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Soil Erosion

Sheet and Rill Erosion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: State established criteria. Assessment level: RHA - soil site stability - slight to moderate or less OR Rangeland Planned Trend is positive	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Plant cover controls active erosion (shallow <1 foot deep rills/gullies) and runoff from normal rain events. Litter and soil stay in place during normal rain events.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Wind Erosion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: State established criteria. Assessment level: RHA - soil site stability - slight to moderate or less OR Rangeland Planned Trend is positive	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Plant cover controls wind erosion. No blow outs, deposition along fence lines, or on the leeward side of objects is present.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Classic Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Screening level: Classic gullies are not present. Assessment level: Classic gully management is adequate to stop the progression of head cutting and widening and are offsite impacts are minimized by vegetation and/or structures.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
Plant cover controls active erosion (gullies <1 foot deep).	Yes ☐	No ☐

Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Screening level: Streams, shoreline or channels are not adjacent to site. Assessment level: For shorelines and water conveyance channels; banks are stable or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes, AND if bank erosion is present, it is beyond the client's control or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes, AND for streambanks, SVAP2 bank condition element score > 5.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
Current plant cover controls active stream bank erosion.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Excluding all fundamentally unstable, natural geomorphic streambanks/shorelines, all streambanks/shorelines on the operation show few signs of erosion or bank failure. Each is stable and protected with natural materials.	Yes ☐	No ☐

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Soil Quality Degradation

Organic Matter Depletion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Soil organic matter depletion is not a problem AND activities do not cause soil organic matter depletion. Assessment level: The RHA - soil site stability is slight to moderate or less AND the RHA - biotic integrity attribute rating is slight to moderate departure or less, OR Rangeland Planned Trend is positive.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Plants growing are expected, desired, and suited to the site.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Compaction

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Soil compaction is not a problem AND activities do not cause soil compaction problems. Assessment level: The RHA - soil site stability is slight to moderate or less OR compaction is managed to meet client's production and management objectives.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Soils are not compacted past a point that limits plant root depth and growth.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Activities do not cause salinity/sodicity problems. Assessment level: Conservation practices and managements are in place to mitigate on-site effects.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
All erodible areas with high chemical concentrations (such as high salts) have been stabilized with permanent vegetation.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Water Quality Degradation

Pesticides in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Pest control chemicals are not applied. Assessment level: Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
If pesticides are applied, they are applied according to label and an environmental risk screening tool is utilized (such as WIN-PST).	Yes ☐ No ☐

Pesticides in Ground Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Pest control chemicals are not applied. Assessment level: Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Pesticides are applied using a site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies. Environmental risk screening tool are used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool).	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Nutrients in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND the PLU is not grazed AND there are no confined livestock areas. Assessment level: Nutrients if applied, are based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Livestock access to stream is controlled OR limited to small watering or crossing areas	Yes ☐ No ☐

Nutrients in Ground Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND the PLU is not grazed AND there are no confined livestock areas. Assessment level: Nutrients if applied, are based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
When sinkholes are present in karst regions, livestock utilization of immediate sinkhole watershed area is managed to avoid nutrient additions to groundwater.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land. Assessment level: Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to surface water sources.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Livestock access to stream is controlled OR limited to small watering or crossing areas	Yes ☐ No ☐

Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications in Ground Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land. Assessment level: Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to groundwater sources.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Livestock utilization of immediate sink hole watersheds are is managed to avoid addition of excess pathogens.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. Assessment level: Petroleum, heavy metals or other potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to surface water.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
The fuel storage area and tank is located: - above the 100-year floodplain, - a minimum of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, wetland, or water well, and - within a stable place designed to provide secondary containment if the primary means were to fail.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. Assessment level: Petroleum, heavy metals or other potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to groundwater.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
The fuel storage area and tank is located: - above the 100-year floodplain, - a minimum of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, wetland, or water well, and - within a stable place designed to provide secondary containment if the primary means were to fail.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excessive Sediment in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: There are no untreated sources of erosion AND streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site. Assessment level: The RHA - hydrologic function attribute - is slight to moderate or less AND the SVAP2 - bank condition is >= 5.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Plant cover controls active erosion (shallow <1 foot deep rills/gullies) and runoff from normal rain events. Litter and soil stay in place during normal rain events.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Elevated Water Temperature

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment OR water course temperature is not a client concern. Assessment level: The SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score is >= 5 AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is >= 5 AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is >= 6, OR existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Surface water temperatures in perennial streams do not limit use for the intended purposes.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Activities are not present that contribute to agricultural source PM or PM precursor emissions AND episodes or complaints of emissions of PM (dust, smoke, exhaust, etc.), or chemical drift have not occurred. PM producing activity examples are: Prescribed Burn is conducted, Travel ways unpaved or untreated with binding agents, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, Pesticides are applied, Fertilization (manure/ commercial), CAFO/manure management). Assessment level: PM and PM Precursor emmissions are managed to meet client objectives.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.	Yes ☐ No ☐
If prescribed burning is implemented, a prescribed burn plan has been developed and followed by competent, trained fire personnel.	Yes ☐ No ☐
If prescribed burning is employed, the smoke management objectives in the burn plan are followed.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Screening level: Activities are not present that produce GHGs emissions. GHG producing activities are: Fertilization(manure/commercial), CAFO/manure management, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, AND GHGs are not regulated in this planning area. Assessment level: Greenhouse gas emmissions are managed to meet client objectives.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Forage Supply and Demand Balance is achieved.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Degraded Plant Condition

Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: Vegetation meet similarity index or range condition score of 60 or greater for desired plant community and has a positive trend OR RHA - biotic integrity attribute rating - is slight to moderate departure or less.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
When prescribed burning is needed and utilized, a prescribed burn plan has been developed and followed by competent, trained fire personnel.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Plant yield, vigor, and quality are as expected.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Inadequate Structure and Composition

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Screening level: Plant communities support the intended land use and desired ecological functions. Assessment level: Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions OR the RHA - biotic integrity attribute rating is slight to moderate departure or less OR vegetation meet similarity index of 60 or greater for desired plant community and has a positive trend.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
Plants growing are expected, desired, and suited to the site.	Yes ☐	No ☐

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Excessive Plant Pest Pressure

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Screening level: Plant productivity is not limited from pest pressure. Assessment level: Pest damage to plants are below economic or environmental thresholds or client-identified criteria AND plant pests, including noxious and invasive species are managed to meet client objectives.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
If prescribed burning is needed and utilized, a prescribed burn plan has been developed and followed by competent, trained fire personnel.	Yes ☐	No ☐
The current plants provide the desired plant community for the site.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Screening level: Wildfire hazards is not a concern. Assessment level: Fuel loads and fuel ladders are managed to provide defensible space and meet client objectives.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
A prescribed burn plan has been developed and followed by competent, trained fire personnel, where needed.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Trees/shrubs are pruned to reduce wildfire hazard and/or excessive biomass accumulation, where needed.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Active management occurs to avoid too much buildup of likely wildfire fuels.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Sites needing wildfire protection or using prescribed burning have a permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land that retards fire.	Yes ☐	No ☐

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Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Assessment level: The WHSI rating is >= 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is >= 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is >= 7, OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR food is available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
The land adjacent to a waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or 2.5 times channel width (for streams/rivers), whichever is greater, AND - have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.	Yes ☐ No ☐
The plant cover provides cover and food for the chosen wildlife species.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: The WHSI rating is >= 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is >= 7 AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is >= 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is >= 7, OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR cover is of available quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
The stream(s) have: - a natural, unaltered configuration, with minimal channel straightening, dredging, or bank alteration by armoring with rip-rap or other non-natural materials, - stable banks with limited erosion or bank failure, and - human uses and/or grazing levels that do not negatively impact bank condition.	Yes ☐	No ☐
The pond/lake, which supports a natural or planted fish population, is managed: -to exclude livestock, -to control nuisance species and undesirable aquatic vegetation controlled, -to comply with state and local regulations when stocking the pond, AND -using a buffer zone of diverse, natural plant cover at least 35 feet wide.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Livestock access to streams is limited to short periods of time and smaller pastures where feasible.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat for the benefit of wildlife species.	Yes ☐	No ☐

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Inadequate Habitat - Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: The WHSI rating is >= 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is >= 7, OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR water is available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
Watering facilities have escape ramps installed. The water surface can be safely accessed.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Water for habitat is at the right height, depth and time of year for wildlife species of concern.	Yes ☐	No ☐

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Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: The WHSI rating is >= 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is >= 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is >= 7, OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR The connectivity of habitat components are adequate to support stable populations of targeted species.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
People, vehicles, equipment, or livestock are only moved across a stream/river at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing(s). Travel across the stream/river beyond these crossings is controlled.	Yes ☐	No ☐
In-stream structures (dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream/downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.	Yes ☐	No ☐
The land adjacent to a waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or 2.5 times channel width (for streams/rivers), whichever is greater, AND - have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Existing fences allow wildlife movement without harm.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>	Yes ☐	No ☐

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Livestock Production Limitation

Inadequate Feed and Forage

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifer, livestock forage, roughage and supplemental nutritional requirements addressed.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
Plant cover includes desired plants that are sufficient for the dietary needs and production goals of the livestock.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Plants growing are expected, desired, and suited to the site.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Inadequate Shelter

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifer, artificial or natural shelters meet animal health needs and client objectives.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
Livestock have adequate shelter.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Inadequate Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met	
Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifier, water of acceptable quality and quantity adequately distributed to meet animal needs.	Yes ☐	No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met	
The livestock have enough drinking water of good quality.	Yes ☐	No ☐