



Fiscal Year 2013  
Rangeland Inventory, Monitoring, and  
Evaluation Report

TABLE 1

**Ecological Site Inventory**

STATE	Acres Inventoried This Fiscal Year using the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) /a/	Total Acres Inventoried to Date Using the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) Method or Soil Vegetation Inventory Method (SVIM) /b/
ARIZONA	0	6,634,429
CALIFORNIA	0	1,238,119
COLORADO	47,775	4,726,869
IDAHO	0	8,516,797
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	0	6,467,235
NEVADA	0	19,489,988
NEW MEXICO	0	9,505,641
OREGON/WASHINGTON	0	7,828,699
UTAH	10,560	13,585,152
WYOMING	0	10,405,853
BLM TOTAL	58,335	88,398,782

/a/ Acres reported here represent acres inventoried with ESI, and include acres which have been categorized as: 1) Potential Natural Community, 2) Late Seral, 3) Mid Seral, 4) Early Seral, and 5) Unclassified (because they could not be categorized to seral stage). Ecological Site Inventory data are collected using methods found in BLM Technical Reference 1734-7, Ecological Site Inventory, [http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wo/blm\\_library/tech\\_refs.Par.84846.File.dat/TR\\_1734-07\\_with\\_IB\\_ST-2002-106.pdf](http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wo/blm_library/tech_refs.Par.84846.File.dat/TR_1734-07_with_IB_ST-2002-106.pdf). Source of these data is BLM's Management Information System.

/b/ Acres reported here only include acres categorized as to seral stage (Potential Natural Community, Late Seral, Mid Seral, and Early Seral). Unclassified acres are now included in a category of inventory called "Uncategorized", in Table 2A. Source of these data is field office records.

TABLE 2

**A. Rangeland Inventories**

STATE	Total Acres Available to be		Ecological Site Inventory (ESI)			Annual	Annual	Uncategorized /g/
	Inventoried /a/	/b/	Seedings /c/	Ephemeral /d/	Grassland /e/	Invasive/Exotic /f/		
ARIZONA	11,419,276	6,634,429	2,948	2,152,679	0	0	2,629,220	
CALIFORNIA	7,097,447	1,238,119	79,677	1,178,721	231,592	96,024	4,273,314	
COLORADO	7,878,025	4,726,869	135,809	0	0	56,455	2,958,892	
IDAHO	11,499,840	8,516,797	1,364,874	0	0	348,416	1,269,753	
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	8,185,277	6,467,235	86,256	0	0	0	1,631,786	
NEVADA	43,375,907	19,489,988	794,429	351,490	0	0	22,740,000	
NEW MEXICO	12,823,873	9,505,641	0	0	0	0	3,318,232	
OREGON/WASHINGTON	13,678,156	7,828,699	954,131	0	0	0	4,895,326	
UTAH	21,552,523	13,585,152	1,252,649	0	0	45,442	6,669,280	
WYOMING	17,476,260	10,405,853	152	0	0	0	7,070,255	
BLM TOTAL	154,986,584	88,398,782	4,670,925	3,682,890	231,592	546,337	57,456,058	

/a/ These data are the BLM acres which lie within grazing allotments. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

/b/ Same as footnote /b/ in Table 1.

/c/ Acres reported here are for non-native or native seedings. Source of these data is field office records.

/d/ Ephemeral rangelands typically have very low carrying capacity, yet can produce short-lived, abundant forage in response to favorable climatic conditions. Ephemeral rangelands do not produce sufficient forage to allocate for livestock grazing on a sustained yield basis, yet may periodically produce forage suitable for livestock grazing for short periods of time. BLM can designate allotments or areas as ephemeral rangelands and manage them for ephemeral grazing use under the authority of the Ephemeral Range Special Rule applicable for the hot desert regions of Arizona, California, Nevada, and Utah. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

/e/ Acres categorized as Annual Grassland are the Mediterranean annual rangelands in California, which differ from perennial rangelands because annual plants dominate the vegetation production on a sustained basis. Source of these data is field office records.

/f/ Acres categorized as Annual Invasive/Exotic are rangelands which have transitioned to species such as cheatgrass, medusahead, and red brome, and are dominated by these species to the extent that the rangelands no longer have the capacity to proceed successionally to a higher seral status with grazing management alone or without substantial range improvement investment. Source of these data is field office records.

/g/ Acres in Uncategorized include: 1) acres categorized as Unclassified in Ecological Site Inventory; and 2) acres yet to be inventoried and cannot be categorized into any of the categories in this table.

## B. Ecological Site Inventory Seral Status

STATE	Total ESI or SVIM acres /a/	Potential Natural Community /b/	Late Seral /c/	Mid Seral /d/	Early Seral /e/
ARIZONA	6,634,429	531,665	2,856,814	2,554,388	691,562
CALIFORNIA	1,238,119	39,079	260,892	550,923	387,225
COLORADO	4,726,869	421,735	1,390,902	1,719,174	1,195,058
IDAHO	8,516,797	197,080	2,200,340	3,467,602	2,651,775
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	6,467,235	570,692	4,253,654	1,557,573	85,316
NEVADA	19,489,988	914,400	7,230,231	8,807,721	2,537,636
NEW MEXICO	9,505,641	523,232	2,535,953	3,642,510	2,803,946
OREGON/WASHINGTON	7,828,699	102,023	2,247,662	4,548,159	930,855
UTAH	13,585,152	1,618,631	4,181,394	6,041,970	1,743,157
WYOMING	10,405,853	2,809,820	3,953,882	3,083,583	558,568
BLM TOTAL	88,398,782	7,728,357	31,111,724	35,973,603	13,585,098

/a/ Same as footnote /b/ in Table 1.

/b/ Potential Natural Community represents plant species present on ecological sites which are between 76 and 100% similar to the potential natural community or the historic climax plant community for an ecological site. Source of these data is field office records.

/c/ Late Seral represents plant species present on ecological sites which are between 51 and 75% similar to the potential natural community or the historic climax plant community on an ecological site. Source of these data is field records.

/d/ Mid Seral represents plant species present on ecological sites which are between 26 and 50% similar to the potential natural community or the historic climax plant community for an ecological site. Source of these data is field office records.

/e/ Early Seral represents plant species present on ecological sites which are between 0 and 25% similar to the potential natural community or the historic climax plant community on an ecological site. Source of these data is field office records.

## PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS TABLE 2-1

PERCENT OF ACRES IN ECOLOGICAL STATUS  
BY STATE - FISCAL YEAR 2013

STATE	Percent Acres Inventoried	PERCENT BY ECOLOGICAL STATUS /a/			
		Potential Natural Community	Late Seral	Mid Seral	Early Seral
ARIZONA	58%	8%	43%	39%	10%
CALIFORNIA	17%	3%	21%	44%	31%
COLORADO	60%	9%	29%	36%	25%
IDAHO	74%	2%	26%	41%	31%
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	79%	9%	66%	24%	1%
NEVADA	45%	5%	37%	45%	13%
NEW MEXICO	74%	6%	27%	38%	29%
OREGON/WASHINGTON	57%	1%	29%	58%	12%
UTAH	63%	12%	31%	44%	13%
WYOMING	60%	27%	38%	30%	5%
BLM TOTAL	57%	9%	35%	41%	15%

/a/ Expressed in degree of similarity of present vegetation to the potential natural, or historic climax, plant community: Potential Natural Community = 76-100% similar, Late Seral = 51-75% similar, Mid Seral = 26-50% similar, Early Seral = 0-25% similar. Ecological status is used to report condition of rangelands to satisfy the condition reporting requirement for rangelands in the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978.

TABLE 3

**Cumulative Monitored Rangeland Trend /a/**

STATE	Total Federal /b/	Up	Static	Down	Undetermined
ARIZONA	11,419,276	1,572,914	3,451,445	531,036	5,863,881
CALIFORNIA	7,097,447	505,660	126,188	61,119	6,404,480
COLORADO	7,878,025	1,252,133	2,540,635	431,932	3,653,325
IDAHO	11,499,840	2,186,273	5,529,637	1,125,781	2,658,149
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	8,185,277	1,368,178	2,448,009	397,292	3,971,798
NEVADA	43,375,907	2,864,525	13,664,080	7,049,181	19,798,121
NEW MEXICO	12,823,873	1,803,575	4,058,102	398,870	6,563,326
OREGON/WASHINGTON	13,678,156	2,100,168	7,231,473	1,749,091	2,597,424
UTAH	21,552,523	6,255,317	11,261,687	2,816,704	1,218,815
WYOMING	17,476,260	2,878,533	6,594,857	1,792,838	6,210,032
BLM TOTAL	154,986,584	22,787,276	56,906,113	16,353,844	58,939,351

/a/ Monitored rangeland trend is the change over time in the kind, proportion, or amount of plant species and soil surface conditions on an area of rangeland. The figures represent acreage within grazing allotments. 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 characterized as "Up" means that changes in plant species and soils are moving toward achievement of vegetation management objectives. Trend characterized as "Static" means there is no discernible change toward or away from vegetation management objectives. Trend characterized as "Down" means that changes in plant species and soils are moving away from achievement of vegetation management objectives. Trend characterized as "Undetermined" means that vegetation and soils data could not be collected to determine trend (for example on rock outcrop areas) or vegetation and soils data has not yet been collected to determine trend (for example areas that do not have trend studies established), or there is vegetation and soils data that has been collected but has not been repeatedly collected over time yet to determine trend. Trend information varies in age based on when the vegetation and soils 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/ These data are the BLM acres which lie within grazing allotments.

TABLE 4

**Allotment Categorization /a/**

STATE	Total		Category I		Category M		Category C		Uncategorized	
	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	822	11,419,276	203	5,082,069	185	3,578,126	433	2,709,904	1	49,177
CALIFORNIA	678	7,097,447	162	3,840,447	182	2,385,563	333	871,117	1	320
COLORADO	2,422	7,878,025	622	5,591,913	388	1,121,293	1,409	1,164,299	3	520
IDAHO	2,169	11,499,840	786	8,117,329	618	2,863,128	759	517,966	6	1,417
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,238	8,185,277	749	2,934,718	1,743	4,270,603	2,742	951,469	4	28,487
NEVADA	799	43,375,907	268	28,495,354	266	9,023,518	230	4,722,521	35	1,134,514
NEW MEXICO	2,275	12,823,873	612	7,080,795	843	4,387,013	818	1,348,887	2	7,178
OREGON/WASHINGTON	2,029	13,678,156	476	8,525,386	406	4,298,956	1,143	752,667	4	101,147
UTAH	1,389	21,552,523	455	12,370,735	413	7,016,184	511	2,033,373	10	132,231
WYOMING	3,536	17,476,260	838	10,756,115	800	4,969,778	1,892	1,735,534	6	14,833
BLM TOTAL	21,357	154,986,584	5,171	92,794,861	5,844	43,914,162	10,270	16,807,737	72	1,469,824

/a/ Grazing allotments are categorized as I, M, or C, usually 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. I allotments have the objective of "Improve the current resource condition". M allotments have the objective of "Maintain the current resource condition". C allotments have the objective of "Custodially manage the existing resource values". 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 5

**Monitoring of Grazing Allotments**

STATE	Cumulative Number of Allotments in which Monitoring Studies have been Established <i>/a/</i>		Allotments in which Monitoring Data were Collected During the Reporting Year <i>/b/</i>		Allotments in which Monitoring Data were Evaluated During the Reporting Year <i>/c/</i>		Allotments in which Decisions were Issued During the Reporting Year <i>/d/</i>	
	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	683	8,720,587	165	1,898,667	84	1,134,957	8	28,180
CALIFORNIA	349	6,217,116	128	3,391,751	60	861,148	24	709,452
COLORADO	1,308	6,874,079	136	1,733,889	39	312,813	119	336,208
IDAHO	1,000	10,071,880	412	5,706,505	46	695,601	33	699,765
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	2,564	5,370,388	406	1,300,673	301	858,998	451	786,768
NEVADA	692	43,343,722	201	14,962,977	42	1,586,035	14	1,086,318
NEW MEXICO	1,506	10,862,959	260	2,847,489	222	1,565,063	128	756,601
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,174	12,709,388	156	2,385,475	24	236,429	31	940,318
UTAH	1,312	20,653,394	341	8,138,434	77	1,019,892	100	731,662
WYOMING	2,063	16,997,947	539	8,327,523	131	2,353,699	139	882,548
BLM TOTAL	12,651	141,821,460	2,744	50,693,383	1,026	10,624,635	1,047	6,957,820

*/a/* The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, in which at least one monitoring study has been established. Source of these data is field office records.

*/b/* The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, in which monitoring data on resource condition were collected during the reporting year. Source of these data is field office records.

*/c/* The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, in which monitoring data were analyzed and interpreted to evaluate progress toward achieving resource management objectives, 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 6

**Allotment Management Plans (AMP) or Other Applicable Activity Plans Intended to Serve as the Functional Equivalent of Allotment Management Plans /a/**

STATE	Total /b/		With AMP or Equivalent /c/		Without AMP or Equivalent /d/	
	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	822	11,419,276	279	5,211,829	543	6,207,447
CALIFORNIA	678	7,097,447	203	5,536,660	475	1,560,787
COLORADO	2,422	7,878,025	588	4,778,726	1,834	3,099,299
IDAHO	2,169	11,499,840	370	5,225,126	1,799	6,274,714
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,238	8,185,277	1,081	4,206,441	4,157	3,978,836
NEVADA	799	43,375,907	348	26,819,485	451	16,556,422
NEW MEXICO	2,275	12,823,873	352	4,667,659	1,923	8,156,214
OREGON/WASHINGTON	2,029	13,678,156	367	7,709,358	1,662	5,968,798
UTAH	1,389	21,552,523	504	10,301,774	885	11,250,749
WYOMING	3,536	17,476,260	508	8,152,333	3,028	9,323,927
BLM TOTAL	21,357	154,986,584	4,600	82,609,391	16,757	72,377,193

/a/ 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.

/b/ These data are the total number of allotments, and the BLM acreage existing within these allotments, for the BLM. Source of these data is BLM's Rangeland Administration System.

/c/ 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.

/d/ 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 7

**Fundamentals of Land Health /a/  
A. Upland Watershed Function /b/**

STATE	Public Land Achieving /c/	Public Land Not Achieving /d/	Public Land Unevaluated /e/
ARIZONA	No Data	No Data	12,204,355
CALIFORNIA	455,419	544,200	14,338,697
COLORADO	3,333,625	394,387	4,598,019
IDAHO	209,886	129,101	11,273,247
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	1,594,687	412,817	6,304,885
NEVADA	No Data	No Data	47,783,458
NEW MEXICO	5,254,403	411,385	7,800,134
OREGON/WASHINGTON	208,174	1,634	16,357,434
UTAH	2,337,648	190,148	20,326,696
WYOMING	2,887,616	10,364	15,484,087
BLM TOTAL	16,281,458	2,094,036	156,471,012

/a/ Fundamentals of Land Health (43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180.1) are fundamental requirements for achieving functional healthy public lands. 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.

/b/ Upland Watershed Function is a Fundamental of Land Health (43 Code of Federal Regulations §4180.1) 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 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.

/c/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lands that are achieving the upland watershed function fundamental of land health.

/d/ 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.

/e/ Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the upland watershed function fundamental of land health.

**B. Riparian Watershed Function /b/**

STATE	Public Land Achieving /c/		Public Land Not Achieving /d/		Public Land Unevaluated
	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	/e/ Acres
ARIZONA	0	2	1	23	12,204,354
CALIFORNIA	0	78	0	93	15,338,434
COLORADO	1,180	1,024	413	56	6,876,282
IDAHO	0	12	0	8	11,273,247
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	813	730	2,308	454	6,277,099
NEVADA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	47,783,458
NEW MEXICO	4,012	43	840	5	13,461,070
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,720	18	0	9	16,523,353
UTAH	61	78	3	4	20,326,692
WYOMING	2	10	32	32	18,377,183
BLM TOTAL	7,788	1,995	3,597	684	168,441,172

/b/ Riparian Watershed Function is a Fundamental of Land Health ( 43 Code of Federal Regulations §4180.1) that relates to the physical functioning of the riparian-wetland portions of watersheds. The 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.

/c/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lentic riparian areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas that are achieving the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health.

/d/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lentic riparian areas and the miles of lotic riparian areas that are not achieving the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health.

/e/ Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the riparian watershed function fundamental of land health.

**C. Ecological Processes /b/**

STATE	Public Land Achieving /c/		Public Land Not Achieving /d/		Public Land Unevaluated /e/
	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres
ARIZONA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	12,204,355
CALIFORNIA	450,049	0	788,007	0	14,100,378
COLORADO	3,082,718	0	549,406	0	4,694,147
IDAHO	171,887	0	167,100	0	11,273,247
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	821,001	0	352,799	0	7,144,715
NEVADA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	47,783,458
NEW MEXICO	5,254,403	0	415,805	0	7,792,584
OREGON/WASHINGTON	85,349	0	13,257	0	16,468,636
UTAH	2,246,707	0	232,972	0	20,374,876
WYOMING	2,864,387	0	33,616	0	15,484,087
BLM TOTAL	14,976,501	0	2,552,962	0	157,320,483

/b/ Ecological Processes is a Fundamental of Land Health (43 Code of Federal Regulations §4180.1) that is defined as: 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.

/c/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lands that are achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health.

/d/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lands that are not achieving the ecological processes fundamental of land health.

/e/ Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the ecological processes fundamental of land health.

**D. Water Quality /b/**

STATE	Public Land Achieving /c/		Public Land Not Achieving /d/		Public Land Unevaluated /e/
	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres
ARIZONA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	12,204,355
CALIFORNIA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	15,338,434
COLORADO	45	6,215	4,263	421	8,325,706
IDAHO	0	17	0	2	11,273,247
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	0	961	0	223	6,280,220
NEVADA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	47,783,458
NEW MEXICO	4,012	43	840	5	13,461,070
OREGON/WASHINGTON	168	3	0	1	16,566,618
UTAH	58	79	0	0	20,326,696
WYOMING	0	28	16	13	18,370,847
BLM TOTAL	4,283	7,346	5,119	665	169,930,651

/b/ Water Quality is a Fundamental of Land Health (43 Code of Federal Regulations §4180.1) that is defined as: Water quality complies with State water quality standards and achieves, or is making significant progress toward achieving, established BLM management objectives such as meeting wildlife needs.

/c/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lentic waters and the miles of lotic waters that are achieving the water quality fundamental of land health.

/d/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage of lentic waters and the miles of lotic waters that are not achieving the water quality fundamental of land health.

/e/ Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the water quality fundamental of land health.

**E. Habitat Quality for Threatened and Endangered and Special Status Species /b/**

STATE	Public Land Achieving /c/		Public Land Not Achieving /d/		Public Land Unevaluated /e/
	Acres	Miles	Acres	Miles	Acres
ARIZONA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	12,204,355
CALIFORNIA	32,848	11	886	39	15,301,982
COLORADO	2,814,553	482	213,250	35	4,991,468
IDAHO	96,589	20	37,279	0	11,478,366
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	791,064	0	348,138	0	7,179,104
NEVADA	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	47,783,458
NEW MEXICO	5,208,563	0	411,265	0	7,846,094
OREGON/WASHINGTON	64,190	0	34,265	0	16,468,787
UTAH	1,033,226	78	1,426,534	1	20,327,340
WYOMING	2,811,405	33	86,598	9	15,484,087
BLM TOTAL	12,852,438	624	2,558,215	84	159,065,041

/b/ Habitat Quality for Threatened and Endangered and Special Status Species is a Fundamental of Land Health (43 Code of Federal Regulations §4180.1) that is defined as: Habitats are, or are making significant progress toward being, restored or maintained for Federal threatened and endangered species, Federal proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species and other special status species.

/c/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage or miles of lands that are achieving the habitat quality for Threatened and Endangered and Special Status Species fundamental of land health.

/d/ Of the lands that have been evaluated for land health, the acreage or miles of lands that are not achieving the habitat quality for Threatened and Endangered and Special Status Species fundamental of land health.

/e/ Acreage of lands that have yet to be evaluated for achievement of the habitat quality for Threatened and Endangered and Special Status Species fundamental of land health.