,667
Black Ridge	St. George Field Office	13,107
Black Ridge Canyons (70,380 acres in Colorado)	Moab Field Office	5,099
Canaan Mountain	St. George Field Office	44,447
Cedar Mountain	Salt Lake District Office	99,428
Cottonwood Canyon	St. George Field Office	11,667
Cougar Canyon	St. George Field Office	10,648
Deep Creek	St. George Field Office	3,291
Deep Creek North	St. George Field Office	4,478
Doc's Pass	St. George Field Office	18,216
Goose Creek	St. George Field Office	93
LaVerkin Creek	St. George Field Office	453
Paria Canyon-Vermilion Cliffs (89,400 acres in Arizona)	Kanab Field Office	21,416
Red Butte	St. George Field Office	1,535
Red Mountain	St. George Field Office	18,689
Slaughter Creek	St. George Field Office	4,047
Taylor Creek	St. George Field Office	35
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Utah: (18 areas)</b>		<b>260,356</b>
<b>Washington</b>		
Juniper Dunes	Spokane District Office	7,140
<b>Total BLM Wilderness Acres in Washington: (1 area)</b>		<b>7,140</b>
<b>TOTAL BLM WILDERNESS ACRES IN UNITED STATES: (221 designated areas) /b/</b>		<b>8,710,640</b>



**Table 5-4. DESIGNATED WILDERNESS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—concluded**

Note: Some figures may have changed from last year owing to Geographic Information System recalculation of acres.

/a/ The Tabeguache Area in Colorado is, by act of Congress, to be managed as wilderness but is not shown here because it has not been officially designated as wilderness.

/b/ The total designated areas do not double-count the three units that are located in multiple states (Arizona, Colorado, and Utah).

Table 5-5.

**WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS WITHIN THE NATIONAL  
LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Wilderness Study Areas</b>	<b>Federal Acres</b>
Alaska	1	260,000
Arizona	2	63,930
California	67	821,870
Colorado	54	548,209
Idaho	44	655,512
Montana	39	449,963
Nevada	62	2,542,505
New Mexico	57	960,335
Oregon	87	2,645,791
Utah	86	3,232,402
Washington	1	5,554
Wyoming	42	574,401 /a/
<b>Total</b>	<b>528 /b/</b>	<b>12,760,472</b>

/a/ Total acreage adjusted to reflect correction in previous data.

/b/ Fourteen Wilderness Study Areas are in more than one state and are counted only once in this total.

**Table 5-6. BLM WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013  
(Listed in Order of Designation)**

<b>River</b>	<b>Public Law Number and Date of Designation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wild</b>	<b>Scenic</b>	<b>Recreational</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>Acreage Protected</b>
Rio Grande	PL 90-542; 10/02/68 PL 103-242; 05/04/94	New Mexico	49.30	12.00	2.50	63.80	20,416
Rogue	PL 90-542; 10/02/68	Oregon	20.60		26.40	47.00	15,040
Upper Missouri	PL 94-986; 10/12/76	Montana	64.00	26.00	59.00	149.00	89,300
North Fork American	PL 95-625; 11/10/78	California	12.00			12.00	3,840
Beaver Creek	PL 96-487; 12/02/80	Alaska	111.00			111.00	71,040
Birch Creek	PL 96-487; 12/02/80	Alaska	126.00			126.00	80,640
Delta	PL 96-487; 12/02/80	Alaska	20.00	24.00	18.00	62.00	39,680
Fortymile	PL 96-487; 12/02/80	Alaska	179.00	203.00	10.00	392.00	250,880
Gulkana	PL 96-487; 12/02/80	Alaska	181.00			181.00	115,840
Unalakleet	PL 96-487; 12/02/80	Alaska	80.00			80.00	51,200
Eel	Secretary of the Interior; 01/19/81	California	21.00	4.50	6.50	32.00	10,240
Klamath	Secretary of the Interior; 01/19/81	California			1.50	1.50	480

**Table 5-6. BLM WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013  
-continued**

<b>River</b>	<b>Public Law Number and Date of Designation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wild</b>	<b>Scenic</b>	<b>Recreational</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>Acreage Protected</b>
Trinity	Secretary of the Interior; 01/19/81	California			17.00	17.00	5,440
Tuolumne	PL 98-425; 09/28/84	California	3.00			3.00	960
Owyhee	PL 98-494; 10/19/84	Oregon	120.00			120.00	38,400
Merced	PL 100-149; 11/02/87 PL 102-432; 10/23/92	California	3.00		9.00	12.00	3,840
Clackamas	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon			0.50	0.50	160
Crooked (Middle and Lower)	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon			17.80	17.80	5,696
Deschutes (Middle and Lower)	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon		20.00	100.00	120.00	38,400
Donner und Blitzen	PL 100-557; 10/28/88 PL 106-399; 10/30/00	Oregon	87.50			87.50	25,120
Grande Ronde	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon	9.00		15.90	24.90	7,968
John Day (Main Stem)	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon			147.50	147.50	47,200
John Day (South Fork)	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon			47.00	47.00	15,040

**Table 5-6. BLM WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013  
-continued**

<b>River</b>	<b>Public Law Number and Date of Designation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wild</b>	<b>Scenic</b>	<b>Recreational</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>Acreage Protected</b>
North Fork Crooked	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon	11.90	0.60	4.60	17.10	4,042
North Fork Owyhee	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon	9.60			9.60	3,072
North Umpqua	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon			8.40	8.40	2,688
Powder	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon		11.70		11.70	3,744
Quartzville Creek	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon			9.70	9.70	3,104
Salmon	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon		4.80	3.20	8.00	2,560
Sandy	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon		3.80	8.70	12.50	4,000
West Little Owyhee	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon	57.60			57.60	18,432
White	PL 100-557; 10/28/88	Oregon		17.80	6.90	24.70	7,904
Rio Chama	PL 100-663; 11/07/88	New Mexico	8.40			8.40	2,435
Klamath	Secretary of the Interior; 09/22/94	Oregon		11.00		11.00	3,520
Wallowa	Secretary of the Interior; 07/23/96	Oregon			10.00	10.00	3,200

**Table 5-6. BLM WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013  
-continued**

<b>River</b>	<b>Public Law Number and Date of Designation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wild</b>	<b>Scenic</b>	<b>Recreational</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>Acreage Protected</b>
Elkhorn Creek	PL 104-333; 11/12/96	Oregon	2.40	0.60		3.00	960
Kiger Creek	PL 106-399; 10/30/00	Oregon	4.30			4.30	1,360
Wildhorse Creek	PL 106-399; 10/30/00	Oregon	9.60			9.60	3,072
Amargosa	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	California	7.90	12.10	6.30	26.30	
Cottonwood Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	California			4.10	4.10	
Battle Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	24.30			24.30	
Bear Trap Canyon	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	0.10			0.10	
Big Jacks Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	33.40			33.40	
Bruneau River	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	39.00		0.50	39.50	
Cottonwood Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	2.60			2.60	
Deep Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	13.70			13.70	
Deep Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	5.00			5.00	

**Table 5-6. BLM WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013  
-continued**

<b>River</b>	<b>Public Law Number and Date of Designation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wild</b>	<b>Scenic</b>	<b>Recreational</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>Acreage Protected</b>
Dickshooter Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	9.50			9.50	
Duncan Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	0.90			0.90	
Fish Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Oregon			0.10	0.10	32
Goose Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	0.40			0.40	
Jarbidge Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	28.20			28.20	
Kolob Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	3.10			3.10	
LaVerkin Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	7.60			7.60	
Little Jacks Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	12.40			12.40	
Middle Fork Taylor Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah		0.10		0.10	
North Fork Owyhee	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	14.70		4.00	18.70	
North Fork Virgin River	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	0.60			0.60	166
Oak Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	1.00			1.00	

**Table 5-6. BLM WILD, SCENIC, AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013  
–concluded**

<b>River</b>	<b>Public Law Number and Date of Designation</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Wild</b>	<b>Scenic</b>	<b>Recreational</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>	<b>Acreage Protected</b>
Owyhee	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	65.60			65.60	
Red Canyon	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	4.90			4.90	
Sheep Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	25.80			25.80	
Shunes Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	.80			0.80	
Smith Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	1.30			1.30	
South Fork Owyhee	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	31.00		0.40	31.40	
South Fork Clackamas	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Oregon		0.60		0.60	192
West Fork Bruneau	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	0.40			0.40	
Wickahoney Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Idaho	1.50			1.50	
Willis Creek	PL 111-11; 03/30/09	Utah	0.30			0.30	
<b>Total BLM-Administered Rivers (69)</b>			<b>1,526.20</b>	<b>352.60</b>	<b>545.50</b>	<b>2,423.30</b>	<b>1,001,303</b>

Note: There are minor mileage and acreage changes from year to year resulting from improved measurement and mapping techniques, or arising from final or updated comprehensive or resource management plans. In addition, private and State lands are excluded within designated river corridors or areas when making mileage and acreage calculations.



Table 5-7.

**NATIONAL SCENIC AND HISTORIC TRAILS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 /a/**

<b>National Trail Name</b>	<b>Date Authorized</b>	<b>State(s)</b>	<b>Total BLM Miles</b>
<b>SCENIC TRAILS</b>			
Pacific Crest	Oct. 2, 1968	California, Oregon	233
Continental Divide	Nov. 10, 1978	Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming	389
Potomac Heritage	Mar. 28, 1983	Maryland, Virginia	3
Arizona	Mar. 30, 2009	Arizona	46
Pacific Northwest	Mar. 30, 2009	Washington	12
<b>Subtotal—Scenic Trails (5)</b>			<b>683</b>
<b>HISTORIC TRAILS</b>			
Oregon	Nov. 10, 1978	Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming	848
Mormon Pioneer	Nov. 10, 1978	Wyoming	498
Lewis and Clark	Nov. 10, 1978	Idaho, Montana	369
Iditarod /b/ /c/	Nov. 10, 1978	Alaska	149
Nez Perce	Oct. 6, 1986	Idaho, Montana, Wyoming	70
Juan Bautista de Anza	Aug. 15, 1990	Arizona, California	103
California	Aug. 3, 1992	California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming	1,493
Pony Express	Aug. 3, 1992	Nevada, Utah, Wyoming	596
El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro /b/	Oct. 13, 2000	New Mexico	60
Old Spanish /b/	Dec. 4, 2002	Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah	887
Captain John Smith Chesapeake	Dec. 19, 2006	Maryland	2
Star Spangled Banner	May 8, 2008	Maryland	2
Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route	Mar. 30, 2009	Virginia	1
<b>Subtotal—Historic Trails (13)</b>			<b>5,078</b>
<b>Total—Trails (18)</b>			<b>5,761 /d/</b>

**Table 5-7. NATIONAL SCENIC AND HISTORIC TRAILS  
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013—concluded**

- /a/ This table is based on total field-estimated mileage for the congressionally designated route crossing BLM public lands and/or the best available field data for the actual trail location. The trail mileage accuracy varies by BLM Field Office, depending on the amount of National Trail Inventory completed, and the influence of the unique physical nature of National Historic Trails.
- /b/ The Department of the Interior delegated national trail administration responsibilities to the BLM for the associated trails. These responsibilities are shared with the National Park Service for the Old Spanish National Historic Trail and the El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro National Historic Trail.
- /c/ The change in previously reported mileage results from improved data collection methodology.
- /d/ The total BLM mileage number is based on the congressionally designated route.

**Table 5-8a. LAND EXCHANGES AND ACQUISITIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Federal Land and Minerals Patented or Deeded Out through Exchange**

<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Patents or Deeds Issued</b>	<b>Number of Acres Patented or Deeded Out</b>	<b>Approved Appraised Value</b>	<b>Cash Equalization Payment Received by the BLM /a/</b>
<b><u>FLPMA /b/</u></b>				
Arizona	1	4	\$25,000	\$0
Colorado	2	152	228,750	8,750
Idaho	1	20	700,000	0
Montana	2	244	374,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>\$1,327,750</b>	<b>\$8,750</b>
<b><u>Act of Congress</u></b>				
Montana	3	1,945	\$0	\$0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>FLPMA (Minerals Only) /b/</u></b>				
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Act of Congress (Minerals Only)</u></b>				
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>\$1,327,750</b>	<b>\$8,750</b>

Note: Federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management patented or deeded out pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of October 21, 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2756), and various acts of Congress. Public lands are patented by the United States, whereas acquired lands are deeded.

/a/ Cash payments received by the United States are to equalize the value of the Federal land and the non-Federal lands involved in the exchange.

/b/ Exchanges pursuant to Section 206 of FLPMA of October 21, 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2756), and various acts of Congress.

**Table 5-8b. LAND EXCHANGES AND ACQUISITIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Non-Federal Land and Minerals Acquired through Exchange**

<b>State</b>	<b>Number of Deeds Received</b>	<b>Number of Acres Acquired</b>	<b>Approved Appraised Value</b>	<b>Cash Equalization Payment Made by BLM /a/</b>
<b><u>FLPMA /b/</u></b>				
Arizona	1	4	\$25,000	\$0
Colorado	2	165	220,000	0
Idaho	1	547	700,000	0
Montana	1	100	363,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>\$1,308,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Act of Congress</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>FLPMA (Minerals Only) /b/</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b><u>Act of Congress (Minerals Only)</u></b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>\$1,308,000</b>	<b>\$0</b>

Note: Lands acquired by the Bureau of Land Management pursuant to Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of October 21, 1976 (Public Law 94-579; 90 Stat. 2756), and various acts of Congress.

/a/ Cash payments made by the United States are to equalize the value of the Federal lands and the non-Federal lands involved in the exchange.

/b/ Exchanges pursuant to Section 206 of FLPMA.

**Table 5-8c. LAND EXCHANGES AND ACQUISITIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Lands Acquired through Purchase and/or Donation**

State	Interest Acquired					
	Number of Actions	Fee Cost	Easement			
			Acres	Number of Actions	Cost	Acres
<b><u>Purchase</u></b>						
<b>LWCF /a/</b>						
Alaska	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	0
Arizona	20	7,000	15	0	0	0
California /b/	13	9,556,025	4,965	0	0	0
Colorado	2	3,684,500	407	0	0	0
Eastern States	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	3	2,426,300	2,459	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	9	6,655,626	2,827	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	3	3,660,000	54	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>\$25,989,451</b>	<b>10,727</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Non LWCF /c/</b>						
Alaska	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	22	356,100	727	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eastern States	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	2	3,860	78
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon /d/	0	0	0	2	0	5
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>\$356,100</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>\$3,860</b>	<b>83</b>

**Table 5-8c. LAND EXCHANGES AND ACQUISITIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

**Lands Acquired through Purchase and/or Donation–concluded**

State	Interest Acquired					
	<i>Number of Actions</i>	Fee		<i>Number of Actions</i>	Easement	
		<i>Cost</i>	<i>Acres</i>		<i>Cost</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Purchase–continued</u></b>						
SNPLMA /e/ Nevada /f/	20	\$101,952,845	26,092	6	\$19,565,000	1,855
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>\$101,952,845</b>	<b>26,092</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>\$19,565,000</b>	<b>1,855</b>
<b>Total Purchases</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>\$128,298,396</b>	<b>37,546</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>\$19,568,860</b>	<b>1,938</b>
	<i>Number of Actions</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Number of Actions</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Acres</i>
<b><u>Donation</u></b>						
Alaska	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	4	4,888,014	3,371	0	0	0
Colorado	0	0	0	2	0	1
Eastern States	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	80,000	80	1	1,000	1
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>\$4,968,014</b>	<b>3,451</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>\$133,266,410</b>	<b>40,997</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>\$19,569,860</b>	<b>1,940</b>

**Table 5-8c. LAND EXCHANGES AND ACQUISITIONS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013-concluded**

- /a/ Funding from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-578; 78 Stat. 897).
- /b/ Includes \$917,552 of donated value.
- /c/ Funding from various sources, including highway and fire mitigations, habitat compensation, and Wester Oregon receipts (timber sale access).
- /d/ Reciprocal right access easement acquisition with private property owner, no purchase cost.
- /e/ Funding from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) of 1998 (Public Law 105-263; 112 Stat. 2343), as amended.
- /f/ Includes parcels (land and water rights) purchased since Fiscal Year 2002 but only recently documented in LR2000.

Table 5-9.

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT  
BUDGET AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**SUMMARY OF BUDGET AUTHORITY**

<b>Allowable Expenditure Categories /a/</b>	<b>Projects Completed in FY 2013 /b/</b>	<b>New Projects Approved in FY 2013 /c/</b>	<b>Budget Authority Approved in FY 2013</b>
Parks, Trails, and Natural Areas	9	0	\$0
Capital Improvements	25	0	0
Conservation Initiatives /d/	18	0	0
Environmentally Sensitive Land Acquisitions	3	0	0
Hazardous Fuels and Fire Prevention	3	0	0
Eastern Nevada Landscape Restoration	3	0	0
Multispecies Habitat Conservation Plan	3	0	0
Lake Tahoe Restoration Act Projects /e/	41	0	0
<b>Total /f/</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>\$0</b>
Special Account Reserve (SAR)			0
<b>Grand Total Approved</b>			<b>\$0</b>

Note: The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) (Public Law 105-263) became law in October 1998. The act provides for the disposal of public land within a specific area in the Las Vegas Valley and creates a Special Account into which 85 percent of the revenue generated by land sales is deposited. Of the remaining 15 percent, 5 percent goes to the State of Nevada general education program, and 10 percent goes to the Southern Nevada Water Authority for water treatment and transmission infrastructure. The Special Account is not allocated as part of the Federal budget process, so any revenue in the account remains available until expended.

Special Account revenue finances public projects in several categories described in footnote /a/.



**Table 5-9. SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT  
BUDGET AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 2013–continued**

- /a/ Allowable expenditures under the SNPLMA Special Account include the following:
- <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada, with priority given to lands in Clark County.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Capital improvements at the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Desert National Wildlife Refuge, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Great Basin National Park, and other areas administered by the BLM and the Forest Service in Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine counties and the Spring Mountain National Recreation Area.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Development of parks, trails, and natural areas in Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine counties and in portions of Washoe County and Carson City, Nevada, pursuant to a cooperative agreement with a unit of local or regional government.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Conservation initiatives on Federal land in Clark, Lincoln, and White Pine counties, and portions of Carson City, Nevada, administered by the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Development and implementation of a multispecies habitat conservation plan in Clark County.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Lake Tahoe Restoration Act projects.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Hazardous Fuels Reduction and Wildfire Prevention within the Lake Tahoe Basin, and the Nevada portions of the Carson Range and the Spring Mountain Range.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Eastern Nevada Landscape Restoration Projects including, but not limited to: fire management, fuels, forest, woodlands, rangelands, aspen and riparian communities, wildlife habitat, soils, and watersheds on Federal lands in White Pine County and/or Lincoln County, Nevada.
  - <sup>35</sup><sub>17</sub> Reimbursement of costs incurred by the BLM for implementation of the act and to clear debris from and protect land within the disposal boundary and land reserved for affordable housing.
- /b/ All projects completed in Fiscal Year 2013 received approval and budget authority in Rounds 4–10. A round is a cycle or period of time for consideration and approval of projects.
- /c/ No new projects were approved in Fiscal Year 2013; approval of Round 14 projects was pending signature by the Secretary as of September 30, 2013.
- /d/ Owing to the interagency nature of many of the Conservation Initiatives, separate “subprojects” were set up with the eligible Federal agencies to implement six of the projects completed in Fiscal Year 2013.
- /e/ Lake Tahoe Restoration Act projects were funded in Rounds 5 through 12 during, which time the \$300 million authorized to be appropriated for projects at Lake Tahoe over 10 years was approved by the Secretary and allocated for that purpose. Therefore, no additional funds are being allocated to Lake Tahoe Restoration Act projects.

**Table 5-9. SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT  
BUDGET AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 2013–concluded**

*/f/* PPP reserves approved by the Secretary in Round 6 funded 43 pre-proposal planning projects across the categories listed above to develop feasibility studies for future nominations. Of these, 5 were completed in Fiscal Year 2013.

**Table 5-10.**

**SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT  
LAND DISPOSAL AND ACQUISITIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

**Land Disposal (1999–2013) /a/**

	1999–2012		1999–2013	
	Total	Average/Year	2013	Total
Acres Disposed	27,921 /b/	2,147.77	136	28,057
Number of Parcels Disposed	610	46.92	8	618
Gross Disposal Revenue	\$3,033,943,523 /c/	\$233,380,271	\$12,962,896	\$3,046,906,419

**Environmentally Sensitive Lands Acquired (1999–2013)**

	1999–2012	2013	Total
Acres Acquired	69,306	268 /d/	69,574

Note: The Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) (Public Law 105-263) became law in October 1998. The act provides for the orderly disposal of certain Federal lands in Clark County, Nevada, in the Las Vegas Valley within a disposal boundary established by Congress. Revenues from SNPLMA are used for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in the State of Nevada, with a priority for lands in Clark County, and for other purposes established by the legislation. Land has been acquired in several Nevada counties using funds in the SNPLMA Special Account.

/a/ Land Disposal includes auctions (oral, Internet, sealed bid, and modified competitive), direct sales, patented Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) lands, affordable housing sales, and exchanges.

The Santini-Burton boundary and the CMA boundary (land conveyed to Clark County through the SNPLMA legislation) are both wholly within the SNPLMA Disposal Boundary. When Santini-Burton parcels outside the CMA boundary but within the SNPLMA Disposal Boundary are sold, the acres are included in total acres disposed, but no revenue from sale of those Santini-Burton parcels goes to the SNPLMA Special Account.

/b/ Includes the acres disposed through conveyance to Clark County for the CMA and to the City of Henderson for the LTA. The number of acres disposed through Fiscal Year 2012 has been reduced from 39,734 acres previously reported to 27,921 total acres disposed during 1999–2012 as the result of a thorough review of every R&PP patent case and direct sales since 1999. The review was undertaken to ensure that only those lands within the SNPLMA disposal boundary are being reported as disposed. This review resulted in some R&PP sale acres being removed and others being added. The biggest change was the deletion of more than 14,000 acres associated with three direct sales that had been previously included in total acres disposed but that were discovered to be outside the SNPLMA disposal boundary. These sales were congressionally mandated, and the revenue was deposited into the SNPLMA Special Account for specific purposes in compliance with the legislation mandating the sales. Therefore, revenue figures are unchanged even though the disposed acres have decreased by 11,318.

**Table 5-10. SOUTHERN NEVADA PUBLIC LAND MANAGEMENT ACT  
LAND DISPOSAL AND ACQUISITIONS, FISCAL YEAR 2013  
–concluded**

/c/ Reported gross revenue reflects revenue from all disposal methods, including that from R&PP sales, revenue from conveyances of CMA lands including those by Clark County, and revenue from conveyances of LTA lands by the City of Henderson. Forfeited land sale bid deposits and nominal proceeds from conveyances of “unknown” mineral rights in the early years of SNPLMA are not included in the land disposal revenue. The Total Revenue for Fiscal Years 1999–2012 is one dollar more than the amount reported last year owing to a previous error in rounding.

Reported gross revenue may reflect deposit amounts only (typically 20 percent of purchase price) for land sales held 6 months or less before the end of the fiscal year, in which case the balance of the purchase price will not be due, and thus not reported as revenue, until the next fiscal year. If any sale(s) default, the number of acres disposed will be adjusted in the next fiscal year.

/d/ “Acres Acquired” reflects total acres of environmentally sensitive land acquired using SNPLMA funds by all SNPLMA-eligible Federal land management agencies.

**Table 5-11.**

**RESERVED**

This table number is reserved for use in a future edition of *Public Land Statistics*.

Table 5-12.

**WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSE AND BURRO  
POPULATIONS AS OF MARCH 1, 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Horses</b>	<b>Burros</b>	<b>Total</b>
Arizona	538	3,588	4,126
California	3,241	1,506	4,747
Colorado	1,040	0	1,040
Idaho	554	0	554
Montana	145	0	145
Nevada	18,764	1,431	20,195
New Mexico	120	0	120
Oregon	2,674	50	2,724
Utah	3,245	250	3,495
Wyoming	3,459	0	3,459
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,780</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>40,605</b>

**Table 5-13a. WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSE AND BURRO ADOPTIONS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State /a/	Animals Adopted			Animals Adopted		
	FY 1971–FY 2012 /b/			FY 2013		
	Horses	Burros	Total	Horses	Burros	Total
Arizona	3,792	3,148	6,940	67	43	110
California /a/	19,239	6,929	26,168	240	58	298
Colorado	7,546	886	8,432	59	18	77
Eastern States /a/	62,696	15,282	77,978	619	102	721
Idaho	4,459	334	4,793	121	2	123
Montana /a/	10,085	1,323	11,408	1	0	1
Nevada	4,435	333	4,768	73	2	75
New Mexico /a/	23,671	4,293	27,964	500	21	521
Oregon /a/	14,520	1,333	15,853	141	1	142
Utah	6,437	578	7,015	64	10	74
Wyoming /a/	17,040	1,172	18,212	99	6	105
National Program Office /a/	21,883	1,361	23,244	49	15	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>195,803</b>	<b>36,972</b>	<b>232,775</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>2,311</b>

Note: Mules are reported as burros.

/a/ Before 1996, adoptions were reported by geographic state, including the District of Columbia. Since 1996, adoptions have been reported by the BLM Administrative State. Beginning in 1999, adoptions conducted in the national centers, Elm Creek, Nebraska, and Palomino Valley, Nevada, have been reported under the National Program Office. California administers the wild horse and burro program in Hawaii; Eastern States Office administers the program in the 31 states east of and bordering on the Mississippi River plus the District of Columbia; Montana administers the program in North Dakota and South Dakota; New Mexico administers the program in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas; Oregon administers the program in the State of Washington; and Wyoming administers the program in Nebraska.

/b/ Historical adoption numbers have *not* been adjusted downward to account for animals that have been returned or re-adopted by BLM since 2009. Adjustments that have been made from 2009 to 2013 will be reapportioned in the 2014 statistics.

**Table 5-13b. WILD FREE-ROAMING HORSE AND BURRO REMOVALS, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Administrative State	Animals Removed /a/			Animals Removed /b/		
	FY 1971–FY 2012			FY 2013		
	<i>Horses</i>	<i>Burros</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Horses</i>	<i>Burros</i>	<i>Total</i>
Arizona	199	10,470	10,669	0	62	62
California	16,749	9,560	26,309	9	46	55
Colorado	4,201	0	4,201	26	0	26
Idaho	3,137	0	3,137	150	0	150
Montana	419	0	419	0	0	0
Nevada	124,342	7,734	132,076	2,783	4	2,787
New Mexico	618	11	629	95	0	95
Oregon	16,375	11	16,386	262	0	262
Utah	11,859	309	12,168	313	0	313
Wyoming	34,977	3	34,980	426	0	426
<b>Total</b>	<b>212,876</b>	<b>28,098</b>	<b>240,974</b>	<b>4,064</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4,176</b>

Note: Mules are reported as burros.

/a/ Historical Forest Service territory removal numbers are incorporated in Administrative State totals.

/b/ Removal numbers for Fiscal Year 2013 include 302 animals removed from Forest Service territories; 2 in California; 64 in Nevada; 68 in New Mexico; and 168 in Oregon.



**Table 5-14. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES, FISCAL YEAR 2013**

<b>Administrative State</b>	<b>Acres Inventoried</b>	<b>Properties Recorded</b>	<b>Number of Study/Management Permits Issued or in Effect /a/</b>
Alaska	14,356	54	15
Arizona	10,474	172	79
California	77,431	538	133
Colorado	50,880	1,711	92
Eastern States	1	0	0
Idaho	117,697	1,212	23
Montana	34,637	373	43
Nevada	128,192	2,244	94
New Mexico	99,485	1,101	112
Oregon	98,752	771	53
Utah	110,047	1,083	100
Wyoming	60,671	827	90
<b>Total for Fiscal Year 2013</b>	<b>802,623</b>	<b>10,086</b>	<b>834</b>
<b>TOTAL TO DATE</b>	<b>23,357,401</b>	<b>358,515</b>	

/a/ Does not include collecting of paleontological resources. Permits are generally issued for 1- to 3-year periods, so total to date is not shown.

Table 5-15.

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AREAS OF  
CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN (ACECs) AND  
RESEARCH NATURAL AREAS (RNAs) AS OF  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<b>Geographic State</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Acres</b>
Alaska	52	8,682,156
Arizona	59	992,314
California	184	5,314,970
Colorado	69	509,217
Eastern States	1	54
Idaho	101	649,285
Montana	54	380,795
Nevada	52	1,442,427
New Mexico	154	1,311,972
Oregon		
–Washington	204	820,869
Utah	59	683,329
Wyoming	44	645,371
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21,432,759</b>

Note: Adjustments to previously reported data are based on updated information.

**Table 5-16. NUMBER AND SIZE OF DESIGNATED SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

<b>Special Management Area</b>	<b>Designation Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Total Acres</b>	<b>Total Miles</b>
Lake Todatonten Special Management Area	Congressional	1	37,579	
Herd Management Areas	Administrative	179	31,631,362	
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	Administrative	1,023	21,193,591	
National Natural Landmarks	Administrative	41	364,843	
Research Natural Areas	Administrative	198	559,881	
National Recreation Trails	Administrative	34		491.1
National Back Country Byways	Administrative	54		2,906 /a/
Globally Important Bird Areas	Administrative	34	7,625,030 /b/	
Significant Caves /c/	Administrative	1,050		

/a/ The mileage includes those byways administratively designated under the BLM’s Back Country Byway program. In addition, the BLM is involved in the cooperative management of an additional 17 byways, totaling 2,492 miles on public lands, that have been recognized by State or national designations. Collectively, these two categories make up the BLM’s byway program.

/b/ The acreage for Globally Important Bird Areas is also contained within the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area and the Yaquina Head National Outstanding Natural Area. The total shown does not include 15 BLM-owned Important Bird Areas with unreported acreage.

/c/ Significant Caves are specially managed areas that the BLM started reporting in Fiscal Year 2008.

Source: Information concerning Significant Caves comes from the Recreation Management Information System (RMIS).



## PART 6

### PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND RESOURCE PROTECTION

The stewardship role of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which includes preserving and protecting natural and cultural resources, also extends to protecting public health, safety, and property. The BLM is responsible for reducing health and safety risks to employees and the public; maintaining facilities and infrastructure; and protecting public lands from illegal dumping of wastes, theft and destruction of Federal property, misuse of resources, and wildland fires.

Table 6-1 summarizes the number of wildland fires and the acres burned during the Fiscal Year 2013 fire season on lands protected by the Bureau of Land Management or lands protected under cooperative agreements between the BLM and local fire agencies. Nationally, on all lands, 2013 saw significantly fewer fires and acres burned than the previous year. The number of fires dropped from 67,774 in 2012 to 47,579 in 2013; and the acres burned were less than half that of 2012, with 9.32 million acres burned in 2012 and 4.32 million acres in 2013. On BLM and adjacent lands under BLM protection, both the number of fires and acres burned also were down in 2013, with 2,610 fires burning just over 1 million acres in the 2013 fiscal year. Although Table 6-1 reflects data through the fiscal year, the numbers rose only slightly by the end of the calendar year, with 2,628 fires burning 1.01 million acres. BLM fire activity was most notable in the states of Alaska (49 fires, 496,160 BLM acres); Idaho (299 fires, 181,443 BLM acres); Oregon (584 fires, 184,717 BLM acres); and Nevada (377 fires, 89,035 acres). Ongoing drought and extended periods of extremely hot and dry weather continued to plague much of the West through 2013.

Table 6-2 identifies the major type of capital improvements that support the management, use, and enjoyment of the public lands for commercial, recreational, and other purposes. The trend has been for the BLM's inventory of fixed capital assets (buildings, roads, recreation sites, etc.) to increase over time. However, as the BLM implements its new Asset Management Plan (AMP), which was developed in 2006, it will begin compiling a list of real property assets that are candidates for disposition. Any asset that is no longer critical to the mission, or that is in such poor condition that it is no longer cost-effective to maintain, will be identified for possible disposal. The AMP provides the framework for the BLM to streamline its portfolio of assets and optimize the maintenance of those assets that contribute most significantly to the BLM's mission and strategic goals.

Table 6-3 summarizes the releases of hazardous substances and other pollutants and contaminants discovered on public lands. Historically, approximately 60 percent of all hazardous waste sites on public lands result from commercial uses. Landfills, mines and mill sites, airstrips, and oil and gas sites account for almost half of these commercial activities. The other 40 percent have been caused by illegal activities, such as midnight dumping of agricultural and industrial wastes, wire burning, and illicit drug production.

In recent years, about 90 percent of the hazardous substance releases found on public lands resulted from illegal dumping incidents involving debris or drums of biomedical, chemical, and petroleum wastes; pesticides; paints; batteries; asbestos; and illicit drug lab wastes. The remaining 10 percent of the hazardous substance releases came from fuel spills, mining wastes, and military accidents. The number of drug labs has essentially leveled off and even decreased due to enforcement actions taken by both State and Federal law enforcement agencies. However, highly toxic and explosive drug lab wastes continue to be found far afield of the more expected urban locations and in regions not previously plagued by this problem until the last few years.



Table 6-1. FIRES ON OR THREATENING BLM LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013

Number of Fires and Acreage per State by Protection Type

Force Account Protection

State	Fires Suppressed		Causes		Commercial Forest /a/		Noncommercial Forest /b/		Nonforest Watershed /c/		Total Area	
	BLM Fires	Non-BLM Fires	Lightning Fires	Human Fires	BLM Acres	Non-BLM Acres	BLM Acres	Non-BLM Acres	BLM Acres	Non-BLM Acres	BLM Acres	Non-BLM Acres
Alaska	30	0	29	1	0	0	288,945	57,994	28,329	0	317,274	57,994
Arizona	98	14	55	57	19	0	1,404	4	5,725	456	7,148	460
California	114	70	59	125	0	0	4,090	10,242	996	1,824	5,086	12,066
Colorado	371	48	379	40	437	1,636	6,013	13,466	1,126	338	7,576	15,440
Eastern States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	191	77	140	128	0	92,903	197	1,375	164,090	147,162	164,287	241,440
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	32	12	37	7	0	7	69	98	59	1,040	128	1,145
Nevada	373	98	323	148	0	0	20,865	1,799	50,873	32,584	71,738	34,383
New Mexico	113	24	94	43	0	0	15	3	89	49	104	52
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	172	152	189	135	240	10,003	3,958	1,014	128,336	18,701	132,534	29,718
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	350	71	339	82	68	0	9,525	11,464	16,376	26,536	25,969	38,000
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	84	79	91	72	12	1,583	343	1,094	195	880	550	3,557
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>106,132</b>	<b>335,424</b>	<b>98,553</b>	<b>396,194</b>	<b>229,570</b>	<b>732,394</b>	<b>434,255</b>

Table 6-1.

## FIRES ON OR THREATENING BLM LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013--continued

## Number of Fires and Acreage per State by Protection Type

## Contract Protection

State	Fires Suppressed		Causes		Commercial Forest /a/		Noncommercial Forest /b/		Nonforest Watershed /c/		Total Area	
	BLM <i>Fires</i>	Non- BLM <i>Fires</i>	Lightning <i>Fires</i>	Human <i>Fires</i>	BLM <i>Acres</i>	Non- BLM <i>Acres</i>	BLM <i>Acres</i>	Non- BLM <i>Acres</i>	BLM <i>Acres</i>	Non- BLM <i>Acres</i>	BLM <i>Acres</i>	Non- BLM <i>Acres</i>
Alaska	19	161	113	67	0	2	178,761	576,498	125	23,869	178,886	600,369
Arizona	1	10	3	8	0	0	0	1	25	6	25	7
California	57	25	25	57	151	1	386	10,521	4,700	1,517	5,237	12,039
Colorado	12	40	40	12	24	53	2	503	685	1,264	711	1,820
Eastern States	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	108	43	31	120	196	0	288	1,826	16,672	1,413	17,156	3,239
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	17	36	43	10	599	0	55	373	0	48	654	421
Nevada	4	67	47	24	0	0	17,297	8,697	0	58	17,297	8,755
New Mexico	14	43	28	29	0	0	2	44	6	255	8	299
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	412	59	233	238	51,744	18,261	161	266	278	878	52,183	19,405
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	35	139	143	31	0	147	21	1,244	1,158	2,692	1,179	4,083
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	45	24	24	0	0	37	351	179	330	216	681
<b>Total</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>52,714</b>	<b>18,464</b>	<b>197,010</b>	<b>600,324</b>	<b>23,828</b>	<b>32,330</b>	<b>273,552</b>	<b>651,118</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>1,313</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>1,458</b>	<b>53,490</b>	<b>124,596</b>	<b>532,434</b>	<b>698,877</b>	<b>420,022</b>	<b>261,900</b>	<b>1,005,946</b>	<b>1,085,373</b>



**Table 6-1. FIRES ON OR THREATENING BLM LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

Note: Non-BLM land includes other Federal lands, as well as State, privately owned, and other non-Federal lands.

/a/ Land producing, or capable of producing, wood products such as sawtimber, posts, poles, etc., and not withdrawn from timber use.

/b/ Land not capable of yielding wood products, or commercial forestland withdrawn from timber use.

/c/ Land that has never supported forests or that has been developed for nonforest use.

Source: The National Fire Plan Operations and Reporting System (NFPORS).

Table 6-2.

## CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ON PUBLIC LANDS, AS OF NOVEMBER 13, 2013

Administrative State or Office	Number of Buildings	Number of Administrative Sites	Number of Recreation Sites	Miles of Roads	Miles of Trails	Number of Bridges
Alaska	377 /a/	52	106	28	1,246	16
Arizona	282 /a/	95	282	1,669	730	3
California	611	73	381	4,568	2,232	194
Colorado	298 /a/	53	373	4,047	1,165	23
Eastern States	10 /a/	3	1	0	0	0
Idaho	384	40	278	8,207	3,801	50
Montana	300 /a/	43	262	3,515	322	33
National Interagency Fire Center	30	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada	304	72	114	9,983	800	10
New Mexico	162 /a/	17	89	4,812	313	0
Eastern Oregon	371 /a/	62	270	9,058	789	28
Western Oregon	518 /a/	67	191	14,321	553	422
Utah	521 /a/	58	397	7,758	2,380	18
Wyoming	148	30	85	3,885	43	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,316</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>2,829</b>	<b>71,851</b>	<b>14,374</b>	<b>834</b>

/a/ Reclassification of hundreds of buildings to structure.

Table 6-3.

**RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ON PUBLIC LANDS,  
FISCAL YEAR 2013**

Geographic State	Total as of September 30, 2013 /a/		Activities During Fiscal Year 2013 /b/		
	Hazardous Substances and Other Pollutants Reported /c/	No Further Action Planned /d/	Studies and Searches /e/	Removal Actions /f/	Remedial Actions /g/
	<i>Number of Sites</i>	<i>Number of Sites</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
Alaska	292	120	267	3	40
Arizona	730	710	32	18	0
California /h/	1,341	902	2	84	1
Colorado	261	151	25	147	16
Eastern States	2	1	1	2	1
Idaho	528	552	113	0	40
Montana	111	62	1	1	0
Nevada	958	578	93	48	3
New Mexico	188	184	1	5	0
Oregon	476	469	5	19	1
Utah	662	316	78	25	1
Washington	28	25	0	0	0
Wyoming	297	237	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,874</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>103</b>

**Table 6-3. RELEASES OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES ON PUBLIC LANDS, FISCAL YEAR 2013—concluded**

- /a/ Includes sites reported and sites archived in previous years and during Fiscal Year 2013.
- /b/ Includes work done by the BLM, other Federal and State agencies, and responsible parties during Fiscal Year 2013 only.
- /c/ Cases opened and potentially actionable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, commonly known as the Superfund.
- /d/ The No Further Action Planned designation is commonly given to cases closed and administratively archived.
- /e/ Includes CERCLA multiphase investigations, monitoring, and searches for potentially responsible parties.
- /f/ Removal actions are relatively short-term, rapid responses to a release or threat of release.
- /g/ Remedial actions are longer-term responses consistent with a permanent remedy.
- /h/ Petroleum products are CERCLA hazardous substances under California State Law; data for California include oil spills.

## GLOSSARY

**ACEC (Area of Critical Environmental Concern):**

Areas where special management is needed to protect important historical, cultural, scenic, and natural areas, or 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. Acquired lands constitute 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. See inside back cover for a complete list of State Offices and the respective areas of responsibility for each office.

**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 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.

**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 objects of antiquity or cultural value relating to history or prehistory that warrant special protection.

**AUM (Animal Unit Month):**

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 1 month.

**Big game habitat:**

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

**Boating:**

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

**Bonus:**

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service. (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.

**CCF:**

Hundred cubic feet; 100 units of true volume that measures 1 x 1 x 1 foot or its equivalent. This is the standard unit of measurement for Bureau of Land Management timber sales. It does not include bark or air volume.

**Ceded Indian lands:**

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

**Certification:**

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

**CFR:**

Code of Federal Regulations.

**Chaining:**

Vegetation removal that is accomplished by hooking a large anchor chain between two bulldozers; as the dozers move through the vegetation, the vegetation is knocked to the ground. Chaining kills a large percentage of the vegetation, and is often followed a year or two later by burning or seeding.

**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 more than 20 years.

**Color-of-title entry:**

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

**Competitive leasing:**

Refers to leases issued by the United States where there are known minerals (or other resources such as oil and gas) or where inference of probable resources 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 Leasable minerals and Noncompetitive leasing.)

**Concession leases:**

Long-term authorizations for private parties to possess and use public lands to provide recreation facilities and services for a fixed period; these leases are authorized under 43 CFR 2920 and the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Recreation concession leases establish the obligations that the Bureau of Land Management and the concessionaire agree to in providing visitor services necessary for full enjoyment of the public lands or related waters.

**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 of Land Management.

**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 that are 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 that leads to the transfer of title of public lands, or resources on or in these lands, from the Federal Government.

**Early seral:**

An ecological condition classification that means that the current vegetation is between zero and 25 percent similar to the potential natural plant community. Early seral describes vegetation that is in "poor" condition.

**Eastern States:**

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

**Emergency fire rehabilitation projects:**

Any action taken to ameliorate the impacts of a wildfire to the land, including the physical and biological resources. These actions can include exclusion fencing, soil stabilization (such as revegetation), and watershed protection measures. Fire rehabilitation actions are necessary to prevent unacceptable resource degradation, minimize threats to public health and safety, prevent unacceptable off-site damage, and minimize the potential for the recurrence of wildfire.

**Endangered species:**

Any animal or plant species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. (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 as a final entry.

**Ephemeral streams:**

Stream reaches where water flows for only brief periods during storm runoff events.

**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.

**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 when 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.

**Fishing:**

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 of Land Management.

**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.

**GDP (gross domestic product):**

The total value of all goods and services produced within an economy during a specified period.

**Globally Important Bird Areas (IBA):**

A network of sites and areas in North America identified and protected to maintain naturally occurring bird populations across the ranges of those species. IBAs are important for maintaining critical habitats and ecosystems. This network of areas encompasses lands critical to the conservation of some bird species and may include the best examples of the species' habitat. IBAs help ensure species' survival.

**Grazing district:**

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

**Habitat disking and chaining:**

Involves use of heavy equipment to remove undesirable vegetation such as juniper trees (chaining) and sagebrush (disking). Usually done to induce the growth of more desirable species.

**Hardrock minerals:**

Locatable minerals that are neither leasable minerals (oil, gas, coal, oil shale, phosphate, sodium, potassium, sulphur, asphalt, or gilsonite) nor salable mineral materials (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.

**Herd Management Areas:**

Areas established for wild and free-roaming horses and burros through the land use planning process. The Wild Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 requires that wild, free-roaming horses and burros be considered for management where they were found at the time Congress passed the act. The Bureau of Land Management initially identified 264 areas of use as herd areas.

**Homestead entry, original:**

An original entry under the homestead laws; the first homestead entry that was made by an individual; or, a homestead entry that was made pursuant to the first homestead law, the Act of May 20, 1862 (12 Stat. 392) as codified in Sections 2289–2291 of the Revised Statutes. (See Stock raising 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.

**Inholdings:**

Privately owned or State-owned lands located within the boundary of lands owned by the United States.

**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 one-eighth 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.

**Lake improvements:**

Consist of many different techniques to improve water temperature, oxygen content, silt load, etc. This may include the planting of ground cover in the lake watershed and the planting of shade trees.

**Lake Totatonten Special Management Area:**

Congress authorized the creation of the Lake Totatonten Special Management Area—a 37,579-acre parcel of public land in Interior Alaska for the protection of fish, wildlife, and habitat—in its Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333). The area was withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 7372 on December 15, 1998.

**Land area:**

Includes dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshlands, swamps, and river floodplains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than one-eighth of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds having less than 40 acres of water-surface area.

**Late seral:**

An ecological condition classification that means that the current vegetation is between 51 and 75 percent similar to the potential natural plant community. Late seral means that the vegetation is in “good” condition.

**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.

**Lease:**

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

**License:**

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

**LMU (Logical mining unit):**

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 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.).

**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 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.

**LU (Land Utilization) 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 the 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.

**MBF:**

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.

**Mid seral:**

An ecological condition classification that means that the current vegetation is between 26 and 50 percent similar to the potential natural plant community. Mid seral describes vegetation that is in “fair” condition.

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

**Minerals:**

Organic and inorganic substances occurring naturally, with characteristics and economic uses that bring them within the purview of mineral laws; substances 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 laws 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. Sec. 22 et seq.). There are four types of mining claims: lode claims, placer claims, mill sites, 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 mill site 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, mill site, 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.

**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 recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, and wildlife and fish, along with natural scenic, scientific, and historical values.

**National Back Country Byways:**

A program developed by the Bureau of Land Management to complement the National Scenic Byway program. Bureau of Land Management's byways show enthusiasts the best the West has to offer—from the breathtaking thunder of waterfalls to geology sculpted by ancient volcanoes, glaciers, and rivers. Back Country Byways vary from narrow, graded roads, passable only during a few months of the year, to two-lane paved highways providing year-round access.

**National Conservation Areas:**

Areas designated by Congress so that present and future generations of Americans can benefit from the conservation, protection, enhancement, use, and management of these areas by enjoying their natural, recreational, cultural, wildlife, aquatic, archaeological, paleontological, historical, educational, or scientific resources and values.

**National Historic Trails:**

Trails established to identify and protect historic routes. They follow as closely as possible the original trails or routes of travel of national historic significance.

**National Monument:**

An area designated to protect objects of scientific and historic interest by public proclamation of the President under the Antiquities Act of 1906, or by Congress for historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, or other objects of historic or scientific interest situated on the public lands. Designation also provides for the management of these features and values.

**National Natural Landmarks:**

Areas having national significance because they represent one of the best known examples of a natural region's characteristic biotic or geologic features. National Natural Landmarks must be located within the boundaries of the United States or on the Continental Shelf and are designated by the Secretary of the Interior. To qualify as a National Natural Landmark, the area must contain an outstanding representative example of the Nation's natural heritage, including terrestrial communities, aquatic communities, landforms, geological features, habitats of native plant and animal species, or fossil evidence of the development of life on earth.

**National Outstanding Natural Areas:**

Protected lands designated either by Congress or administratively by an agency to preserve exceptional, rare, or unusual natural characteristics and to provide for the protection or enhancement of natural, educational, or scientific values. These areas are protected by allowing physical and biological processes to operate, usually without direct human intervention.

**National Recreation Area:**

An area designated by Congress to ensure the conservation and protection of natural, scenic, historic, pastoral, and fish and wildlife values and to provide for the enhancement of recreational values.

**National Recreation Trails:**

Trails established administratively by the Secretary of the Interior to provide for a variety of outdoor recreation uses in or reasonably close to urban areas. They often serve as connecting links between the National Historic Trails and National Scenic Trails.

**National Scenic Trails:**

Trails established by an act of Congress that are intended to provide for maximum outdoor recreation potential and for the conservation and enjoyment of nationally significant scenic, historical, natural, and cultural qualities of the areas through which these trails pass. National Scenic Trails may be located to represent desert, marsh, grassland, mountain, canyon, river, forest, and other areas, as well as land forms that exhibit significant characteristics of the physiographic regions of the Nation.

**National Wild and Scenic Rivers:**

Rivers designated in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System that are classified in one of three categories, depending on the extent of development and accessibility along each section. In addition to being free flowing, these rivers and their immediate environments must possess at least one outstandingly remarkable value: scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historical, cultural, or other similar values.

**NLCS (National Landscape Conservation System):**

An organized system of Bureau of Land Management lands that have received special designation for their scientific, cultural, educational, ecological, and other values. The NLCS, formally established by Title II of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, includes national monuments, national conservation areas, wilderness, wilderness study areas, national wild and scenic rivers, national scenic and historic trails, and other units.

**Noncompetitive 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 Competitive leasing and Leasable minerals.)

**Nonconsumptive trips:**

Wildlife-associated recreation that does not involve fishing, hunting, or trapping. Nonharvesting activities, such as feeding, photographing, and observing fish and other wildlife, picnicking, camping, etc., are nonconsumptive wildlife activities.

**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.

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

**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. Public domain lands are patented; acquired lands are deeded by the Government.

**Permit:**

A revocable authorization to use public land for a specified purpose for as long as 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 as high as 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 by Executive Order 9337 of April 24, 1943.

**Plugged and abandoned:**

Refers to new wells that have been drilled to total depth during the reporting period and that did not encounter oil or gas in paying quantities. (Approved plugging and abandonment may or may not have yet occurred.)

**Potential natural community:**

An ecological condition classification that means that the current vegetation is between 76 and 100 percent similar to the potential natural plant community. Potential natural community describes vegetation that is in “excellent” condition.

**Prescribed burning:**

See Prescribed fire projects.

**Prescribed fire projects:**

Includes the Bureau of Land Management’s efforts to use fire as a critical natural process to maintain and restore ecosystems, rangelands, and forest lands, and to reduce the hazardous buildup of fuels that may threaten healthy lands and public safety.

**Private leases (acquired):**

Refers to oil and gas leases between private parties that are in existence at the time the Federal Government purchases the mineral estate along with the surface as part of a Federal Government acquisition, for which a Bureau of Land Management serial number is assigned.

**Producible and service holes:**

Wells with one or more producible oil or gas service completions.

**Producible completions (oil and gas):**

Separate completions existing on producible (i.e., physically and mechanically capable of production of oil or gas) or service wells at the end of the reporting period; or, separate completions that are made during the reporting period on newly drilled wells.

**Producible leases:**

Leases that have at least one producible well actually located within the lease, as of the last day of the reporting period; includes producible leases that received allocated production from wells located off the lease and that have no producible wells actually located on the lease, as of the last day of the reporting period.

**Protraction diagram:**

A diagram representing the plan of extension of cadastral surveys over unsurveyed public lands based on 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; 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 and 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, Aleuts, and Eskimos. Include Public domain lands and Acquired lands. (See definitions.)

**Public Land States:**

The 30 States that made up the public domain at its greatest extent: Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, 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):**

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.

**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. 643 et seq.), that provides for the issuance of patents to applicants who settle on and improve agricultural public land parcels not exceeding 160 acres within reclamation projects.

**Recreation concession lease:**

A lease that is a long-term authorization for private parties to possess and use public land to provide recreation facilities and services for a fixed period. These leases are authorized under 43 CFR 2920 and the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act. Recreation concession leases establish the obligations that the Bureau of Land Management and the concessionaire agree to in providing visitor services necessary for full enjoyment of the public lands or related waters.

**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.

**Reforestation:**

The reestablishment of forest cover, either naturally or artificially.



**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.

**Research Natural Areas:**

Special management areas designated either by Congress or by a public or private agency to preserve and protect typical or unusual ecological communities, associations, phenomena, characteristics, or natural features or processes for scientific and educational purposes. They are established and managed to protect ecological processes, conserve biological diversity, and provide opportunities for observation for research and education.

**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 Revocation and Withdrawal.)

**Reservoir:**

A human-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 areas:**

Lands adjacent to creeks, streams, and rivers where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. Excluded are such sites as ephemeral streams or washes that do not exhibit the presence of vegetation dependent on free water in the soil. Riparian areas may constitute less than 1 percent of the land area in the western part of the United States, but they are among the most productive and valuable of all lands.

**Salable 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 disposition 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:**

Lands administered under Section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act. (See Grazing permit.)

**Section 15:**

Lands administered under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act. (See Grazing lease.)

**Service completion or hole:**

Separate service completions that are for the benefit of oil and gas operations, such as water disposal, salt water disposal, water injection, gas injection, water source, steam injection, or monitoring.

**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 collecting activities (mushrooms, rocks, and flowers), interpretation (guided and unguided touring, talks, and programs), and other environmental education events.

**Small game habitat:**

Habitat area 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.

**SNPLMA (Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act):**

Act approved October 1998 (Public Law 105-263) that provides for the disposal of public land within a specific area in the Las Vegas Valley and creates a special account into which 85 percent of the revenue generated by land sales or exchanges in the Las Vegas Valley is deposited. The remaining 15 percent goes to State and local governments. Revenue in the special account can be used for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands in Nevada; capital improvements; development of a multispecies habitat conservation plan in Clark County; and development of parks, trails, and natural areas in Clark County.

**Spawning bed development:**

Consists of efforts made to improve spawning conditions for fish. May include addition of appropriate natural materials, cleaning of gravels, creation of shelter, etc.

**Special land use permit:**

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

**Special recreation permit:**

A permit that authorizes the recreational use of an area and is issued pursuant to the regulations contained in 43 CFR Subpart 8372, and 36 CFR Part 71. Under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act, implemented by these regulations, special recreation permits are required for all commercial use, for most competitive events, and for the individual, noncommercial use of special areas where permits are required.

**Special surveys:**

Cadastral surveys that involve unusual application of, or departure from, the rectangular system. They often carry out the provisions of a special legislative act and include such work as small tract surveys; townsite surveys; island and omitted land surveys; homestead, homesite, trade and manufacturing site surveys; and also the survey and resurvey of portions of sections. Alaska special surveys are metes and bounds surveys of areas settled on or applied for under certain special land laws applicable to the State of Alaska.

**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.

**Stock raising homestead:**

A homestead not exceeding 640 acres initiated under the Stock Raising Homestead Act of 1916, which provided for the homesteading of lands chiefly valuable for grazing and for raising forage crops. Minerals in these lands were reserved to the United States. The provisions for stock raising homesteads were by implication repealed by the Taylor Grazing Act.

**Streambank stabilization:**

Accomplished for severe cases of erosion that are not natural, to include efforts to reduce streambank movement by adding materials to deflect water, planting vegetation, etc.

**Stream with fishery potential:**

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

**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. (See Candidate species and Endangered species.)

**Trespass:**

An unauthorized use of Federal lands or resources.

**Tunnel site:**

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 that are 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 purpose. 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 aggregating 60 minutes.

**Waterfowl habitat:**

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

**Water sports (other than boating or fishing):**

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

**Wetland improvements:**

Consist of techniques to restore wetlands to their proper functioning condition. Improvements may consist of establishing vegetation, such as willow, to reduce erosion and improve water retention.

**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 (about 6 ½ feet). Marshes, shallows, swamps, muskegs, lake bogs, and wet meadows are examples of wetlands.

**Wilderness:**

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 human 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, educational, scenic, or historical value.

**Wild free-roaming horses and burros:**

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

**Winter sports:**

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

**Withdrawal:**

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 Reserved lands and Revocation.)

**Woodlands:**

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.

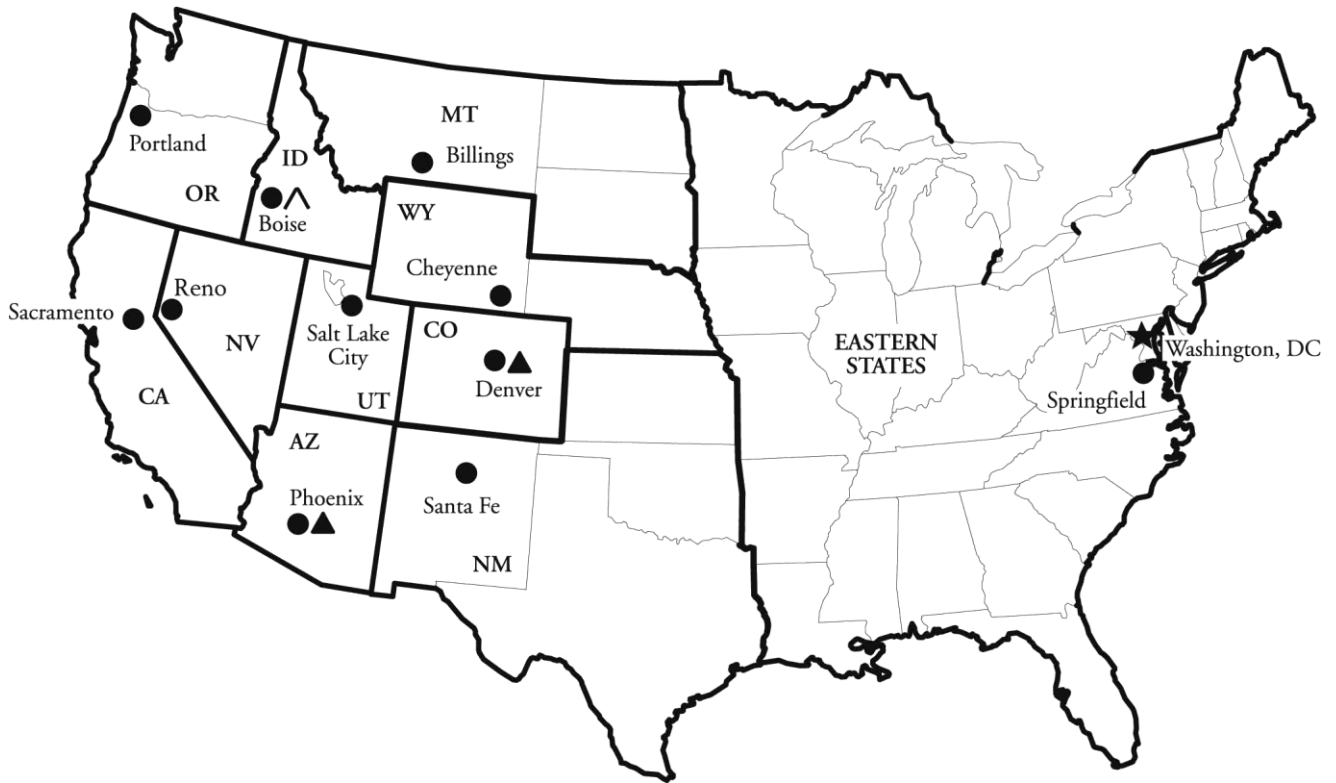
**WSA (Wilderness Study Area):**

An area having the following characteristics: (1) Size—roadless areas of at least 5,000 acres of public lands or of a manageable size; (2) Naturalness—generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature; and (3) Opportunities—provides outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation. The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 directed the Bureau of Land Management to inventory and study its roadless areas for wilderness characteristics.

## *The Bureau of Land Management State Offices and Their Administrative jurisdictions*



National Headquarters	*
State Offices	●
National Centers	▲
National Interagency Fire Center	I \
Administrative Boundaries	





Note: The tables presented in this report provide summary statistics at the geographic State level, in most cases, for all Bureau of Land Management lands. For additional information, contact the Office of External/Public Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, at the address or telephone number below.

Office	Area of Responsibility	Address and Telephone
Headquarters	National	U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management 20 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 452-5125
Alaska State Office	Alaska	222 West 7th Avenue, #13 Anchorage, AK 99513-7504 (907) 271-5555
Arizona State Office	Arizona	One North Central Avenue Suite 800 Phoenix, AZ 85004-4427 (602) 417-9504
California State Office	California	2800 Cottage Way, Suite W-1623 Sacramento, CA 95825-1886 (916) 978-4610
Colorado State Office	Colorado	2850 Youngfield Street Lakewood, CO 80215-7093 (303) 239-3672
Eastern States Office	All States bordering on and east of the Mississippi River	7450 Boston Blvd. Springfield, VA 22153-3121 (703) 440-1713
Idaho State Office	Idaho	1387 S. Vinnell Way Boise, ID 83709-1657 (208) 373-4016
Montana State Office	Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota	5001 Southgate Drive Billings, MT 59101 (406) 896-5011
Nevada State Office	Nevada	1340 Financial Boulevard P.O. Box 12000 Reno, NV 89520 (775) 861-6586
New Mexico State Office	New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas	301 Dinosaur Trail P.O. Box 27115 Santa Fe, NM 87502 (505) 954-2000
Oregon State Office	Oregon and Washington	333 S.W. 1st Avenue P.O. Box 2965 Portland, OR 97208 (503) 808-6027
Utah State Office	Utah	440 W. 200 S., Suite 500 P.O. Box 45155 Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0155 (801) 539-4020
Wyoming State Office	Wyoming and Nebraska	5353 Yellowstone Road P.O. Box 1828 Cheyenne, WY 82003-1828 (307) 775-6015
National Interagency Fire Center	National	3833 South Development Ave. Boise, ID 83705-5354 (208) 387-5458

