Ecological Site Inventory		
	Acres Inventoried This Fiscal Year using the	Total Acres Inventoried to Date Using the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI)
STATE	Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) /a/	Method or Soil Vegetation Inventory Method (SVIM) /b/
ARIZONA	0	6,634,429
CALIFORNIA	0	1,126,980
COLORADO	0	4,688,084
IDAHO	0	8,524,710
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	0	6,467,155
NEVADA	0	19,489,988
NEW MEXICO		9,452,670
OREGON/WASHINGTON	0	10,645,566
UTAH		13,600,361
WYOMING	0	10,017,060
BLM TOTAL	0	90,647,003

/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/nstc/library/1734-7direct.html. 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 1 Ecological Site Inve

TABLE 2

A. Rangeland Inventories

	Total Acres Available to be				Annual Grassland	Annual	
STATE	Inventoried /a/	Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) /b/	Seedings /c/	Ephemeral /d/	/e/	Invasive/Exotic /f/	Uncategorized /g/
ARIZONA	11,424,289	6,634,429	2,948	2,058,556	0	0	2,728,356
CALIFORNIA	6,483,159	1,126,980	7,359	960,167	221,302	278,363	3,888,988
COLORADO	7,831,059	4,688,084	8,397	0	0	59,616	3,074,962
IDAHO	11,505,105	8,524,710	1,455,562	0	0	349,216	1,175,617
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	8,208,472	6,467,155	113,842	0	0	0	1,627,475
NEVADA	43,351,278	19,489,988	794,429	351,490	0	0	22,715,371
NEW MEXICO	12,792,719	9,452,670	0	0	0	100	3,339,949
OREGON/WASHINGTON	13,684,834	10,645,566	902,403	0	0	0	2,136,865
UTAH	21,578,964	13,600,361	1,281,187	0	0	45,742	6,651,674
WYOMING	17,412,121	10,017,060	219	0	0	0	7,394,842
BLM Total	154,272,000	90,647,003	4,566,346	3,370,213	221,302	733,037	54,734,099

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

/b/ These data are the same as what is reported for "Total Acres Inventoried to Date Using the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) Method or Soil Vegetation Inventory Method (SVIM)" in Table 1. Source of these data is field office records.

/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	1,126,980	33,956	202,960	504,059	386,005
COLORADO	4,688,084	421,735	1,390,902	1,719,174	1,156,273
IDAHO	8,524,710	199,635	2,085,674	3,512,958	2,726,443
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	6,467,155	570,692	4,253,657	1,557,573	85,233
NEVADA	19,489,988	914,400	7,230,231	8,807,721	2,537,636
NEW MEXICO	9,452,670	486,302	2,463,801	3,598,685	2,903,882
OREGON/WASHINGTON	10,645,566	257,427	3,688,953	5,711,744	987,442
UTAH	13,600,361	1,618,631	4,181,744	6,054,653	1,745,333
WYOMING	10,017,060	2,788,381	3,648,809	3,021,302	558,568
BLM Total	90,647,003	7,822,824	32,003,545	37,042,257	13,778,377

/a/ These data are the same as what is reported for "Total Acres Inventoried to Date Using the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) Method or Soil Vegetation Inventory Method (SVIM)" in Table 1. Source of these data is field office records.

/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 office 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.

TABLE 3

Cumulative Monitored Rangeland Trend /a/

	0					
STATE		Total	Up	Static	Down	Undetermined
ARIZO	NA	11,424,289	1,765,333	3,898,590	408,047	5,352,319
CALIFO	ORNIA	6,523,947	433,146	457,148	96,066	5,537,587
COLOF	RADO	7,831,059	909,843	2,350,732	218,844	4,351,640
IDAHC)	11,505,105	1,737,519	5,683,307	1,001,039	3,083,240
MONT	ANA/DAKOTAS	8,208,472	1,263,154	3,973,710	366,194	2,605,414
NEVA	AC	43,329,260	2,864,525	13,664,080	7,049,181	19,751,474
NEW	VEXICO	12,792,719	1,914,685	3,867,054	440,363	6,570,617
OREG	ON/WASHINGTON	13,684,309	2,080,468	7,231,458	1,749,144	2,623,239
UTAH		21,578,143	6,087,470	11,207,691	3,024,538	1,258,444
WYON	/ING	17,412,121	3,040,008	6,507,924	1,810,230	6,053,959
BLM T	otal	154,289,424	22,096,151	58,841,694	16,163,646	57,187,933

/a/ Monitored rangeland trend is the change over time in the kind, proportion, or amount of plant species 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 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 are moving away from achievement of vegetation management objectives. Trend characterized as "Down" means that changes in plant species are moving away from achievement of vegetation management objectives. Trend characterized as "Undetermined" means that vegetation data could not be collected to determine trend (for example on rock outcrop areas) or vegetation data has not yet been collected to determine trend (for example areas that do not have trend studies established), or there is vegetation 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 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/

	То	tal	Category I		Category M		Category C		Uncategorized	
STATE	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	823	11,424,289	203	5,082,669	183	3,511,109	434	2,711,137	3	119,374
CALIFORNIA	660	6,523,947	164	3,836,977	175	1,828,145	320	817,717	1	320
COLORADO	2,343	7,831,059	649	5,735,997	427	1,228,876	1,264	865,666	3	520
IDAHO	2,160	11,505,105	784	8,115,264	617	2,878,219	711	481,437	48	30,185
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,315	8,208,472	720	2,793,782	1,779	4,387,849	2,812	998,354	4	28,487
NEVADA	790	43,329,260	266	28,411,098	264	9,007,356	227	4,853,458	33	1,079,366
NEW MEXICO	2,284	12,792,719	623	7,046,736	844	4,402,994	813	1,334,622	4	8,367
OREGON/WASHINGTON	2,028	13,684,309	466	8,527,721	406	4,289,071	1,152	766,895	4	101,147
UTAH	1,396	21,578,143	450	12,358,832	413	6,975,061	519	2,038,736	14	206,335
WYOMING	3,566	17,412,121	838	10,687,151	802	4,960,634	1,914	1,749,179	12	15,157
BLM Total	21,365	154,289,424	5,163	92,596,227	5,910	43,469,314	10,166	16,617,201	126	1,589,258

/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. 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

	Cumulative	e Number of	Allotment	s in which			Allotments	in which	
	Allotmen	ts in which	Monitoring	Data were	Allotments in whi	ch Monitoring	Decisions were Issued		
	Monitoring	Studies have	Collected [During the	Data were Evalua	ted During the	During the Reporting		
	been Esta	blished /a/	Reporting	; Year /b/	Reporting `	Year /c/	Year	/d/	
STATE	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	
ARIZONA	694	9,478,983	199	3,962,182	104	795,885	14	323,694	
CALIFORNIA	287	4,241,799	89	2,405,018	58	620,402	40	373,826	
COLORADO	1,183	6,254,583	228	1,831,399	62	545,177	101	304,450	
IDAHO	1,005	10,002,736	438	6,693,483	9	250,719	10	28,873	
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	2,465	6,407,772	519	2,061,289	191	488,315	457	680,358	
NEVADA	692	43,343,722	318	27,272,920	70	6,697,274	6	903,834	
NEW MEXICO	1,592	11,380,196	216	3,006,516	102	237,788	55	400,205	
OREGON/WASHINGTON	1,276	13,154,727	212	4,433,152	50	478,904	20	44,089	
UTAH	1,321	20,694,647	309	8,535,908	44	1,166,151	43	651,399	
WYOMING	1,966	14,063,820	671	11,863,213	223	2,676,512	69	167,518	
BLM Total	12,481	139,022,985	3,199	72,065,080	913	13,957,127	815	3,878,246	

/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 monitoring data were analyzed, interpreted, and evaluated 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/

	Total /b/		With AMP or I	Equivalent /c/	Without AMP or Equivalent /d/		
STATE	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	
ARIZONA	823	11,424,289	283	5,294,727	540	6,129,562	
CALIFORNIA	660	6,483,159	210	5,176,707	450	1,306,452	
COLORADO	2,343	7,831,059	660	5,034,442	1,683	2,796,617	
IDAHO	2,160	11,505,105	382	5,473,651	1,778	6,031,454	
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	5,315	8,208,472	1,087	4,194,260	4,228	4,014,212	
NEVADA	790	43,351,278	385	27,955,995	405	15,395,283	
NEW MEXICO	2,284	12,792,719	352	4,527,800	1,932	8,264,919	
OREGON/WASHINGTON	2,028	13,684,834	386	7,890,778	1,642	5,794,056	
UTAH	1,396	21,578,964	523	10,587,945	873	10,991,019	
WYOMING	3,566	17,412,121	533	8,240,730	3,033	9,171,391	
BLM Total	21,365	154,272,000	4,801	84,377,035	16,564	69,894,965	

/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 Standards for Rangeland Health /a/ A. Current Year Accomplishments /b/

	Category A. R meeting all s or making s progress f meeting the	standards ignificant toward standards	or making significant progress toward meeting the standards, but appropriate action has been taken to ensure significant progress toward meeting the standards (livestock is a		Category C. Rangelands not meeting all standards or making significant progress toward meeting the standards, and no appropriate action has been taken to ensure significant progress toward meeting the standards (livestock is a significant factor) /e/		Category D. Rangelands not meeting all standards or making significant progress toward meeting the standards due to causes other than livestock grazing		Category E. Total number of allotments that have been	
STATE	/c/ Allotments	Acres	significant i Allotments	significant factor) /d/ Allotments Acres A		actor) /e/ Acres	/f/ Allotments	Acres	assesse Allotments	d /g/ Acres
ARIZONA	8	180,515	0	0	Allotments 0	0	Anothents	22,398	9	202,913
CALIFORNIA	10	21,058	0	0	0	0	1	996	3 11	202,913
COLORADO					-	-	0			
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27	105,755	1	80	0	0	1	35	29	105,870
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	127	292,940	0	0	1	405	3	2,530	131	295,875
NEVADA	1	13,608	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13,608
NEW MEXICO	41	245,275	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	245,275
OREGON/WASHINGTON	5	351,022	1	40,462	0	0	2	13,349	8	404,833
UTAH	13	358,703	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	358,703
WYOMING	31	49,526	4	14,280	8	16,063	3	847	46	80,716
BLM TOTAL	263	1,618,402	6	54,822	9	16,468	11	40,155	289	1,729,847

/a/ Standards for Rangeland Health are ecologically-based goals that conform with the Fundamentals of Rangeland Health found in 43 Code of Federal Regulations Subpart 4180. Fundamentals of Rangeland Health are fundamental requirements for achieving functional healthy public lands. The Fundamentals, and the Standards for Rangeland Health that conform to the Fundamentals, 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/ Current Year Accomplishments are numbers of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are in various stages of achieving Standards for Rangeland Health within the current reporting year. Although Standards for Rangeland Health are now called Land Health Standards and apply to all BLM lands rather than just rangelands and just allotments, the evaluation of Standards for Rangeland Health began on BLM lands within grazing allotments and still primarily has been operationally focused on BLM lands within grazing allotments. Eventually, current year accomplishments will reflect achievements on any BLM lands rather than just BLM lands within allotments. Source of these data is field office records.

/c/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are either meeting all land health standards or are making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards. Source of these data is field office records.

/d/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are not meeting all land health standards, or are not making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards, and existing livestock grazing has been determined to be the cause of this non-achievement, and management action has been taken to change livestock grazing to ensure that significant progress toward meeting land health standards will occur. Source of these data is field office records.

/e/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are not meeting all land health standards, or are not making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards, and existing livestock grazing has been determined to be the cause of this non-achievement, and management action has not yet been taken to change livestock grazing to ensure that significant progress toward meeting land health standards will occur. Source of these data is field office records.

/f/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are not meeting all land health standards, or are not making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards, and existing livestock grazing is not the cause of the non-achievement. Source of these data is field office records.

/g/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, which were assessed for achievement of land health standards in the current reporting year. Source of these data is field office records.

TABLE 7 Standards for Rangeland Health /a/ B. Cumulative Accomplishments /a/

			Category B.	Rangelands	Catego	ory C.								
			not mee	eting all	Rangelar	nds not								
			standards	or making	meeting all	meeting all standards								
			significant	progress	or making s	ignificant	Category D.	Rangelands						
			toward me	eeting the	progress	toward	not mee	eting all						
	Category A.	Rangelands	standar	standards, but		meeting the standards,		or making						
	meeting all s	tandards or	appropriate	action has	and no app	propriate	significant	t progress						
	making si	gnificant	been taken	to ensure	action has b	een taken	toward me	eeting the	Category	E. Total	Category	F. Total		
	progress	toward	significant	progress	to ensure s	ignificant	standards du	ue to causes	number of	allotments	number of	allotments	Category G. 7	Fotal number
	meeting the	e standards	toward me	eeting the	progress toward		other than livestock that have been		en assessed	n assessed that have not been		of allotments /h/		
STATE	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres	Allotments	Acres
ARIZONA	521	6,004,085	9	271,121	5	244,621	8	104,795	543	6,624,622	279	4,813,662	822	11,438,284
CALIFORNIA	312	2,168,407	54	1,589,835	9	35,561	55	230,149	430	4,023,952	234	2,724,735	664	6,748,687
COLORADO	1,353	3,563,093	141	1,244,687	2	2,655	230	1,382,692	1,726	6,193,127	611	1,613,868	2,337	7,806,995
IDAHO	799	2,472,169	290	3,774,721	49	561,044	223	1,038,219	1,361	7,846,153	790	3,643,234	2,151	11,489,387
MONTANA/DAKOTAS	4,309	6,596,834	488	1,081,175	14	16,945	180	325,797	4,991	8,020,751	302	197,178	5,293	8,217,929
NEVADA	95	3,541,813	87	9,916,154	13	746,452	93	4,130,844	288	18,335,263	497	25,110,879	785	43,446,142
NEW MEXICO	1,460	7,193,149	18	106,382	4	12,873	12	49,203	1,494	7,361,607	767	5,469,023	2,261	12,830,630
OREGON/WASHINGTON	489	5,409,643	85	756,397	31	73,407	113	958,765	718	7,198,212	1,300	6,486,818	2,018	13,685,030
UTAH	862	11,155,106	133	2,063,130	24	1,019,987	58	1,449,710	1,077	15,687,933	310	5,882,472	1,387	21,570,405
WYOMING	1,309	7,204,185	248	3,923,837	45	489,124	252	2,008,013	1,854	13,625,159	1,680	3,770,387	3,534	17,395,546
BLM TOTAL	11,509	55,308,484	1,553	24,727,439	196	3,202,669	1,224	11,678,187	14,482	94,916,779	6,770	59,712,256	21,252	154,629,035

/a/ Cumulative Accomplishments are numbers of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are in various stages of achieving Standards for Rangeland Health, over the entire time span that Standards for Rangeland Health have been assessed. Although Standards for Rangeland Health are now called Land Health Standards and apply to all BLM lands rather than just rangelands and just allotments, the evaluation of Standards for Rangeland Health began on BLM lands within grazing allotments. Eventually, cumulative accomplishments will reflect achievements on any BLM lands rather than just BLM lands within allotments.

/b/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are either meeting all land health standards or are making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards. Source of these data is field office records.

/c/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are not meeting all land health standards, or are not making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards, and existing livestock grazing has been determined to be the cause of this non-achievement, and management action has been taken to change livestock grazing to ensure that significant progress toward meeting land health standards will occur. Source of these data is field office records.

/d/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are not meeting all land health standards, or are not making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards, and existing livestock grazing has been determined to be the cause of this non-achievement, and management action has not yet been taken to change livestock grazing to ensure that significant progress toward meeting land health standards will occur. Source of these data is field office records.

/e/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, that are not meeting all land health standards, or are not making significant progress toward meeting all land health standards, and existing livestock grazing is not the cause of the non-achievement. Source of these data is field office records.

/f/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, which have been assessed for achievement of land health standards over the entire time span that land health standards have been assessed (1998 to present). Source of these data is field office records.

/g/ The number of allotments, and their BLM acreage, which have not yet been assessed for achievement of land health standards. Source of these data is field office records.

/h/ The total number of allotments, and the BLM acreage existing within these allotments, for the BLM. Source of these data is field office records.