**Attachment 1**: Relationship between land health fundamentals, national land health standards and indicators, and state or regional land health standards.

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| **Land Health Fundamentals**  *Refer to* §*6103.1 for descriptions of each fundamental* | | | | | |
| **Watersheds** | | **Ecological Processes** | | **Water Quality** | **Habitats** |
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| **National Land Health Standards**  *The land health fundamentals and criteria described in* § *6103.1(c)(3) will be addressed through six national land health standards, organized around the resources and values listed below. The Watersheds and Ecological Processes fundamentals are each addressed through two standards focused on upland, and riparian, wetland and aquatic landscape components.* | | | | | |
| Upland hydrologic function. | Riparian, wetland, and aquatic hydrologic function. | Upland ecological processes and biotic communities, including connectivity, and intactness of native plant and animal habitats. | Riparian, wetland, and aquatic ecological processes and biotic communities including condition, connectivity, and intactness of native plant and animal habitats. | Water quality, including State water quality standards, and BLM management objectives (e.g. wildlife needs). | Habitat Condition, connectivity, and intactness for Federal threatened and endangered species, Federal proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species, and other special status species. |
| **National Indicators** are broadly applicable and are used to complete watershed condition assessments and evaluate each land health standard in the major ecosystem and/or habitat types (e.g. forest, rangeland, sagebrush steppe, cold water fisheries) the BLM manages. The BLM AIM strategy identified a core set of indicators that can be measured through field data and remote sensing, which can serve as an initial set of national indicators. | | | | | |
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| **State or Regional Land Health Standards**  *State or regional standards incorporate the six national standards and the national indicators relevant to the geographic area. States or regions may incorporate supplemental standards or regionally relevant ecosystem indicators to address unique habitats, ecosystem dynamics, or unique resources of concern.* | | | | | |
| **Supplemental Land Health Standards** address unique resources or values not encompassed by the land health fundamentals and national standards. | | | | | |
| **State or Regional Ecosystem Indicators** not included in national indicators can provide measures that are complementary to the national indicators while more specifically addressing unique characteristics of important state or regional ecosystem or habitat types when evaluating one or more of the national or supplemental land health standards. | | | | | |