Agricultural Lands - Sacramento Valley Planning Criteria and Evaluation Tests - Range				
Resource Concern	**Cause**	**Type**	**Statement**	**Response**
Air Quality Impacts	Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	Planning Criteria	Activities that produce GHGs emissions are not present: OR, activities that produce GHGs emissions are managed to reduce those emissions; AND, Carbon sequestration is enhanced through reduced tillage methods or other practices. GHG producing activities that should be considered include: Fertilization (manure/commercial), Tillage methods, grazing management, and forestry practices; AND GHGs are not regulated in this planning area.	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	Evaluation Test	Forage Supply and Demand Balance is achieved.	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Planning Criteria	Operations that produce ozone precursor emissions are not present; OR, or are managed to reduce emissions. Ozone precursor producing activities may include: Engines (combustion source), Pesticide application, Burning, CAFO /manure management, or fertilization (manure/commercial).	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Evaluation Test	Pesticides are not applied; OR, an IPM plan is followed which reduces ozone precursors. IPM includes applications of pesticides, including fumigants, be applied in a way that emissions of ozone precursors are reduced; Application methods may include: spot spraying, pest/target sensing application equipment, alternative pesticide formulations, or low emission fumigation	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Evaluation Test	If prescribed burning is used a prescribed burning plan is followed that includes all applicable smoke management practices.	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	Planning Criteria	Management activities do not contribute to agricultural source particulate matter (PM) or PM precursor emissions; AND, documented 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/	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	Evaluation Test	Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways. If non-vegetated or unpaved travel ways are not used or planned, set this test statement to YES.	Yes O or No O

Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	Evaluation Test	Prescribed Burning activities are timed and implemented to ensure basic smoke management practices are applied. If Prescribed Burning is not used, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	Planning Criteria	Plant pest damage to plants is below economic or environmental thresholds; AND, plant pests, including noxious and invasive species are managed.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	Evaluation Test	The current plants provide the desired plant community for the site.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	Evaluation Test	Invasive and noxious weeds are controlled or are not present.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Inadequate Structure and Composition	Planning Criteria	Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions; OR, the Range Health Assessment - 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 O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Inadequate Structure and Composition	Evaluation Test	The current plants provide the desired habitat structure and composition. State identified invasive plants and noxious weeds are controlled.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	Planning Criteria	Vegetation meets similarity index or range condition score of 60 or greater for desired plant community and has a positive trend; OR, Range Health Assessment - biotic integrity attribute rating - is slight to moderate departure or less.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	Evaluation Test	Plant yield, vigor, and quality are as expected.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	Evaluation Test	Grazing is periodically deferred to improve or maintain plant vigor.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	Planning Criteria	Wildfire hazards is not a concern; OR, Fuel loads and fuel ladders are managed to provide defensible space.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	Evaluation Test	Sites needing wildfire protection or using Prescribed Burning have a permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land (i.e. Fuel Break) that retards fire.	Yes O or No O

Degraded Plant Condition	Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	Evaluation Test	Trees, shrubs, and vines are managed in a manner to reduce ladder fuels.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	Evaluation Test	Active management occurs to avoid excessive buildup of likely wildfire fuels.	Yes O or No O
Degraded Plant Condition	Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	Evaluation Test	A prescribed burn plan has been developed and followed by competent, trained fire personnel, where needed.	Yes O or No O
Livestock Production Limitation	Inadequate Feed and forage	Planning Criteria	Livestock forage, roughage, and supplemental nutritional requirements are met.	Yes O or No O
Livestock Production Limitation	Inadequate Feed and forage	Evaluation Test	Plants growing are expected, desired, suited to the site and provide sufficient dietary needs and production goals of the livestock.	Yes O or No O
Livestock Production Limitation	Inadequate Shelter	Planning Criteria	Artificial or natural shelters meet animal health needs.	Yes O or No O
Livestock Production Limitation	Inadequate Shelter	Evaluation Test	Adequate shelter is provided to meet the needs of the livestock throughout the period the land management system (LMS) is utilized by livestock. If livestock do not use this LMS, set the test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Livestock Production Limitation	Inadequate Water	Planning Criteria	Water of acceptable quality and quantity is adequately distributed to meet animal needs.	Yes O or No O
Livestock Production Limitation	Inadequate Water	Evaluation Test	The livestock have enough drinking water of good quality. If livestock do not use this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Compaction	Planning Criteria	Soil compaction is not a problem: AND, Activities do not cause soil compaction problems AND can be documented with prior conservation planning or other on-site evaluation methods.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Compaction	Evaluation Test	There are no extensive bare spots or dead areas in the land management system beyond what would be considered acceptable "sacrifice" areas.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Compaction	Evaluation Test	Soils are not compacted to a point that limits plant root depth and growth.	Yes O or No O

Soil Quality Degradation	Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals	Planning Criteria	Salinity/sodicity problems do not exist: OR, Conservation practices and managements are in place to mitigate on-site effects.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals	Evaluation Test	There are no areas of extensive bare ground, or largely unvegetated areas, present in areas of high salts. If there are no areas of high salts on the land management system, set this test statement to YES.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Organic Matter Depletion	Planning Criteria	Organic matter within the soil is managed by means of proper rotational grazing and other grazing management practices; AND, The Range Health Assessment (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 O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Organic Matter Depletion	Evaluation Test	Proper soil health is evidenced by productive and desirable plants dominating the management system. There are no extensive dead or unproductive areas.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Drifted Snow	Planning Criteria	Excess water resulting from drifted snow is managed to prevent significant impacts to conservation measures, site access or sensitive habitat. If drifted snow is not a concern, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Drifted Snow	Evaluation Test	Wind-blown snow does not restrict access for humans or animals. If drifted snow is not a concern, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Elevated Water Temperature	Planning Criteria	Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment; OR, The SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score is >= 5; AND, The SVAP2 - riparian area quantity element score is >= 5; AND, The SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is >= 6; OR, Existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature. If water courses are not present, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Elevated Water Temperature	Evaluation Test	Surface water temperatures do not limit use for fish, wildlife, invertebrates, or other intended purposes. If waterbodies are not present on this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Ground Water	Planning Criteria	Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not stored or applied on the land; OR, Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to groundwater sources.	Yes O or No O

Water Quality Degradation	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Ground Water	Evaluation Test	Livestock use of immediate sink hole watersheds is managed to avoid addition of excess pathogens. If the land management system is not in a sinkhole watershed, set the test statement to YES.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface Water	Planning Criteria	Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land; OR, Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to surface water sources.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Livestock access to stream is controlled; OR, Livestock are limited to small watering or crossing areas.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Planning Criteria	Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10% and classic gullies are not present; OR, Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies; AND, The SVAP2 - bank condition >= 5; AND, The livestock and vehicle water crossings are stable; AND, The water erosion rate is <= T; AND, Wind erosion rate is <= T.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other 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 (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater; AND, Have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Plant cover controls active erosion and runoff from normal rain events; AND, Litter dams are minimized.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Drainage and erosion control measures are implemented on roads, trails and landings to minimize detrimental effects of concentrated flow, erosion and sedimentation; AND, Stream crossings are restored and stabilized.	Yes O or No O

Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Groundwater	Planning Criteria	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied; AND, Conservation practices and management activities are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Groundwater	Evaluation Test	When sinkholes are present in karst regions, livestock use of immediate sinkhole watershed area is managed to avoid nutrient additions to groundwater. If sinkholes are not present, set the test statement to YES.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface water	Planning Criteria	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied; AND, The PLU is not grazed; OR livestock access to streams is controlled.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface water	Evaluation Test	Livestock access to streams is limited to short periods of time and small areas.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface water	Evaluation Test	Sacrifice areas are properly sited.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Pesticides in Ground water	Planning Criteria	Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and applied to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching; AND, Conservation practices and techniques are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Pesticides in Ground water	Evaluation Test	Pesticides are not applied or stored on this land management system; OR, Pesticides are applied using a site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies; AND, Environmental risk screening tool are used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approved tool); AND, Application rates and timing are compliant with the label.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Pesticides in Surface Water	Planning Criteria	Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and applied to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching; AND, Conservation practices and techniques are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Pesticides in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Pesticides are not applied or stored on this land management system; Or,' 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 approved tool); AND, application rates and timing are compliant with the label.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water	Planning Criteria	Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. If present, potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid seepage to groundwater.	Yes O or No O

Water Quality Degradation	Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water	Evaluation Test	Fuel storage does not occur on this land management system; OR, If required, the producer has and is following a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; OR, 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 O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Surface Water	Planning Criteria	Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. If present, potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to groundwater.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Fuel storage does not occur on this land management system; OR, If required, the producer has and is following a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; OR, 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 O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Planning Criteria	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 management practices are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds; OR, habitat cover is of available quality and extent to support requirements for the species of interest.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	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 complies with state and local regulations when stocking the pond, AND -use of a buffer zone of diverse, natural plant cover at least 35 feet wide.	Yes O or No O

Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	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. If streams are not present on the land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	Grazing heights are maintained at a minimum of 6 inches average over winter for mid/tall grass plant communities; AND, 4 inches average over winter for shortgrass plant communities.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	Livestock access to stream(s) is controlled; OR, livestock access is limited to small watering or crossing areas	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. For example, planted to nectar and pollen producing plants and protected from disruption--chemical, biological, or mechanical.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Food	Planning Criteria	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 O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Food	Evaluation Test	Plants growing are expected, desired, and suited to the site. Existing forbs and woody species meet state specified amounts.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Food	Evaluation Test	Plants growing are expected, desired, and suited to the site. Existing forbs and woody species meet state specified amounts expected for the ecological site descriptions.	Yes O or No O

Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	Planning Criteria	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 target species.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	Evaluation Test	Designated areas are planted as habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects. Non-cropped area protected from disruption during nesting and foraging periods--chemical, biological, or mechanical.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	Evaluation Test	Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the target wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	Evaluation Test	In-stream structures (i.e. dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream and downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	Evaluation Test	The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area; AND, Extend from the stream bank or shoreline for a distance of 35 feet; OR, (if applicable) The minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	Evaluation Test	Existing fences allow wildlife movement without harm.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Water	Planning Criteria	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 O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Water	Evaluation Test	Water for habitat is accessible and at the right depth, duration, and time of year for chosen wildlife species <See State Wildlife Action Plan>	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Water	Evaluation Test	Developments in the flood plain, stream water withdrawals, flow augmentation, or water control structures may be present, but do not significantly alter the natural flow regime.	Yes O or No O

Soil Erosion	Classic Gully Erosion	Planning Criteria	Classic gullies are not present; Or, Classic gully management is adequate to stop the progression of head cutting and widening and offsite impacts are minimized by vegetation and/or structures.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Classic Gully Erosion	Evaluation Test	Classic Gullies are not present; Or, All classic gullies are stabilized; AND, All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Planning Criteria	Range Health Assessment - soil site stability - is slight to moderate or less; OR, Rangeland Planned Trend is positive	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Evaluation Test	Plant cover controls active erosion (shallow <1 foot deep rills and gullies) and runoff from normal rain events; AND, No litter dams or terracettes are present.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels	Planning Criteria	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. If shorelines or water conveyance channels are not present, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels	Evaluation Test	Excluding all fundamentally unstable, natural geomorphic streambanks and shorelines, all streambanks and shorelines on the land use show few signs of erosion or bank failure; AND, Each is stable and protected with natural materials. If shorelines and water conveyance channels do not exist on the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Wind Erosion	Planning Criteria	Range Health Assessment - soil site stability - is slight to moderate or less; Or, Rangeland Planned Trend is positive.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Wind Erosion	Evaluation Test	Residual forage heights meet or exceed the State standards for controlling wind erosion.	Yes O or No O