

Table 2-1.

**PERCENT OF RANGELAND ACREAGE BY ECOLOGICAL STATUS BY STATE,  
FISCAL YEAR 2001**

	Percent by Ecological Status /a/					
	Percent Acres Inventoried	Potential Natural Community	Late Seral	Mid Seral	Early Seral	Unclassified /b/
Arizona /c/	76	6	30	25	7	32
California	16	3	21	42	30	4
Colorado /d/	55	4	18	30	19	29
Idaho	42	4	31	35	21	9
Montana, North and South Dakota /e/	79	7	55	22	2	14
Nevada	52	2	22	36	10	30
New Mexico /f/	80	4	30	42	22	2
Oregon and Washington	82	1	21	45	11	22
Utah	62	11	29	43	12	5
Wyoming	51	6	43	33	6	12
<b>Total Bureauwide</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>

**Table 2-1. PERCENT OF RANGELAND ACREAGE BY ECOLOGICAL STATUS BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2001 – concluded**

Note: The first column is the percent of each state that has been inventoried using Ecological Site Inventories (ESI) or the Soil-Vegetation Inventory Method. Ecological Site Inventories are being conducted to fill in data gaps. This table will be updated annually to reflect new data and changes in seral stages.

/a/ Expressed in degree of similarity of present vegetation to the potential natural, or climax, plant community: potential natural community = 76-100% similarity; Late Seral = 51-75% similarity; Mid Seral = 26-50% similarity; Early Seral = 0-25% similarity.

/b/ This category includes rangelands for which neither data nor estimates are available.

/c/ Arizona field offices determined that 2.16 million acres in previous years should have been in the ESI totals. Additional acres shifted percentages from Potential Natural Community (PNC) and Late Seral to unclassified.

/d/ Colorado - Field offices completed 331,000 acres of new inventory, changing the total percent inventoried and causing the ecological condition to shift slightly from early seral and unclassified to PNC, late and mid seral.

/e/ Montana - The decrease in percent inventoried is due to an increase in the total acreage base for the state by 420,000 acres.

/f/ New Mexico - Changes in percent in each ecological status class are a result of a reevaluation of existing ESI data.