In recent years the issues of using agricultural land have been increasing because they are the main source of human needs satisfaction. The main reasons of worsening a condition of the use of rural land is ploughness, excessive degradation and depletion of soil, radioactive and industrial pollution of land, non-optimal land structure (small size of environmental friendly areas).

Lviv region is located in the Western part of Ukraine. The area of the region is 21.8 thousand km², representing 3.6% of the territory of Ukraine. The region occupies the south-western part of the East European Plain and the western part of the northern slope of the Ukrainian Carpathians. The whole territory consists of 2183.1 thousand ha, which include: 1292.2 thousand ha or 59.1% of agricultural land; 694.2 thousand hectares or 31.8% of forests and forest lands; of 43.7 thousand hectares, or 2.0% water; 115.7 thousand ha or 5.3% of built-up land and 39.3 thousand ha 1.8% – other lands by the 01. 01. 2014. The state of agricultural land during 2005–2014 years by the districts is analyzed. There is a tendency to the reducing of agricultural land in some areas. This is because these places are located in areas where degraded and plowed soils make up more than 50% of the total area of agricultural land. The dynamics of agricultural lands of Lviv region in 2005-2014 is analyzed.