Agricultural Lands - SJ Valley Planning Criteria and Evaluation Tests - Cropland (Annual/Mixed)				
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	Nitrogen is not applied: OR, nitrogen is applied as close as possible to crop uptake (within 30 days prior to crop planting or greenup) at recommended application rates.	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 methods.	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Evaluation Test	Nitrogen stabilizers are used when any nitrogen is applied. If nitrogen is not applied, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Evaluation Test	Farm or forest harvest equipment is serviced at regular intervals to reduce emissions of ozone precursors	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Emissions of Ozone Precursors	Evaluation Test	Applied manure is injected or otherwise incorporated into the soil surface. If manure is not applied, set this test statement to NA.	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	Field operations and activities are managed to minimize particulate emissions on the farm (i.e. multi-operation field tools, precision guidance systems, Prescribed Burn plans are implemented, and treatment/management of all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.)	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Objectionable Odors	Planning Criteria	Activities such as pesticide or manure application are managed to reduce objectionable odors; AND, Odor sources are not regulated in this planning area; AND, Documented episodes or complaints of odor nuisance have not occurred.	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Objectionable Odors	Evaluation Test	Nutrients are not applied; OR, A NMP is followed which protects air quality by reducing odors and nitrogen emissions (ammonia, oxides of nitrogen).	Yes O or No O
Air Quality Impacts	Objectionable Odors	Evaluation Test	Manure is not applied on this land management system; OR, manure is immediately incorporated; OR, manure is only applied when wind direction is away from human occupied areas.	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	Weeds, insects, and diseases do not limit crop production.	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 for the ecological site.	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	Plants are adapted to the site, meet production goals, and do not negatively impact other resources; AND, Plant damage from wind erosion is below crop damage tolerance levels.	Yes O or No O

Degraded Plant Condition	Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	Evaluation Test	Plants and crops are adapted to the soil and site conditions; and, plants produce average yield levels for the county in typical years.	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	Fire is not a typical hazard for the crop; OR, Fire protection measures such as firebreaks or activities to reduce the fuel loads around or within the crop fields are employed.	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	The current crop rotation provides ample feed and/or forages to support the livestock on the farm. Soil erosion and compaction are are managed to reduce negative impacts. Set this test statement to NA if the land management system is not used for livestock production.	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
Inefficient Energy Use	Equipment and Facilities	Planning Criteria	On-site renewable energy and/or energy conserving implements have been implemented to improve energy efficiency for field operations.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Equipment and Facilities	Evaluation Test	Energy conserving implements are used for all or some field operations.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Equipment and Facilities	Evaluation Test	Pumps, motors, wells, etc. located on the land management system are improved efficiency models.	Yes O or No O

Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Planning Criteria	Reduced tillage systems or energy conserving implements are being used to improve energy efficiency for field operations. If irrigated, improved efficiency irrigation pumps are being used on the majority of irrigated fields.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Evaluation Test	Irrigation water is being managed to maintain a balance of soil moisture not to exceed Field Capacity or get below wilting point (unless water quantity is a limitation). Methods include: soil moisture monitoring with sensors, evapotranspiration monitoring, or other checkbook type methods. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Evaluation Test	Improved efficiency irrigation pumps and motors are used for more than 50% of irrigation water applications. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Evaluation Test	Nutrients are not applied; OR, If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Evaluation Test	Reduced tillage and other field operations are used to reduce field passes and overall energy consumption.	Yes O or No O
Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Evaluation Test	Pumps, motors, wells, etc. located on the land management system are improved efficiency models	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	The crop rotation includes crops/cover crops with deep roots that extend through the soil profile to break up compacted layers. <see state lists>	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Compaction	Evaluation Test	Wheel/track traffic is limited to less than 50% of the soil surface. The equipment's tires/tracks are no wider than 26 inches.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Compaction	Evaluation Test	Field operations are restricted or do not take place on wet soils suceptible to compaction.	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	Irrigation water is managed to maintain a balance of soil moisture not to exceed Field Capacity or get below wilting point (unless water quantity is a limitation)? Methods include: moisture by feel, soil moisture monitoring with sensors, evapotranspiration monitoring, or other checkbook type methods. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals	Evaluation Test	Unconventional soil amendments are not applied; OR, If applied, are tested prior to application to fields and are applied according to a nutrient management system. These amendments could include industrial waste, bio-solids, organics, etc.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals	Evaluation Test	Soil samples are collected and monitored for excessive salt accumulations. Management practices are adjusted to reduce salt levels if applicable.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Organic Matter Depletion	Planning Criteria	Organic matter is not depleted below tolerable levels. SCI levels are greater than 0 on all fields in the land management system.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Organic Matter Depletion	Evaluation Test	Cover crops are included in the crop rotation on 50% or more of the fields in the land management system to maintain adequate levels of soil organic matter.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Organic Matter Depletion	Evaluation Test	Tillage methods that lift/invert soil are not used. There is at least 30% residue cover on the soil surface at time of planting.	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 and/or crop production. If drifted snow is not a concern, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Drifted Snow	Evaluation Test	Measures are applied to avoid snow drifts on crops that may be harmed. If drifted snow is not a concern, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Runoff and Flooding and Ponding	Planning Criteria	Excess water is managed to minimize the impact on conservation measures and/or crop production.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Runoff and Flooding and Ponding	Evaluation Test	Measures are applied such as residue management, grassed waterways, terraces, diversions, or filter strips to reduce excessive runoff; OR, If flooding is a concern crops and field activities are managed within the seasonal flooding periods; OR, Where ponding is a concern land leveling or shallow surface drains prevent ponding of water that limits crop production.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Seasonal High Water Table	Planning Criteria	Excess water resulting from a seasonal high water table is managed to prevent significant negative effects to conservation measures and/or crop production. If seasonal high water tables do not exist, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Seasonal High Water Table	Evaluation Test	Tile drainage and drainage water management structures have been installed to ease the harmful effects of a seasonal high water table; AND, The discharge of surface/subsurface drainage systems are as prescribed by the drainage water management plan. If seasonal high water tables do not exist in the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Planning Criteria	Runoff and evapotranspiration levels are minimized on cropland. Soil loss levels are less than or equal to T, crop interval STIR values are less than 80, and SCI is 0 or greater.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Evaluation Test	Cover crops are terminated based on RMA guidelines. If cover crops are not incorporated into the rotation, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Evaluation Test	A reduced/mulch till or no-till system is implemented which leaves a minimum of 30% ground crop residue on the soil surface after planting.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Evaluation Test	A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation which keeps at least 60% of the field surface covered after planting to increase plant available moisture.	Yes O or No O

Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Evaluation Test	Crop types and crop sequences are carefully chosen. The local climate conditions and a water balance budget are used in the decision making process. Crop rotation includes at least 2 crop types in rotation.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	Planning Criteria	The irrigation system components and management result in a Farm Irrigation Rating Index > 60; AND, Meets applicable State in-stream flow and lake and pond water levels requirements. If the land management system is not irrigated, or equipment on this land management system is not used to irrigate, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	Evaluation Test	An irrigation water management (IWM) plan is followed that meets the crop's needs, while maximizing irrigation water efficiency. The IWM plan schedules water application based on soil moisture monitoring and/or evapotranspiration monitoring, measures and records the amount of water used to irrigate, and the irrigation system's distribution uniformity has been evaluated and necessary changes were made. If the land management system is not irrigated, or equipment on this land management system is not used to irrigate, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	Evaluation Test	A reduced/mulch till or no-till system is implemented which leaves a minimum of 30% ground crop residue on the soil surface after planting. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	Evaluation Test	A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation which keeps at least 60% of the field surface covered after planting to increase plant available moisture. If the land management system is not irrigated, 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	More than 50% of the water surface is shaded on the length of the stream/river for this land management system. If waterbodies are not present on this land management system, set the test statement 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	Manure and other bio-solids are not stored or applied on this land management system; OR Manure and other bio solids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications. Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainage ways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies.	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	Manure, Composts, or other bio-solids are not stored or applied on this land management system; OR Manure and other bio solids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications. Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainage ways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies. If manure or other bio solids are not applied, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained on all areas in the land management system where filter strips are applicable.	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	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	All hayed acres maintain at least 75% cover all year.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized; OR, Temporary or permanent rills and gullies do not exist.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Established filter strips are at least 20 feet wide and maintained when filter strips are applicable. If filter strips are not applicable on this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	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	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 PLU is not grazed; OR, Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields 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	Nutrients are not applied on this land management system; OR, if nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.	Yes O or No O

Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface water	Planning Criteria	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied and PLU is not grazed; OR Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields and conservation practices and management practices are in place to minimize surface water impacts.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface water	Evaluation Test	Nutrients are not applied on this land management system; OR, If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface water	Evaluation Test	The discharge of surface/subsurface drainage systems are as prescribed by the drainage water management plan.	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	The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control: - has diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along other streams within the drainage basin; - 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	Nutrients in Surface water	Evaluation Test	Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained on all areas in the land management system where filter strips are applicable.	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 surface 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
Water Quality Degradation	Salts in Ground Water	Planning Criteria	Surface salt concentrations are managed to mitigate transport to groundwater. If surface salts are not an issue, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Salts in Ground Water	Evaluation Test	Surface salt concentrations are managed to mitigate transport to groundwater. If surface salts are not an issue, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Salts in Surface Water	Planning Criteria	Surface salt concentrations are managed to mitigate transport to surface water. If surface salts are not an issue, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Water Quality Degradation	Salts in Surface Water	Evaluation Test	Surface salt concentrations are managed to mitigate transport to surface water. If surface salts are not an issue, set this test statement to NA.	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	A no-till system is used that provides cover for wildlife. The orientation of the residue between harvest and establishment of the new crop supports wildlife cover.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	A rotational scheme is used that simulates wet, early successional habitats that are highly attractive to wetland-associated wildlife.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	All floodable fields in the land management system are managed to maintain surface water at least 4 months per year; AND, artificial supplied water or rainfall are from typical sources.	Yes O or No O

Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Evaluation Test	Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator/beneficial insect habitat.	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	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	Unharvested grain crops are intentionally left in the field as wildlife food on an annual basis; OR, A no-till system is used that provides food for selected wildlife species.	Yes O or No O
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Food	Evaluation Test	Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects; AND, Protected from disruption. 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 - 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	Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator and beneficial insect habitat.	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 - 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	Ephemeral Gully Erosion	Planning Criteria	Ephemeral gullies are not occurring; OR, Conservation practices and management activities are in place to prevent or control ephemeral gullies.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Ephemeral Gully Erosion	Evaluation Test	Temporary or permanent rills do not exist on the land management system; Or, All temporary or permanent rills 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	Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10%; OR, The water erosion rate is <= T.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Evaluation Test	Field slopes are less than 3%; OR, Annual crops are grown in rows across the slope or on the contour.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Evaluation Test	All hayed acres maintain at least 75% cover all year.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Evaluation Test	A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation that minimizes detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall or irrigation. The system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow).	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	Permanent ground cover >90% and slope <10%; OR, The wind erosion rate is <= T.	Yes O or No O

Soil Erosion	Wind Erosion	Evaluation Test	All hayed acres maintain at least 75% cover all year.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Wind Erosion	Evaluation Test	A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation that prevents detachment and transport of soil particles caused by wind. The system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow).	Yes O or No O