What We Measure and Where?

**Terrestrial:** Data collection focused on uplands with indicators designed to describe vegetation, soil, and habitat conditions.

**Indicators:** bare ground, vegetation composition, vegetation height, proportion of large gaps between plant canopies, and abundance of non-native invasive plant species.

**Aquatic:** Data collection focused on streams and rivers with indicators designed to describe the physical, biological, and chemical characteristics of in-channel and near-stream areas.

**Indicators:** conductivity, temperature, bank stability and cover, macroinvertebrate community, and water chemical factors.

**Riparian & Wetland:** Much like terrestrial AIM, but focused on wetland and floodplain areas.

**Indicators:** bare ground, vegetation composition, soil characterization, water source, and pH.

Collect the Data Once and Use it Multiple Times

Collected information is stored in a central repository with open access to the public.

Structured data collection using uniform methods and a readily accessible data repository benefits the BLM, partner agencies, and the public. Statistical sampling designs allow the information to answer management questions at the local, regional, and national scale.

Are We on Target?

Using the data collected to answer important management questions:

- Q. Are management areas meeting BLM land health standards?
- Q. Are reclamation and restoration treatments effective?
- Q. Is the BLM maintaining or improving habitat conditions for species of management concern?
- Q. What are the current condition and trend of resources that may be affected by a proposed action?

Learn more about the BLM’s AIM strategy at: [https://www.blm.gov/AIM-strategy](https://www.blm.gov/AIM-strategy)