

L1040 BAM Revision – Planned Implementation Fiscal Year 2014

Three allocation drivers are identified in the revised L1040 BAM and are designed to reflect potential work consistent with the extent of riparian resources on BLM lands. The BLM employs an assessment system that is used to characterize the extent and condition of riparian resources on BLM-administered lands. This system, as described in Technical References 1737-15 and 1737-16 is generally referred to as “Proper Functioning Condition Protocols,” or PFC. A PFC assessment is used to determine if management actions affecting riparian conditions are achieving riparian management objectives. In practice, field offices “roll up” these PFC determinations to summarize overall riparian conditions for their office and report these annually for publication in the Public Lands Statistics (PLS). The amount of riparian habitat in various condition categories infers potential workloads to either “assess” condition, maintain existing management, or to institute management changes. Systems that are “Properly functioning” denote the necessary physical processes are in place to permit stream systems to function at a base level, and infer that continued management can be maintained. Systems that are “Functioning at Risk” infer some change of management is needed. Systems that are “Unknown” infer assessment work is necessary to determine condition. Total miles and total acres of riparian habitat are summed in PLS Table 2-2 and are used for Allocation Criteria 1 and 2. Fiscal Year 2012 reporting of PLS can be found here: [FY12 PFC Table](#).

The third allocation criterion is based on the percentage of an office’s allocation spent in support of CWWR projects. Because use of the required WBS code is inconsistent across field offices and across years, this criterion will use the FY12 WO CWWR End-of-Year Report found on the SWARF sharepoint site here: [FY12 CWWR Report](#). Future adjustments to this criterion will be based on amounts summed using the proper WBS code.

Allocation Criteria 1: Total miles of riparian habitat defined in PLS Table 2-2.

Definition: For lotic (flowing) systems, this is the total number of miles of riparian habitat, based on the centerline for the stream/river system. This is the number of miles identified by each field office in their annual reporting of condition for the Public Land Statistics.

Allocation Criteria 2: Total acres of wetland habitat defined in PLS Table 2-2.

Definition: For lentic (still water, non-linear) systems, this is the total number of acres of riparian and wetland habitat that exists on BLM lands. This is the number of acres identified by each field office in their annual reporting of condition for the Public Land Statistics.

Allocation Criteria 3: Percentage of previous year funds invested in reportable CWWR work.

Definition: WO directives in L1040 have required CA BLM to expend at least \$465,000 dollars on CWWR projects resulting in on-the-ground accomplishments that benefit riparian resources. Generally this equates to about 50% of a field office allocation. This is a direct reflection of the amount of funding invested at the field office level in project work. These accomplishments are required by the WO to be reported in an end-of-year report that functions outside of the existing FBMS, PMDS and ABC budget systems. However, there should be direct comparability between the [FY2012 CWWR Report](#) and expenditure and performance data found in ABC and PMDS respectively. For purposes of this criterion, the amount of funding spent in ABC for the workloads accomplished identified in the WO Report will be used to determine how much of their allocation is spent on CWWR projects. For many offices, there is limited fidelity between the amount claimed spent in the WO Report and that tracked in the ABC financial system.

Performance Allocation Criteria 1:

This criterion is based on the WO performance criteria of 65% or more of funds being expended on WO Priority PEs and 15% or less on P and X codes. A performance analysis using a crosswalk between the ABC and PMDS budget systems has been completed for FY2012 to populate this criterion and no further work is required by the field office. A copy of that performance analysis is found here: [FY12 Performance Review](#).

Data Tables

The following Table provides a standardized format for data supporting the L1040 Criteria. If a field office has more accurate data, they are encouraged to provide that information with sources in the blank table.

FY12	Miles Riparian	Acres Riparian	% Documented CWWR spent	Claimed CWWR \$ Spent	ABC Documented CWWR Spent	ABC Total Allocation
Alturas	67	373	38%	14,950	10,925	28,916
Arcata	374	140	45%	58,503	52,080	116,000
Eagle Lake	122	215.5	50%	32,005	46,822	94,229
Redding	259	189	100%	79,000	96,000	96,000
Surprise	222.31	629.1	94%	9,730	15,003	15,968
Bakersfield	68.25	0	16%	1,461	1,460	8,997
Bishop	147.17	1279	50%	38,000	38,361	76,469
Hollister	76.8	249.6	100%	8,880	8,959	9,000
Mother Lode	250	1200	80%	131,143	131,487	164,000
Ukiah	272.1	394.6	39%	40,479	30,106	76,894
Barstow	29	473.5	0%	15,000	0	12,931
El Centro	14	640	7%	5,000	2,655	38,072
Needles	0	1	0%	0	0	23,410
Palm Springs	28	154	0%	45,000	0	62,892
Ridgecrest	125.2	340	82%	35,000	25,206	30,910
Total	2054.83	6278.3	54%	514,151	459,064	854,688

Field Office Data Table:

Criteria	Number	Information Source
Miles Riparian		
Acres Riparian		
L1040 CWWR Spent (\$)		