

Fiscal Year 2024 Rangeland Inventory, Monitoring and Evaluation Report

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management

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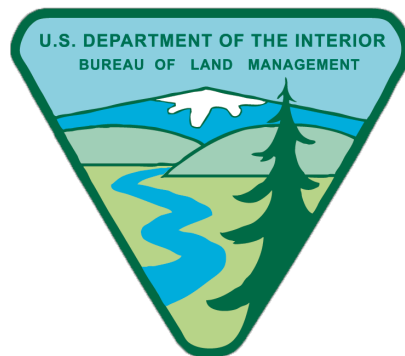


Table 1. Cumulative Monitored Rangeland Trend*

STATE	a. Total Public Land Acres	b. Up	c. Static	d. Down	e. Undetermined
Arizona	10,170,796	1,579,559	3,296,567	543,264	6,179,432.00
California	5,703,046	907,064	1,160,197	149,082	1,922,145.00
Colorado	7,686,356	782,973	2,363,602	111,616	2,335,888.00
Idaho	11,004,329	1,719,433	5,141,852	878,950	2,725,796.18
Montana/Dakotas	8,055,353	1,042,631	6,046,114	379,771	826,873.00
Nevada	41,894,742	769,776	2,924,274	1,974,315	18,451,579.00
New Mexico	12,314,734	2,047,208	3,822,895	916,427	4,928,231.00
Oregon/Washington	13,461,712	2,802,910	6,578,588	1,901,006	2,269,930.00
Utah	21,242,546	5,188,574	11,499,128	3,400,145	1,253,078.00
Wyoming	17,270,225	4,327,228	1,297,704	86,913	2,702,036.00
BLM TOTAL	148,803,839	21,167,356	44,130,921	10,341,489	43,594,988

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	820	10,223,894	209	4,723,783	191	3,494,414	420	2,005,697	0	
CALIFORNIA	648	5,700,924	160	3,448,821	174	1,796,476	309	454,001	5	1,625
COLORADO	2,269	7,660,956	650	5,721,233	427	1,199,255	1,188	739,958	4	511
IDAHO	2,114	11,002,898	794	7,874,990	614	2,621,477	701	498,573	5	7,859
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,299	8,051,534	697	2,768,342	1,777	4,290,889	2,822	992,027	3	275
NEVADA	766	42,000,668	265	27,236,148	263	9,022,827	211	4,725,323	27	1,016,369
NEW MEXICO	2,240	12,279,920	600	6,663,202	848	4,329,565	790	1,285,955	2	1,199
OREGON/WASHINGTON	2,037	13,463,608	459	8,414,217	398	4,314,143	1,177	735,242	3	6
UTAH	1,400	21,206,813	455	11,969,620	417	6,957,868	517	2,060,613	11	218,711
WYOMING	3,561	17,275,335	836	10,607,815	808	5,002,437	1,914	1,655,151	3	9,931
BLM TOTAL	21,154	148,866,550	5,125	89,428,171	5,917	43,029,352	10,049	15,152,541	63	1,256,486

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	715	10,180,560	273	6,585,541	11	492,564	12	202,755
California	288	5,376,364	100	2,795,317	12	29,360	12	17,813
Colorado	1,399	6,931,048	-	-	-	-	132	268,507
Idaho	1,692	10,866,763	952	18,163,404	35	1,239,042	4	17,143
Montana/Dakotas	2,697	7,393,080	544	1,991,403	199	477,338	344	539,954
Nevada	766	47,324,718	189	17,866,271	6	207,481	0	0
New Mexico	1,716	11,406,618	247	1,823,278	95	379,166	132	663,942
Oregon/Washington	1,210	12,969,175	452	5,893,579	-	-	7	237,513
Utah	1,345	21,336,940	436	11,887,938	17	571,223	12	345,726
Wyoming	1,029	6,852,818	196	3,068,865	185	215,488	157	179,049
BLM TOTAL	12,857	140,638,084	3,389	70,075,596	560	3,611,662	812	2,472,403

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	5,252,384	492	4,918,412
CALIFORNIA	624	5,703,046	209	4,735,413	415	967,632
COLORADO	2,176	7,686,356	687	5,095,224	1,489	2,591,132
IDAHO	2,058	11,004,329	415	5,434,067	1,643	5,570,262
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,105	8,055,353	1,116	4,203,894	3,989	3,851,459
NEVADA	752	41,894,742	419	28,794,906	333	13,099,836
NEW MEXICO	2,180	12,314,734	369	4,726,751	1,811	7,587,983
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,883	13,461,712	406	8,117,891	1,477	5,343,820
UTAH	1,369	21,242,546	562	10,834,423	807	10,408,123
WYOMING	3,491	17,270,225	564	8,629,120	2,927	8,641,105
BLM TOTAL	20,424	148,803,839	5,041	85,824,073	15,383	62,979,766

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	3,851,689	311,759	709,754	226,609	-	694,854	54,976	-	6,536,199
California	68,176	-	3,408	-	5,742	25,336	-	24,985	2,108,602
Colorado	5,280,592	5,448	471,122	198,960	89,201	454,089	19,698	16,294	579,077
Idaho	2,969,739	22,321	97,486	92,613	-	258,358	12,897	59	5,629,058
Montana/Dakotas	7,679,867	37,623	99,088	163,549	80,324	192,195	130,786	30,599	88,519
Nevada	5,602,092	883,567	-	254,464	-	2,246,212	3,994	-	14,473,632
New Mexico	8,873,478	58,785	192,130	45,998	10,700	69,195	300	-	3,653,064
Oregon/Washington	7,626,675	12,168	7,832	20,011	260,940	516,367	-	394,242	3,418,176
Utah	6,783,752	66,228	403,228	-	3,123	2,496,839	2,048,876	370	10,281,619
Wyoming	3,917,683	533	47,868	13,316	2,325	24,439	14,279	-	46,104
BLM Total	52,653,743	1,398,432	2,031,916	1,015,520	452,355	6,977,884	2,285,806	466,549	46,814,050

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	8,668	176	413	4	350	4	25	0	0	0	0	0	6	6,665,926	3,221,127	
California	56	6	-	-	16	2	-	-	-	-	36	2	-	148,544	1,114,235	
Colorado	399,067	2,131	37	61	4,206	85	557	24	48	2	21,220	115	835	2,188,586	68,344	
Idaho	262,456	780	7,518	99	48,735	86	15,243	48	-	-	83,074	96	66,947	3,263,606	1,373,278	
Montana/Dakotas	25,267	3,105	806	417	137	83	198	38	4	4	1,012	146	221	8,201,415	13,659	
Nevada	22	84	104	102	-	-	7	3	-	-	50	30	3	-	9,456,176	
New Mexico	23,722	294	-	-	828	10	7	29	36	-	-	-	-	2,915,795	5,059	
Oregon/Washington	925,555	378	60	3	10,145	24	495,823	-	301,805	35	657,248	36	-	7,338,327	2,498,553	
Utah	784	1,047	393	242	-	-	-	-	2	12	180	83	23	5,254,707	523,577	
Wyoming	3,536,838	4,016	-	2	24	5	1	1	9	46	41	26	-	-	209	
BLM TOTAL	5,182,435	12,017	9,331	930	64,441	299	511,861	143	301,904	99	762,861	534	68,029	409	35,976,906	18,274,217

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	3,593,163	14	926581	-	285,169	-	179,837	-	81,628	-	613,166	-	54,976	-	-	6,034,419
California	379,336	1	-	-	8,015	-	-	-	5,742	-	216,304	-	4,607	-	-	1,103,529
Colorado	5,112,139	-	4849	-	498,006	-	337,274	-	115,197	-	471,414	-	122,927	-	40,364	707,154
Idaho	2,058,042	543	109591	12	251,182	15	46,747	-	11,000	-	390,339	57	675,354	16	10,799	4,887,090
Montana/Dakotas	7,429,783	3,074	70378	35	237,690	176	234,772	35	80,161	12	264,360	157	218,998	131	8,493	79,908
Nevada	16,912	39	971484	71	-	-	201,892	3	52,572	-	2,289,792	46	382,280	7	-	14,473,632
New Mexico	8,873,478	-	58785	9,787	182,343	-	45,998	-	10,700	-	296,195	-	300	-	-	3,653,064
Oregon/Washington	7,563,433	8	12842	-	25,201	-	469,865	-	382,436	-	281,359	-	-	-	313,115	3,378,738
Utah	7,936,698	953	393	242	469,457	-	-	-	4,739	12	659,710	83	23	30	-	8,854,394
Wyoming	3,899,302	3,988	336	-	47,434	-	13,316	-	24,439	14,279	24,439	-	14,279	-	-	46,104
BLM TOTAL	46,862,286	8,620	2,155,239	10,147	2,004,497	191	1,529,701	38	768,614	14,303	5,507,078	343	1,473,744	184	372,771	43,218,032

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	85,291	109	-	9	25,262	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	6589	-	7,258,375	2,624,074
California	1,231	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	148,544	734,447
Colorado	768,149	2,805	5	16	2,329	326	-	4	5,797	13	3286	136	-	-	138,011	446,492
Idaho	308,997	896	14,340	45	247,345	81	10,996	34	-	32	16491	15	221	73	555,925	4,327,414
Montana/Dakotas	28,908	2,673	50	39	227	303	186	33	20	11	1129	154	19	54	8,077,239	35,538
Nevada	45	81	-	53	-	-	1	-	-	-	26	2	-	-	840,165	13,855,998
New Mexico	962,354	256	1,916	9,789	761	112	-	6	35	-	25238	-	-	-	1,407,994	564,851
Oregon/Washington	1142576	293	3325	4	73149	41	484345	-	5989	30	390357	30	-	47	3,738,396	3,426,621
Utah	644	1,032	66,620	242	-	1	-	-	2	12	180	83	23	30	7,547,798	629,551
Wyoming	3,536,852	4,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	38	19	-	-	49,584	209
BLM TOTAL	6,835,047	12,153	86,262	10,204	349,073	864	495,553	77	11,850	102	436,757	439	6,852	204	29,762,031	26,645,195

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	44	36,952	0	565,482	0	178,712	0	0	0	690,548	0	53,556	0	1,220,295	8,792,675
California	35,665	1	-	-	3,408	-	-	-	5,742	-	-	-	-	-	24,985	1,078,822
Colorado	4,997,148	159	26,507	-	509,269	1	181,899	8	25,412	-	250,819	-	38,473	-	533,252	572,482
Idaho	1,203,882	516	4,030	-	307,342	8	3,421	1	-	-	64,536	39	525,760	32	-	-
Montana/Dakotas	7,650,927	2,018	71,038	39	95,968	180	162,822	41	80,402	12	191,776	164	148,004	76	86	80,188
Nevada	395,194	25	971,484	102	-	-	129,218	3	-	-	2,289,792	46	30,722	7	-	14,473,632
New Mexico	7,942,636	18	56,585	9,787	88,631	-	50,469	-	10,200	-	55,103	-	-	-	1,055,704	3,653,064
Oregon/Washington	7,254,048	10	8,901	1	48,059	8,034	13,959	-	661,560	-	599,019	-	12,561	-	-	3,847,917
Utah	5,874,735	912	66,228	242	419,881	-	-	-	531	12	1,947,501	83	2,239	30	2,034	10,704,986
Wyoming	3,828,950	4,036	336	24	47,439	496	13,316	7,646	4	-	24,439	-	14,279	-	-	46,104
BLM TOTAL	40,635,405	7,739	1,242,061	10,195	2,085,479	8,719	733,816	7,699	783,851	24	6,113,533	332	825,594	145	2,836,356	43,249,870

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.