Agricultural Lands - SJ Valley Planning Criteria and Evaluation Tests - Associated AgLand				
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	The forest is managed to promote carbon sequestration by selecting species with high growth rates or species with long lifespans that are capable of reaching a large size.	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	Energy-efficient vehicles, equipment, and other actions are used to lessen discharges of NOx. Other actions may include: regularly servicing and properly maintaining combustion equipment, using the minimum level of equipment needed to accomplish the activity, and minimizing number of trips into the	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	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	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	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	Plant yield, vigor, and quality are as expected.	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	Wildfire risk to sensitive sites are controlled by treatment, removal or modification of vegetation, debris and detritus in a strip or area.	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 existing forage quantity and quality are expected to meet the livestock needs and goals.	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	If equipment, motors, pumps, etc. are used or located on Associated Agricultural Land (AAL), are they commercially available improved efficiency models or have they received manufacturer approved upgrades.	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	Equipment or implements used on Associated Agricultural Land (AAL) for agricultural uses are improved efficiency models.	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	Soil compaction is limited to roads, trails, and landings; AND, Roads, trails, and landings are properly maintained as to not cause associated resource concerns.	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 does not cause resource concerns or resource management issues. Determined and documented by on-site evaluation methods.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Organic Matter Depletion	Evaluation Test	There are no areas of extensive bare ground, or largely unvegetated areas. Vegetation and organic matter are managed appropriately.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Subsidence	Planning Criteria	Histisols are managed so as to not exhibit signs of subsidence. Determined and documented with soil survey documentation or other on-site evaluation methods.	Yes O or No O
Soil Quality Degradation	Subsidence	Evaluation Test	The forest O horizon is covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 90% of the area. There is no artificial drainage operating on the site. If histisols are not present on this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	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	Measures are applied to avoid snow drift impact on conservation measures and/or sensitive habitat. 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	Runoff, flooding, and ponding is managed to minimize the impact on conservation measures and/or sensitive habitat.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Runoff and Flooding and Ponding	Evaluation Test	Runoff, flooding, and ponding is managed to minimize the impact on conservation measures and/or sensitive habitat.	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
Excess Water	Seasonal High Water Table	Evaluation Test	Forest management controls the soil moisture levels such that cyclical water table changes are not extreme. If seasonal high water tables do not exist in the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Seeps	Planning Criteria	Seeps are managed to prevent significant impacts to conservation measures and/or sensitive habitat. If seeps do not exist, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes O or No O
Excess Water	Seeps	Evaluation Test	Excess water seepage is controlled to the point that is does not restrict land use or management goals. If seeps do not exist on the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Planning Criteria	Moisture management is not a problem and activities do not cause inefficient moisture management problems. Soil loss is less than or equal to T.	Yes O or No O
Insufficient Water	Inefficient Moisture Management	Evaluation Test	Plant species are suitable for the site and moisture management is not a problem; And, Management activities do not cause inefficient moisture management problems.	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
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 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	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	There are no untreated sources of erosion and streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site; OR, Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies; AND, Heavy use areas are stable; AND, The SVAP2 - bank condition is >= 5.	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 Surface water	Planning Criteria	Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields; AND, conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	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 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
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	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	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 - 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 - 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	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	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	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	Residual forage heights meet or exceed the State standards for controlling wind erosion.	Yes O or No O
Soil Erosion	Wind Erosion	Evaluation Test	The areas integrated with trees are covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 90% of the area.	Yes O or No O