

Bureau of Land Management
2021 Rangeland Inventory, Monitoring
and Evaluation Report

Table 1. Cumulative Monitored Rangeland Trend*

STATE	a. Total Public Land Acres	b. Up	c. Static	d. Down	e. Undetermined
Arizona	11,081,396	1,602,160	3,219,226	322,389	6,179,314
California	5,997,178	649,300	684,863	94,956	1,412,631
Colorado	7,607,836	814,098	2,365,053	111,216	4,094,618
Idaho	10,882,199	1,737,519	5,683,894	1,001,039	2,018,882
Montana/Dakotas	7,839,020	1,050,616	5,835,579	379,847	1,021,020
Nevada	12,462,565	769,776	2,924,274	1,974,315	18,451,579
New Mexico	41,823,517	2,016,177	4,151,858	914,641	4,928,231
Oregon/Washington	13,438,659	2,825,079	6,499,035	1,893,592	2,311,008
Utah	21,260,380	5,362,176	11,684,634	3,088,734	1,147,044
Wyoming	17,270,398	3,042,891	6,461,533	1,807,144	5,895,552
BLM TOTAL	149,663,147	19,869,792	49,509,949	11,587,873	47,459,880

Description of Monitored Rangeland Trend Data (Table 1)

a. Total BLM acres within grazing allotments. BLM lands outside of current grazing allotments are excluded.

*Rangeland trend is the change over time in the kind, proportion, or amount of plant species on an area of rangeland. One of the main uses of trend information is the characterization of change in rangeland vegetation relative to desired plant community vegetation management objectives or other vegetation management objectives. Trend information varies in age based on when the vegetation data were collected. Up, static, and down trend represents what the trend was at the time the data/information were analyzed/evaluated. Source of these data is field office records.

b. **Up:** monitored vegetation trend is moving towards desired conditions.

c. **Static:** monitoring data show no discernible trend toward or away from desired conditions.

d. **Down:** Monitored trend is moving away from desired conditions.

e. **Undetermined:** areas where monitoring data cannot be collected (for example on rock outcrop areas), monitoring data have not yet been collected, or or monitoring data have not been repeatedly collected over time yet to determine trend.

Table 2: Allotment Categorization

	a. Total		b. Category I		c. Category M		d. Category C		e. Uncategorized	
STATE	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	807	11,081,396	201	4,904,260	182	3,531,533	422	2,574,700	2	70,903
CALIFORNIA	638	5,997,177	159	3,731,604	174	1,804,492	303	459,456	2	1,625
COLORADO	2,213	7,607,836	635	5,619,587	420	1,205,916	1,157	781,821	1	512
IDAHO	2,057	10,882,199	766	7,753,837	607	2,631,253	679	489,243	5	7,866
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,056	7,839,020	620	2,685,015	1,722	4,163,345	2,712	990,385	2	275
NEVADA	757	41,823,517	263	27,141,334	262	9,041,703	207	4,706,701	25	933,779
NEW MEXICO	2,191	12,462,565	593	6,803,800	822	4,352,540	772	1,297,578	4	8,646
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,875	13,438,659	424	8,386,534	381	4,318,321	1,069	733,798	1	6
UTAH	1,374	21,260,380	447	11,939,262	407	6,984,816	510	2,106,059	10	230,243
WYOMING	3,481	17,270,398	829	10,607,129	794	5,012,791	1,848	1,639,788	10	10,689
BLM TOTAL	20,449	149,663,147	4,937	89,572,364	5,771	43,046,709	9,679	15,779,529	62	1,264,544

Description of Allotment Categorization Data (Table 4)
Grazing allotments are categorized as Improve (I), Maintain (M), or Custodial (C) for prioritization purposes. This categorization is usually completed during resource management planning. Washington Office Instruction Memorandum 2009-18 directed a review of existing I, M, and C categorization in order to establish priorities for monitoring, evaluations, and grazing management actions. a. Total number of allotments, and the BLM acreage within these allotments. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System. b. The number of Category I allotments, and BLM acreage within these allotments. Category I allotments have the objective of "Improve the current resource condition." c. The number of Category M allotments, and BLM acreage within these allotments. Category M allotments have the objective of "Maintain the current resource condition." d. The number of Category C allotments, and BLM acreage within these allotments. Category C allotments have the objective of "Custodially manage the existing resource values." e. The number of allotments that have not been assigned to category I, M or C, and the BLM acreage within these allotments. The source of these data are the BLM Rangeland Administration System (RAS) and BLM corporate GIS database. There are 845 allotments in RAS that are not in the GIS database and therefore are not included in this report. The intent of categorization is to concentrate funding and on-the-ground management efforts to those allotments where grazing management is most needed to improve resources or resolve resource conflicts. Priority for where grazing management is most needed to improve resources or resolve resource conflicts is I allotments, followed by M allotments, and then C allotments. The numbers of allotments in each category of I, M, and C can vary annually. Allotments can be moved from one category to another as new information becomes available, resource conditions change, or management activities are implemented (Source: BLM Manual 1622--Supplemental Program Guidance for Renewable Resources). Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

Table 3. Monitoring of Grazing Allotments

	a. Allotments in which monitoring studies are established		b. Allotments in which Monitoring Data were Collected During the Reporting Year.		c. Allotments in which Monitoring Data were Evaluated During the Reporting Year /c/		d. Allotments in which Decisions were Issued During the Reporting Year.	
STATE	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
Arizona	709	10,154,580	235	4,998,431	27	623,341		
California	261	4,557,177	45	1,037,488	15	454,261		
Colorado	1,473	7,073,895	500	3,163,527	88	337,516		
Idaho	1,677	10,841,645	1,506	17,091,819	45	274,848		
Montana/Dakotas	2,831	7,369,966	308	1,190,549	185	540,240		
Nevada	715	44,437,033	205	23,060,495	2	56,566		
New Mexico	1,707	11,706,803	312	2,089,607	138	767,670		
Oregon/Washington	1,139	12,876,478	362	6,155,288	13	21,112		
Utah	1,346	21,086,941	393	9,727,904	12	218,006		
Wyoming	2,322	16,420,068	599	7,310,931	299	4,175,685		
BLM TOTAL	14,180	146,524,586	4,465	75,826,039	824	7,469,245	0	0

Description of Grazing Allotment Monitoring Data (Table 3)

- a. The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, in which at least one monitoring study has been established. Monitoring studies include actual use monitoring, utilization monitoring, trend monitoring, weather/climate monitoring, and supplementary monitoring (BLM Manual Handbook H-4400-1). Source of these data is field office records.
- b. The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, in which monitoring data were collected during the reporting year. Monitoring data include actual use data, utilization data, trend data, weather/climate data, supplemental data, and use supervision data (BLM Manual Handbook H-4400-1). Source of these data is field office records.
- c. The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage in which a land health standards evaluation report was completed during the reporting year. Source of these data is field office records.
- d. The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, in which grazing management decisions were issued during the reporting year. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

Table 4: Allotment Management Plans (AMP) or Other Applicable Activity Plans Intended to Serve as the Functional Equivalent of Allotment Management Plans

STATE	Total (a)		With AMP or Equivalent (b)		Without AMP or Equivalent (c)	
	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	807	11,081,396	297	5,372,018	510	5,709,378
CALIFORNIA	638	5,997,177	219	5,012,594	419	984,584
COLORADO	2,213	7,607,836	668	4,938,033	1,545	2,669,802
IDAHO	2,057	10,882,199	408	5,535,929	1,649	5,346,271
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,056	7,839,020	1,092	4,147,815	3,964	3,691,206
NEVADA	757	41,823,517	412	28,672,697	345	13,150,821
NEW MEXICO	2,191	12,462,565	365	4,773,925	1,826	7,688,640
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,875	13,438,659	397	8,020,718	1,478	5,417,941
UTAH	1,374	21,260,380	557	10,774,101	817	10,486,279
WYOMING	3,481	17,270,398	579	8,944,529	2,902	8,325,869
BLM TOTAL	20,449	149,663,147	4,994	86,192,357	15,455	63,470,790

Description of AMP/Activity Plans Data (Table 4)

The development of an Allotment Management Plan or its equivalent for a grazing allotment is discretionary (43 Code of Federal Regulations §4120.2). Allotment Management Plans prescribe the manner in which, and the extent to which, livestock grazing is conducted and managed to achieve multiple use, sustained yield, economic, and other needs and objectives as determined through land use plans. Grazing allotments without Allotment Management Plans or their equivalent are still undergoing resource management by the BLM.

(a) Total number of allotments, and the BLM acreage within these allotments. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

(b) The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that have an AMP or other applicable activity plan intended to serve as the functional equivalent of an AMP. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

(c) The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that do not have an AMP or other applicable activity plan intended to serve as the functional equivalent of an AMP. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

TABLE 5. Fundamentals of Land Health.

Fundamentals of Land Health (FLH), as described in 43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180.1 are determined to be critical to sustaining functioning ecosystems. The Fundamentals of Land Health address the necessary physical components of functional watersheds, ecological processes required for healthy biotic communities, water quality standards, and habitat for threatened and endangered species or other species of special interest. To evaluate the achievement of the land health fundamentals, each BLM adminisitrative state or Resource Advisory Council area identified a set of land health standards and related indicators. In total, 19 sets of land health standards are used across BLM lands to evaluate land health. Lands that are evaluated and found to be achieving applicable land health standards are considered to also be attaining the associated fundamentals of land health.

A. Upland Watershed Function

Upland Watershed Function is a Fundamental of Land Health that relates to the physical functioning of the upland portions of watersheds and is focused on upland soils and their ability to capture, store, and release moisture associated with normal precipitation events. The Upland Watershed Function Fundamental of Land Health is defined as: Watersheds are in, or are making significant progress toward, properly functioning physical condition, including their upland, riparian-wetland, and aquatic components; soil and plant conditions support infiltration, soil moisture storage, and the release of water that are in balance with climate and landform and maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and timing and duration of flow.

	a. Public land achieving fundamental	Public Land Not Achieving Fundamental						h. Public Land Where Fundamental Does Not Apply	i. Public Land Unevaluated
		b. Significant Factor is Undetermined	c. Significant Factor is Non-BLM or Not BLM Authorized	d. Current management or disturbances affect land health	e. Causal factor(s) under BLM control but ways to make significant progress unknown or not currently feasible.	f. Actions taken to address significant causal factors	g. Making Significant Progress Toward Achieving		
FIELD OFFICE	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Arizona	4,037,934	271,030	279,843	63,901	-	85,994	53,556	-	6,162,837
California	403,171	10,872	-	-	-	25,336	-	-	662,068
Colorado	5,013,324	4,288	469,212	196,099	89,201	415,030	57,871	16,294	579,078
Idaho	2,792,107	22,321	97,316	48,968	0	257,742	12,897	19	3,299,012
Montana/Dakotas	6,573,569	34,698	41,345	63,612	51,510	431,017	55,187	20,671	1,073,432
Nevada	5,135,912	52,572 -		125,247 -		2,246,212	3,994 -		14,473,632
New Mexico	8,797,636	4,116	189,843	42,487	10,700	69,195	227,884 -		3,918,988
Oregon/Washington	3,576,325	3,870	7,832	18,543	142,218	93,024	-	81,180	710,450
Utah	7,289,098	-	403,228	-	4,739	668,431	-	279	11,164,298
Wyoming	6,474,897	131,664	86,095	19,005	56,564	11,547	44,253	11,420	1,665,466
BLM Total	50,093,974	535,431	1,574,714	577,862	354,932	4,303,529	455,642	129,862	43,709,260

Reporting Definitions for the Upland Watershed Function Fundamental (Table 5A)
a. Acres of upland areas that have been evaluated and are achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health.
b. Acres of uplands that have been evaluated and are not achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health, but causal factor has not been determined.
c. Acres of uplands that have been evaluated and are not achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health, the causal factor(s) has been determined, but is not under BLM's control.
d. Acres of uplands that have been evaluated and are not achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health, the causal factor(s) of the non-achievement are under BLM control and ways to address the causal factors are known and feasible, no actions have been taken yet.
e. Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, acres that are not achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health where the causal factor(s) are under BLM control, yet ways to treat the causes and improve conditions are not known, are too costly to implement, or are not feasible with present technology.
f. Acres that have been evaluated and are not achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health where the significant causal factor(s) are under BLM control, and BLM has taken actions that are expected to result in significant progress toward achievement.
g. Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lands that are not achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health but monitoring data indicate significant progress (upward trend) toward achieving the fundamental is occurring.
h. Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lands that the upland watershed function fundamental of land health is not applicable to (e.g. riparian areas and waterbodies).
i. Acreage of lands that have not been evaluated for achievement of the upland watershed function fundamental of land health.

TABLE 5. Fundamentals of Land Health.

Fundamentals of Land Health (FLH), as described in 43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180.1 are determined to be critical to sustaining functioning ecosystems. The Fundamentals of Land Health address the necessary physical components of functional watersheds, ecological processes required for healthy biotic communities, water quality standards, and habitat for threatened and endangered species or other species of special interest. To evaluate the achievement of the land health fundamentals, each BLM administrative state or Resource Advisory Council area identified a set of land health standards and related indicators. In total, 19 sets of land health standards are used across BLM lands to evaluate land health. Lands that are evaluated and found to be achieving applicable land health standards are considered to also be attaining the associated fundamentals of land health.

B. Riparian Watershed Function

Riparian Watershed Function is the fundamental that relates to the physical functioning of the riparian-wetland portions of watersheds. Riparian components of watersheds that are achieving this fundamental are in properly functioning physical condition, including their upland, riparian-wetland, and aquatic components; soil and plant conditions support infiltration, soil moisture storage, and the release of water that are in balance with climate and landform and maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and timing and duration of flow.

	a. Public land achieving fundamental		Public Land Not Achieving Fundamental												h. Public Land Where Fundamental Does Not Apply	i. Public Land Unevaluated
			b. Significant Factor is Undetermined		c. Significant Factor is Non-BLM or Not BLM Authorized		d. Current management or disturbances affect land health		e. Causal factor(s) under BLM control but ways to make significant progress unknown or not currently feasible.		f. Actions taken to address significant causal factors		g. Making Significant Progress Toward Achieving			
FIELD OFFICE	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Acres
Arizona	5,411	121	413	8	350	17	25	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	6,653,262	3,237,048
California	214	28	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	36	2	-	-	33,936	381,579
Colorado	392,759	2,131	37	61	4,206	85	299	24	48	2	20,919	115	835	97	2,180,506	65,285
Idaho	15,551	603	72	93	31,943	71	14,057	47	0	0	37	94	2,773	60	3,200,975	2,158,441
Montana/Dakotas	14,530	2,665	794	412	100	47	144	24	32	12	1,023	188	83	79	8,218,390	40,344
Nevada	21	81	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	50	30	3	7	-	9,456,176
New Mexico	23,514	386	-	-	828	10	6	26	36	-	44	5	32	2	2,915,795	5,393
Oregon/Washington	487,569	302	60	3	10,145	24	44,533	-	40,341	29	31,084	30	-	49	3,697,965	192,469
Utah	1,243	966	393	257	1	1	-	-	2	12	180	83	23	30	3,705,115	280,598
Wyoming	1,601,995	4,304	23,985	11	27	3	393,720	127	481,949	139	130,454	95	273	2	1,023,002	1,257,307
BLM TOTAL	2,542,807	11,586	25,755	845	47,600	261	452,784	258	522,408	195	183,826	642	4,022	332	31,628,946	17,074,640

Reporting Definitions for the Riparian Watershed Fundamental (Table 5B)
a. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas that have been evaluated and are achieving the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health.
b. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health was not achieved, but significant causal factors are undetermined.
c. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the watershed function fundamental of land health were not achieved, but significant causal factor(s) are not within BLM's control.
d. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health was not achieved and the significant causal factor(s) for non-achievement has been determined, is within BLM control and ways to address the causal factor(s) are known and feasible, but no actions have been taken to make progress towards achievement.
e. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health was not achieved, and the significant causal factor(s) for non-achievement are under BLM control, yet ways to address the causal factors to made significant progress towards achievement are not known, are too costly to implement, or are not feasible with present technology.
f. Acres of lentic riparian areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health was not achieved and significant causal factor(s) of the non-achievement are under BLM control, but BLM has taken actions that are expected to result in significant progress toward achievement.
g. Acres of lentic riparian areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health was not achieved, but monitoring data indicate significant progress (upward trend) toward achieving the fundamental is occurring.
h. Public land acres within completed land health evaluation areas where the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health does not apply (e.g. uplands).
i. Acres not yet evaluated for achievement of the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health.

TABLE 5. Fundamentals of Land Health.

Fundamentals of Land Health (FLH), as described in 43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180.1 are determined to be critical to sustaining functioning ecosystems. The Fundamentals of Land Health address the necessary physical components of functional watersheds, ecological processes required for healthy biotic communities, water quality standards, and habitat for threatened and endangered species or other species of special interest. To evaluate the achievement of the land health fundamentals, each BLM administrative state or Resource Advisory Council area identified a set of land health standards and related indicators. In total, 19 sets of land health standards are used across BLM lands to evaluate land health. Lands that are evaluated and found to be achieving applicable land health standards are considered to also be attaining the associated fundamentals of land health.

C. Ecological Processes

This fundamental of land health is achieved when ecological processes, including the hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy flow, are maintained, or there is significant progress toward their attainment, in order to support healthy biotic populations and communities.

	a. Public land achieving fundamental		Public Land Not Achieving Fundamental												h. Public land where fundamental does not apply	i. Public land unevaluated
			b. Significant Factor is Undetermined		c. Significant Factor is Non-BLM or Not BLM Authorized		d. Current management or disturbances affect land health		e. Causal factor(s) under BLM control but ways to make significant progress unknown or not currently feasible.		f. Actions taken to address significant causal factors		g. Making Significant Progress Toward Achieving			
STATE	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Acres
Arizona	3,894,756	14	415928	-	237,853	17	17,129	-	81,628	-	4,306	-	53,556	-	-	6,134,008
California	410,487	322,492	-	-	4,607	-	-	-	-	-	216,304	-	4,607	-	-	379,788
Colorado	4,760,219	-	3689	-	498,006	-	312,691	-	115,197	-	449,449	-	122,927	-	40,364	707,154
Idaho	2,010,958	544	113302	12	251,307	15	45,582	-	-	-	383,845	57	626,021	16	17,701	3,317,200
Montana/Dakotas	6,562,812	2,652	68193	393	30,170	35	63,332	13	51,358	12	432,208	199	55,259	73	8,493	1,064,733
Nevada	16,912	37	52572	-	0	-	125,247	1	-	-	2,289,792	46	3,994	7	-	14,473,632
New Mexico	8,797,636	-	4116	9,787	180,056	-	42,487	-	10,700	-	296,195	-	227,884	-	-	3,918,988
Oregon/Washington	3,696,040	8	3941	-	25,201	-	32,610	-	203,258	-	212,919	-	-	-	40	557,679
Utah	7,290,178	965	393	206	403,229	1	-	-	4,739	-	668,611	83	23	30	-	9,691,545
Wyoming	6,479,436	85	135913	4	17,186	1	11,243	20,845	24,964	46,261	24,964	-	46,261	-	9,162	1,667,518
BLM TOTAL	43,919,434	326,797	798,047	10,402	1,647,615	69	650,321	20,859	491,844	46,273	4,978,594	385	1,140,531	126	75,760	41,912,245

Reporting Definitions for the Ecological Processes Fundamental (Table 5C)
a. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to be achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health.
b. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to not be achieving the ecological processes standard, but the significant causal factor(s) has not been determined.
c. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to not be achieving the ecological processes standard where the significant causal factor(s) has been determined, but is not under BLM's control.
d. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to not be achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health, the causal factor(s) of the non-achievement are under BLM control and ways to address the significant causal factors are known and feasible, but no actions have been taken to initiate significant progress towards achievement.
e. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to not be achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health where the causes of the non-achievement are under BLM control, yet ways to treat the causes and improve conditions are not known, are too costly to implement, or are not feasible with present technology.
f. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to not be achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health where the significant causal factor(s) of the non-achievement are under BLM control, and BLM has taken actions that are expected to result in significant progress toward achievement
g. Acres and miles that have been evaluated and found to not be achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health, but monitoring data indicate significant progress (upward trend) toward achieving the fundamental is occurring.
h. Acres within completed land health evaluation areas where the ecological processes fundamental of land health does not apply.
i. Public land acres that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the ecological processes fundamental of land health.

TABLE 5. Fundamentals of Land Health

Fundamentals of Land Health (FLH), as described in 43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180.1 are determined to be critical to sustaining functioning ecosystems. The Fundamentals of Land Health address the necessary physical components of functional watersheds, ecological processes required for healthy biotic communities, water quality standards, and habitat for threatened and endangered species or other species of special interest. To evaluate the achievement of the land health fundamentals, each BLM administrative state or Resource Advisory Council area identified a set of land health standards and related indicators. In total, 19 sets of land health standards are used across BLM lands to evaluate land health. Lands that are evaluated and found to be achieving applicable land health standards are considered to also be attaining the associated fundamentals of land health.

D. Water Quality

In areas where the water quality fundamental is achieved, water quality complies with State water quality standards and achieves established BLM management objectives such as meeting wildlife needs.

	a. Public land achieving fundamental		Public Land Not Achieving Fundamental												h. Public land where fundamental does not apply	i. Public land unevaluated
			b. Significant Factor is Undetermined		c. Significant Factor is Non-BLM or Not BLM Authorized		d. Current management or disturbances affect land health		e. Causal factor(s) under BLM control but ways to make significant progress unknown or not currently feasible.		f. Actions taken to address significant causal factors		g. Making Significant Progress Toward Achieving			
STATE	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Acres
Arizona	83,262	106	-	9	25,262	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	6589	-	7,258,375.00	2626103
California	1,552	25	6	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	33,936.00	1791
Colorado	770,958	6,533	5	16	2,329	321	-	4	5,797	13	245	136	-	-	137,864.00	446406
Idaho	282,300	872	14,340	35	250,155	86	9,831	34	-	31	16491	15	450	71	544,206.00	3452612
Montana/Dakotas	18,291	2,345	38	34	225	59	133	22	32	12	1141	204	74	24	8,132,662.00	38084
Nevada	19	73	1	-	-	-	22	95	-	-	26	2	-	-	840,165.00	13855998
New Mexico	871,086	279	1,916	9,789	823	119	7	6	35	-	25281	5	32	2	1,407,994.00	656504
Oregon/Washington	477183	274	3325	4	57917	1	12160	-	5989	30	32545	30	-	47	3316510	684797
Utah	1,217	950	392	257	-	2	-	-	2	12	180	83	23	30	5,909,402.00	512,303
Wyoming	461,510	4,189	-	-	350	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	933,452.69	3,479,425
BLM TOTAL	2,967,378	15,647	20,023	10,151	337,061	597	22,178	161	11,855	99	75,921	476	7,168	174	28,514,567	25,754,022

Reporting Definitions for the Water Quality Fundamental (Table 5D)
a. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas that have been evaluated and are achieving the water quality fundamental of land health.
b. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the water quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, but significant causal factors are undetermined.
c. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the water quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, but significant causal factor(s) are not within BLM's control.
d. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the water quality fundamental of land health was not achieved and the significant causal factor(s) for non-achievement has been determined, is within BLM control and ways to address the causal factor(s) are known and feasible, but no actions have been taken to make progress towards achievement.
e. Acres of lentic/wetland areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the water quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, and the significant causal factor(s) for non-achievement are under BLM control, yet ways to address the causal factors to made significant progress towards achievement are not known, are too costly to implement, or are not feasible with present technology.
f. Acres of lentic riparian areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the water quality fundamental of land health was not achieved and significant causal factor(s) of the non-achievement are under BLM control, but BLM has taken actions that are expected to result in significant progress toward achievement.
g. Acres of lentic riparian areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas where the water quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, but BLM has taken action on the causes of non-achievement, and BLM has monitoring data that shows that the action(s) taken are indicate making significant progress (upward trend) toward achieving.
h. Public land acres within completed land health evaluation areas where the water quality fundamental of land health does not apply (e.g. uplands).
i. Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the water quality fundamental of land health.

TABLE 5. Fundamentals of Land Health.

Fundamentals of Land Health (FLH), as described in 43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180.1 are determined to be critical to sustaining functioning ecosystems. The Fundamentals of Land Health address the necessary physical components of functional watersheds, ecological processes required for healthy biotic communities, water quality standards, and habitat for threatened and endangered species or other species of special interest. To evaluate the achievement of the land health fundamentals, each BLM administrative state or Resource Advisory Council area identified a set of land health standards and related indicators. In total, 19 sets of land health standards are used across BLM lands to evaluate land health. Lands that are evaluated and found to be achieving applicable land health standards are considered to also be attaining the associated fundamentals of land health.

E. Habitat Quality for Threatened and Endangered and Special-Status Species

The habitat quality fundamental is achieved when habitats are restored or maintained for Federal threatened and endangered species, Federal proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species and other special status species.

STATE	a.		Public Land Not Achieving Fundamental												h.	i.
	Public land achieving fundamental		b.		c.		d.		e.		f.		g.			
	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Acres
Arizona	1,602,713	43	36,952	-	108,430	-	16,004	3	-	-	81,688	-	53,556	-	1,220,295	8,988,552
California	290,984	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,676	379,788
Colorado	4,869,552	159	7,149	-	490,763	1	181,899	8	25,412	-	249,659	-	38,473	-	434,220	572,482
Idaho	1,627,990	789	192,289	98	445,001	26	145,446	40	-	-	107,751	56	573,935	40	4,318	3,403,804
Montana/Dakotas	6,506,731	2,679	68,940	411	37,031	44	43,189	29	51,599	12	427,729	206	55,125	73	86	1,023,800
Nevada	16,908	22	52,572	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2,289,792	46	30,722	7	-	14,473,632
New Mexico	7,866,794	18	1,916	9,787	86,344	-	28,429	-	10,200	-	55,103	-	227,584	-	1,055,704	3,886,279
Oregon/Washington	3,299,353	10	-	1	48,059	8,034	12,491	-	314,526	-	427,484	-	12,561	-	-	636,249
Utah	5,500,243	900	-	206	419,881	1	-	-	531	-	1,956,402	69	2,239	17	2,030	11,138,988
Wyoming	6,511,357	630	135,913	4	95,807	2	5,204	-	21,354	-	12,720	6	21,769	-	7,907	1,667,518
BLM TOTAL	38,092,624	6,150	495,731	10,507	1,731,316	8,108	432,663	81	423,622	12	5,608,327	383	1,015,964	137	2,740,236	46,171,092

Reporting Definitions for the Habitat Quality Fundamental (Table 5E)
a. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats that have been evaluated and are achieving the habitat quality fundamental of land health.
b. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats where the habitat quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, but significant causal factors are undetermined.
c. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats where the habitat quality fundamental of land health were not achieved, but significant causal factor(s) are not within BLM's control.
d. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats where the habitat fundamental of land health was not achieved and the significant causal factor(s) for non-achievement has been determined, is within BLM control and ways to address the causal factor(s) are known and feasible, but no actions have been taken to make progress towards achievement.
e. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats where the habitat quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, and the significant causal factor(s) for non-achievement are under BLM control, yet ways to address the causal factors to made significant progress towards achievement are not known, are too costly to implement, or are not feasible with present technology.
f. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats where the habitat quality fundamental of land health was not achieved and significant causal factor(s) of the non-achievement are under BLM control, but BLM has taken actions that are expected to result in significant progress toward achievement.
g. Acres of upland and wetland habitat and the miles of riparian habitats where the habitat quality fundamental of land health was not achieved, but BLM has taken action on the causes of non-achievement, and BLM has monitoring data that shows that the action(s) taken are indicate making significant progress (upward trend) toward achieving.
h. Public land acres within completed land health evaluation areas where the habitat quality fundamental of land health does not apply.
i. Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the water quality fundamental of land health.