

SWAPA Resource Concern	Resource Concern Definitinon
Soil Erosion – Sheet and Rill	Detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall splash and runoff degrade soil quality.
Soil Erosion – Ephemeral Gully	Small channels caused by surface water runoff degrade soil quality and tend to increase in size. On cropland, they can be obscured by heavy tillage.
Soil Erosion – Classic Gully	Deep, permanent channels caused by the convergence of surface runoff degrade soil quality. They enlarge progressively by head cutting and lateral widening.
Soil Erosion – Streambank	Accelerated loss of streambank soils restricts land and water use and management.
Soil Erosion – Shoreline	Soil is eroded along shorelines by wind and wave action, causing physical damage to vegetation, limiting land use, or creating a safety hazard.
Soil Erosion – Irrigation Induced	Improper irrigation water application and equipment operation are causing soil erosion that degrades soil quality.
Soil Condition – Contaminants: Animal Waste and Other Organics – N	Nitrogen nutrient levels from applied animal waste and other organics restrict desired use of the land.
Soil Condition – Contaminants: Animal Waste and Other Organics – P	Phosphorus nutrient levels from applied animal waste and other organics restrict desired use of the land.
Soil Condition – Contaminants: Commercial Fertilizer – N	Over application of nitrogen degrades plant health and vigor or exceeds the soil capacity to retain nutrients.
Soil Condition – Contaminants: Commercial Fertilizer – P	Over application of phosphorus degrades plant health and vigor or exceeds the soil capacity to retain nutrients.
Soil Condition – Damage from Sediment Deposition	Sediment deposition damages or restricts land use/management or adversely affects ecological processes.
Water Quality – Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water	Pollution from natural or human induced nutrients such as N, P, and S (including animal and other wastes) degrades surface water quality.
Water Quality – Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity in Surface Water	Excessive concentrations of mineral or organic particles, algae, or organic stains degrade surface water quality.
Fish and Wildlife – Inadequate Food	Quantity and quality of food are unavailable to meet the life history requirements of the species or guild of species of concern.
Fish and Wildlife – Inadequate Cover/Shelter	Cover/shelter for the species or guild of species of concern is unavailable or inadequate. This includes lack of hiding, thermal, and/or refuge cover.
Fish and Wildlife – Habitat Fragmentation	Habitat has insufficient structure, extent, and connectivity to provide ecological functions and/or achieve management objectives.