

Bureau of Land Management
2022 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	10,170,796	1,579,559	3,263,488	476,789	4,850,960.16
California	5,703,046	897,154	684,863	94,956	4,026,072.66
Colorado	7,686,356	488,459	1,085,459	78,664	6,033,774.10
Idaho	11,004,329	1,737,519	5,683,894	1,001,039	2,581,877.54
Montana/Dakotas	8,055,353	1,050,635	5,940,298	378,124	686,296.15
Nevada	41,894,742	769,776	2,924,274	1,974,315	36,226,376.56
New Mexico	12,314,734	2,055,529	2,465,614	962,412	6,831,179.41
Oregon/Washington	13,461,712	2,825,079	6,499,035	1,893,592	2,244,005.71
Utah	21,242,546	5,222,208	11,774,323	3,093,734	1,152,281.22
Wyoming	17,270,225	249,399	933,937	531,592	15,555,296.57
BLM TOTAL	148,803,839	16,875,317	41,255,185	10,485,217	80,188,120

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: public land** acres not included in the above three trend categories. These may include 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

STATE	a. Total		b. Category I		c. Category M		d. Category C		e. Uncategorized	
	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	786	10,170,796	195	4,690,874	182	3,464,200	409	2,015,722	0	0
CALIFORNIA	624	5,703,046	149	3,450,280	172	1,795,017	301	456,123	2	1,625
COLORADO	2,176	7,686,356	630	5,724,766	413	1,199,337	1,132	761,742	1	511
IDAHO	2,058	11,004,329	771	7,875,695	606	2,621,447	676	499,329	5	7,859
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,105	8,055,353	620	2,767,155	1,740	4,290,348	2,743	997,575	2	275
NEVADA	752	41,894,742	264	27,228,798	260	9,030,497	204	4,717,601	24	917,846
NEW MEXICO	2,180	12,314,734	590	6,686,415	820	4,339,886	768	1,287,235	2	1,199
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,883	13,461,712	427	8,413,768	381	4,313,649	1,074	734,288	1	6
UTAH	1,369	21,242,546	445	11,974,293	406	6,972,011	508	2,063,153	10	233,089
WYOMING	3,491	17,270,225	825	10,607,888	796	4,999,802	1,867	1,652,604	3	9,931
BLM TOTAL	20,424	148,803,839	4,916	89,419,932	5,776	43,026,195	9,682	15,185,371	50	1,172,341

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

STATE	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.	
	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
Arizona	712	10,169,198	239	5,018,554	24	317,470	17	495,165
California	282	5,443,664	71	1,976,982	11	427,982	23	70,892
Colorado	1,181	6,578,092	447	3,652,809	77	288,538	135	376,547
Idaho	1,681	10,893,407	935	8,931,078	340	3,063,502	41	1,495,980
Montana/Dakotas	2,715	7,375,980	804	2,034,631	1,391	1,488,043	453	1,434,521
Nevada	715	44,437,033	217	21,192,177	9	748,911	9	2,033,469
New Mexico	1,707	11,409,693	296	2,107,466	155	786,747	187	894,186
Oregon/Washington	1,209	12,952,768	372	6,354,674	8	142,946	48	1,020,421
Utah	1,346	21,043,802	505	12,723,081	7	74,298	84	2,131,811
Wyoming	2,277	15,120,292	430	6,407,560	343	3,272,093	201	1,664,287
BLM TOTAL	13,825	145,423,929	4,316	70,399,012	2,365	10,610,530	1,198	11,617,280

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	786	10,170,796	294	5,420,429	492	4,750,367
CALIFORNIA	624	5,703,046	220	4,852,712	404	850,334
COLORADO	2,176	7,686,356	662	5,040,567	1,514	2,645,789
IDAHO	2,058	11,004,329	408	5,434,748	1,650	5,569,581
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,105	8,055,353	1,103	4,237,174	4,002	3,818,179
NEVADA	752	41,894,742	411	28,695,632	341	13,199,109
NEW MEXICO	2,180	12,314,734	367	4,793,238	1,813	7,521,496
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,883	13,461,712	398	8,013,818	1,485	5,447,893
UTAH	1,369	21,242,546	559	10,847,811	810	10,394,735
WYOMING	3,491	17,270,225	554	8,573,489	2,937	8,696,736
BLM TOTAL	20,424	148,803,839	4,976	85,909,618	15,448	62,894,221

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	3,813,107	319,319	709,754	158,847	-	188,873	54,976	-	5,988,754
California	930,992	-	-	55,432	-	31,495	-	-	1,682,863
Colorado	5,009,123	5,448	469,212	198,960	89,201	419,231	57,871	16,294	579,078
Idaho	2,842,610	22,321	83,676	92,613	-	257,960	12,897	59	2,521,039
Montana/Dakotas	6,205,775	642,114	114,742	368,753	5,748	202,130	166,409	20,671	1,067,225
Nevada	5,602,092	282,731	0	177,819	0	2,246,212	3,994	0	14,473,632
New Mexico	8,849,174	56,444	189,843	42,487	10,700	69,195	300	0	3,744,886
Oregon/Washington	5,051,199	12,168	7,832	18,543	221,547	131,165	-	394,242	3,411,754
Utah	6,401,170	-	403,228	-	3,123	2,465,092	2,048,876	374	10,958,969
Wyoming	6,474,897	131,664	86,095	19,005	56,564	11,547	44,253	11,420	1,665,466
BLM Total	51,180,139	1,472,209	2,064,382	1,132,459	386,883	6,022,900	2,389,576	443,060	46,093,666

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.

FIELD OFFICE	a. Public land achieving fundamental		Public Land Not Achieving Fundamental												h. Public Land Where Fundamental Does Not Apply	i. Public Land Unevaluated
			b.		c.		d.		e.		f.		g.			
			Significant Factor is Undetermined		Significant Factor is Non-BLM or Not BLM Authorized		Current management or disturbances affect land health		Causal factor(s) under BLM control but ways to make significant progress unknown or not currently feasible.		Actions taken to address significant causal factors		Making Significant Progress Toward Achieving			
	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres	Acres
Arizona	5,411	3,378	413	4	350	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6,665,926	3,221,127
California	155	31	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	36	2	-	-	597,537	713,925
Colorado	392,501	2,131	37	61	4,206	85	557	24	48	2	21,220	115	835	97	2,180,506	65,285
Idaho	264,853	783	8,683	99	47,196	84	14,078	48	-	-	83,074	95	66,941	66	3,263,606	1,373,278
Montana/Dakotas	11,489	2,879	1,697	540	100	186	144	29	32	12	1,023	144	276	152	8,219,390	48,401
Nevada	22	84	27	36	0	0	1	1	0	0	50	30	3	7	0	9,456,176
New Mexico	23,514	386	0	0	828	10	7	29	36	0	0	0	0	0	2,915,795	5,061
Oregon/Washington	795,239	302	60	3	10,145	24	480,591	-	286,573	29	626,428	30	-	49	4,448,856	192,469
Utah	784	1,044	393	242	-	-	-	-	2	12	180	83	23	30	5,254,707	523,577
Wyoming	1,601,755	4,336	24,026	12	3	3	393,728	128	481,956	143	130,296	114	-	2	991,607	1,203,656
BLM TOTAL	3,095,723	15,354	35,336	997	62,828	398	889,131	259	768,647	198	862,307	612	68,078	409	34,537,930	16,802,955

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	3,538,660	14	926581	-	253,377	-	112,075	-	81,628	-	107,185	-	54,976	-	-	6,120,714
California	969,116	322,492	-	-	4,607	-	-	-	-	-	247,088	-	4,607	-	-	650,583
Colorado	392,501	2,131	37	61	4,206	85	557	24	48	2	21,220	115	835	97	2,180,506	65,285
Idaho	1,937,426	544	110757	12	251,182	15	45,582	-	11,000	-	389,941	57	675,354	16	17,701	2,463,527
Montana/Dakotas	6,470,421	2,678	67465	29	253,424	174	224,801	18	51,358	12	276,592	153	237,482	118	8,493	1,058,935
Nevada	16,912	39	370625	6	0	0	125,247	1	52,572	0	2,289,792	46	382,280	7	0	14,473,632
New Mexico	8,849,174	0	56444	9,787	180,056	0	42,487	0	10,700	0	296,195	0	300	0	0	3,744,886
Oregon/Washington	4,743,675	8	12842	-	25,201	-	468,397	-	310,293	-	212,919	-	-	-	313,115	3,287,207
Utah	7,667,260	950	393	242	403,229	-	-	-	4,741	12	627,963	83	23	30	4	9,418,634
Wyoming	6,868,356	85	180737	4	8,154	1	6,039	82,897	24,439	34,549	24,439	-	34,549	-	9,210	1,571,634
BLM TOTAL	41,453,501	328,941	1,725,881	10,141	1,383,436	275	1,025,185	82,940	546,779	34,575	4,493,334	454	1,390,406	268	2,529,029	42,855,037

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	2,626,103
California	1,452	25	6	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	43,437	626,930
Colorado	767,917	6,533	5	16	2,329	321	-	4	5,797	13	3286	136	-	-	137,864	446,406
Idaho	278,837	884	14,340	35	247,345	81	9,831	34	-	31	16491	15	221	59	555,045	2,666,726
Montana/Dakotas	18,302	2,330	38	34	230	279	133	27	32	12	1141	156	74	69	8,132,662	42,083
Nevada	45	81	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0	26	2	0	0	840,165	13,855,998
New Mexico	962,401	279	1,916	9,789	823	119	7	6	35	0	25281	5	32	2	1,407,994	565,190
Oregon/Washington	1140669	274	3325	4	57917	1	484345	-	5989	30	375125	30	-	47	3,738,396	684,797
Utah	644	1,029	392	242	-	1	-	-	2	12	180	83	23	30	7,547,798	880,037
Wyoming	461,764	4,208	-	-	384	9	-	-	7	4	38	20	-	-	939,056	3,425,590
BLM TOTAL	3,715,293	15,749	20,022	10,136	334,290	812	494,342	71	11,862	102	421,579	447	6,939	207	30,600,792	25,819,860

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.

	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	1,452,220	43	36,952	0	565,482	0	110,950	0	0	0	184,567	0	53,556	0	1,220,295	8,792,675
California	486,676	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	409,457	650,583
Colorado	4,868,392	159	8,309	-	490,763	1	181,899	8	25,412	-	250,819	-	38,473	-	434,220	572,482
Idaho	1,203,882	516	4,030	-	307,342	8	3,421	1	-	-	64,536	39	525,760	32	-	-
Montana/Dakotas	6,691,174	2,199	68,125	47	111,226	183	152,827	34	51,599	12	204,902	160	166,487	118	86	1,059,215
Nevada	395,194	25	370,625	36	0	0	52,573	1	0	0	2,289,792	46	30,722	7	0	14,473,632
New Mexico	7,918,332	18	54,244	9,787	86,344	0	28,429	0	10,200	0	55,103	0	0	0	1,055,704	3,712,177
Oregon/Washington	4,315,120	10	8,901	1	48,059	8,034	12,491	-	641,615	-	597,551	-	12,561	-	-	3,756,386
Utah	5,546,156	909	-	242	419,881	-	-	-	533	12	1,915,754	83	2,239	30	2,034	11,134,810
Wyoming	6,866,889	630	175,708	4	96,861	2	8	1	110,926	-	29,847	6	11,318	-	9,210	1,571,710
BLM TOTAL	39,744,035	5,408	726,894	10,117	2,125,958	8,228	542,598	45	840,285	24	5,592,871	334	841,116	187	3,131,006	45,723,670

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.