

Table 2-2.

**CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS,
FISCAL YEAR 2001**

Condition of Riparian Areas – Miles /a/

State	Proper Functioning Condition /b/	Functioning-At-Risk /c/				Non- Functional /d/	Unknown /e/	Total
		<i>Trend Up</i>	<i>Trend Not Apparent</i>	<i>Trend Down</i>	<i>Total</i>			
Alaska	132,023 (91%)	35 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	35 (0%)	812 (1%)	11,434 (8%)	144,304
Arizona	325 (37%)	167 (19%)	144 (16%)	68 (8%)	379 (43%)	21 (2%)	154 (18%)	879
California	922 (37%)	465 (19%)	494 (20%)	91 (4%)	1,050 (42%)	84 (3%)	453 (18%)	2,509
Colorado	2,219 (53%)	409 (10%)	741 (18%)	101 (2%)	1,251 (30%)	692 (16%)	36 (1%)	4,198
Eastern States	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (100%)	10
Idaho	1,883 (48%)	252 (6%)	1,094 (28%)	104 (3%)	1,450 (37%)	399 (10%)	151 (4%)	3,883
Montana	1,378 (35%)	151 (4%)	1,597 (41%)	96 (2%)	1,844 (47%)	646 (17%)	28 (1%)	3,896
Nevada	825 (32%)	430 (17%)	511 (20%)	284 (11%)	1,225 (48%)	470 (18%)	30 (1%)	2,550
New Mexico	162 (38%)	94 (22%)	83 (19%)	18 (4%)	195 (46%)	69 (16%)	0 (0%)	426
Oregon	2,539 (40%)	1,896 (30%)	969 (15%)	351 (6%)	3,216 (50%)	265 (4%)	358 (6%)	6,378
Utah	2,345 (54%)	425 (10%)	742 (17%)	269 (6%)	1,436 (33%)	400 (9%)	147 (3%)	4,328
Wyoming	1,716 (34%)	960 (19%)	987 (19%)	664 (13%)	2,611 (51%)	642 (13%)	111 (2%)	5,080
Total Lower 48	14,314 (42%)	5,249 (15%)	7,362 (22%)	2,046 (6%)	14,657 (43%)	3,688 (11%)	1,478 (4%)	34,137
Total BLM	146,337 (82%)	5,284 (3%)	7,362 (4%)	2,046 (1%)	14,692 (8%)	4,500 (3%)	12,912 (7%)	178,441

Table 2-2.

**CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS,
FISCAL YEAR 2001 – continued**

Condition of Wetland Areas - Acres *f/*

State	Proper Functioning Condition <i>b/</i>	Functioning-At-Risk <i>c/</i>				Non- Functional <i>d/</i>	Unknown <i>e/</i>	Total
		<i>Trend Up</i>	<i>Trend Not Apparent</i>	<i>Trend Down</i>	<i>Total</i>			
Alaska	12,376,200 (98%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	188,800 (2%)	12,565,000
Arizona	93 (0%)	17,830 (81%)	15 (0%)	96 (0%)	17,941 (82%)	3,027 (14%)	838 (4%)	21,899
California	5,162 (34%)	2,673 (17%)	6,254 (41%)	710 (5%)	9,637 (63%)	315 (2%)	237 (2%)	15,351
Colorado	6,748 (72%)	44 (0%)	749 (8%)	129 (1%)	922 (10%)	8 (0%)	1,734 (18%)	9,412
Eastern States	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4,300 (100%)	4,300
Idaho	1,190 (44%)	75 (3%)	967 (35%)	50 (2%)	1,092 (40%)	198 (7%)	253 (9%)	2,733
Montana	3,485 (6%)	0 (0%)	861 (1%)	0 (0%)	861 (1%)	793 (1%)	57,374 (92%)	62,513
Nevada	9,338 (31%)	389 (1%)	1,355 (4%)	490 (2%)	2,234 (7%)	213 (1%)	18,578 (61%)	30,363
New Mexico	897 (27%)	526 (16%)	285 (9%)	202 (6%)	1,013 (30%)	17 (1%)	1,400 (42%)	3,327
Oregon	126,808 (86%)	1,666 (1%)	1,478 (1%)	533 (0%)	3,677 (3%)	478 (0%)	15,741 (11%)	146,704
Utah	7,088 (45%)	3,077 (20%)	1,010 (6%)	248 (2%)	4,335 (28%)	1,098 (7%)	3,080 (20%)	15,601
Wyoming	5,987 (36%)	228 (1%)	4,291 (26%)	2,089 (13%)	6,608 (40%)	262 (2%)	3,600 (22%)	16,457
Total Lower 48	166,796 (51%)	26,508 (8%)	17,265 (5%)	4,547 (1%)	48,320 (15%)	6,409 (2%)	107,135 (33%)	328,660
Total BLM	12,542,996 (97%)	26,508 (0%)	17,265 (0%)	4,547 (0%)	48,320 (0%)	6,409 (0%)	295,935 (2%)	12,893,660

**Table 2-2. CONDITION OF RIPARIAN-WETLAND AREAS,
FISCAL YEAR 2001 – concluded**

Note: The BLM’s definition of riparian areas excludes stream reaches where water flows for only brief periods during storm runoff events (ephemeral streams). Original estimates of riparian extent were based on generalized United States Geological Survey stream network information. Intensive field assessments have provided additional data that has been used to exclude ephemeral stream reaches and refine estimates, thereby reducing the total number of riparian miles. The reduction in wetland area estimates is a result of advances in mapping technology used in Alaska. Greater accuracy in classifying and measuring resources is possible using remote sensing techniques, various sources of imagery, and Geographic Information System (GIS) computer technology.

- /a/ Riparian areas are green zones along flowing water features such as rivers, streams, and creeks (also 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 stream energy associated with high waterflows.
- /c/ “Functioning-At-Risk” areas are functioning properly, 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 towards or away from the site potential or site stability. Trend is determined by comparing the present condition with previous photos, trend studies, inventories, other documentation, or personal knowledge. 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 stream energy associated with high flows.
- /e/ “Unknown” areas have not been assessed by the BLM.
- /f/ Wetland areas are associated with standing water features such as bogs, marshes, wet meadows, and estuaries (also referred to as lentic habitat areas), and are reported in acres.