

Farmstead

Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
Soil Erosion	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Planning Criteria	Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10%; OR, The water erosion rate is <= T.		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized. All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.		
		Evaluation Test #2	All non-traffic areas are vegetated.		
Notes:					
Soil Erosion	Wind Erosion	Planning Criteria	Permanent ground cover >90% and slope <10%; OR, The wind erosion rate is <= T.		
		If planning criteria is used, run WEPS and input the critical dominant field conditions for the landuse.			
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized. All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.		
"Areas expected to have high erosion rates" are those with an average wind energy for the WEPS wingen station > 1,000 kJ/m^2/day (see supporting documentation map of avg wind energy), and not in season long cover (e.g. planted to an annual crop, or annual or perennial plant cover).					
Evaluation Test #2	All non-traffic areas are vegetated.				
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System	
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.			
		OR				
		Evaluation Test #1	Water runoff from hard surfaces, such as building roofs, is controlled to the point that it does not cause erosion or large streams of water.			
		Evaluation Test #2	Classic Gullies are not present; Or, All classic gullies are stabilized; AND, All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable. <i>Historic gullies have vegetation that is stabilizing the bed and slopes with no signs of active headcuts, nickpoints, or bed erosion. Drainages are represented as natural stable channels with vegetation common and no erosion.</i>			
Notes:						
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. <i>If a riparian area, shoreline, stream or other conveyance channel (e.g. irrigation ditch) is present SVAP2 bank condition element must be completed.</i>	Yes / No		
		OR				
		Evaluation Test #1	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. <i>If a riparian area, shoreline, stream, or other conveyance channel (e.g. irrigation ditch) is present all of the following site conditions need to be in place in order to answer yes to this evaluation test:</i> 1) Banks are moderately stable, protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, rocks, or a combination of the three; 2) Evidence of erosion has some reestablishment of vegetation; and 3) Grazing or recreation use does not negatively impact bank condition.	Yes / No		
		Notes:				

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
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.		
			<i>Native site composition contains structural and functional groups found within the reference state such as Perennial cool season bunchgrasses, shrubs, perennial forbs in proportions similar to reference plant community from ecological site or habitat type. Seeded sites should be comprised of multiple species from at least two functional groups to support ecological processes. Management should maintain adequate plant residue with no visible signs of accelerated erosion. RUSLE2 or WEPS run not required.</i>		
Notes:					
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.		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	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 / No	
Notes:					
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.		
		<i>Indicators of salt problems are white salts and/or black alkali at the soil surface, the presence of salt grasses and other salt tolerant plant species.</i>			
		OR			
Evaluation Test #1	Manure from AFO/CAFO is managed and stored in a manner to prevent excessive accumulation or off-site movement of salts and other chemicals. If there are no AFO/CAFO on the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes / No			
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
Excess Water	Runoff and Flooding and Ponding	Planning Criteria	Runoff, flooding, and ponding is managed to minimize the impact on conservation measures and/or farmstead areas.		
			<i>Ponding or flooding must not be causing damage to buildings, structures, resource base, or limiting the current land use.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	Water runoff from hard surfaces, such as building roofs, is controlled to the point that it does not cause damaging runoff, flooding or ponding.		
Notes:					
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.		
			<i>Must comply with NRCS wetland policies and the Clean Water Act.</i>		
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
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.		
			<i>To determine if the planning criteria is met Win-PST must be run for all pesticides used on the management system. If all chemicals used result in only low and very low ratings for solution and adsorbed runoff, PC is met. If there are any intermediate or greater ratings for solution and adsorbed runoff, the results must be imported into the Idaho Pest Management Worksheet, and management evaluated.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	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.		
Notes:					
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.		
			<i>To determine if the planning criteria is met Win-PST must be run for all pesticides used on the management system. If all chemicals used result in only low and very low ratings for leaching, PC is met. If there are any intermediate or greater ratings for leaching the results must be imported into the Idaho Pest Management Worksheet, and management evaluated.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	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.		
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System		
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Surface Water	Planning Criteria	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied and AFO/CAFO is not present; OR, Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields; AND, Manure is managed and stored to eliminate off-site movement; AND, Conservation practices and management activities are in place to minimize surface water impacts.				
			<i>If farmstead includes manure storage or winter feeding complete AFO/CAFO Site Assessment.</i>				
		OR					
		Evaluation Test #1	Livestock access to streams is limited to short periods of time and small areas. <i>Management of livestock grazing adjusts timing and intensity of use in riparian areas and along streams. Minimum stubble heights of residual vegetation are maintained (e.g. 4-6") to provide filtering for overland flow. Streambank damage from livestock is minimal.</i>	Yes / No			
Evaluation Test #2	Manure and untreated runoff from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO/CAFO is stopped from entering nearby streams, drainage ditches, and irrigation ditches.	Yes / No					
Notes:							
Water Quality Degradation	Nutrients in Groundwater	Planning Criteria	Liquid manure is not stored; OR, Liquid manure storages have a liner to reduce seepage to groundwater sources.				
			<i>If farmstead includes manure storage or winter feeding complete AFO/CAFO Site Assessment.</i>				
		OR					
Evaluation Test #1	Liquid manure is not stored; OR, liquid manure storages have a liner to reduce seepage to groundwater sources.	Yes / No					
Notes:							

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
Water Quality Degradation	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface	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. <i>If farmstead includes manure storage or winter feeding complete AFO/CAFO Site Assessment.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	Animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO/CAFO do not exist on the land management system; OR, Manure and untreated runoff from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO/CAFO is stopped from entering nearby streams, drainage ditches, and irrigation ditches.		
Notes:					
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. <i>If farmstead includes manure storage or winter feeding complete AFO/CAFO Site Assessment.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	Water well(s) does not exist; OR, Any water well(s) is located at least 100 feet from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO/CAFO OR runoff from these areas is treated; OR, An impervious barrier around the well prevents seepage into the groundwater.		
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
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.		
			<i>To meet the planning criteria for PC the following must also apply. Any 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. If the total holding capacity of above ground fuel/oil tanks on your farm exceeds 1,320 gallons or below ground tanks capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons; then a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan must have been obtained in order to meet PC. (See supplemental guidance from Environmental Protection Agency on Oil Spills and Farms.)</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	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 / No	
Notes:					
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.		
			<i>To meet the planning criteria for PC the following must also apply. Any 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. If the total holding capacity of above ground fuel/oil tanks on your farm exceeds 1,320 gallons or below ground tanks capacity exceeds 42,000 gallons; then a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan must have been obtained in order to meet PC. (See supplemental guidance from Environmental Protection Agency on Oil Spills and Farms.)</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	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 / No	
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System		
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.				
			<i>To determine if the planning criteria is met refer to your answers for the resource concern causes: classic gully, ephemeral gully, sheet & rill, and wind erosion questions in this tool. If either the planning criteria or the evaluation test questions resulted in a yes (meaning the resource concern is treated); then assume that those components of this resource concern are met. Also, if a riparian area, stream or other conveyance channel is present SVAP2 bank condition element must be completed.</i>				
		OR					
		Evaluation Test #1	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 / No			
		Evaluation Test #2	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 / No			
			<i>If a riparian area and/or stream is present all of the following site conditions need to be present in order to answer yes to this evaluation test: 1) Banks are moderately stable, protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, rocks, or a combination of the three; 2) Evidence of erosion has some reestablishment of vegetation; and 3) Recreation use does not negatively impact bank condition.</i>				
Evaluation Test #3	All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized; OR, Temporary or permanent rills and gullies do not exist.						
	<i>To determine if the evaluation test is met refer to your answers for the resource concern causes: classic gully, ephemeral gully, sheet & rill, and wind erosion questions in this tool. If either the planning criteria or the evaluation test questions resulted in a yes (meaning the resource concern is treated); then assume that those components of this resource concern are met. Also, if a riparian area, stream or other conveyance channel is present SVAP2 bank condition element must be completed.</i>						
Evaluation Test #4	Water runoff from hard surfaces, such as building roofs, is controlled to the point that it does not cause erosion or concentrated streams of water.	Yes / No					
Notes:							

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System		
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.				
			<i>If a riparian area and/or stream is present SVAP2 must be completed for the three elements listed.</i>				
		OR					
		Evaluation Test #1	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 / No			
<i>Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment AND If a riparian area and/or stream is present ALL of the following site conditions need to be present in order to answer yes to this evaluation test: 1) Riparian vegetation has a diversity of species as appropriate (herbaceous, shrub and/or trees) and age classes (seedlings, young plants, mature, and decadent) that extends at least 1/2 of the bankfull width or more than at least 1/2 the active flood plain; 2) Vegetation gaps do not exceed 30% of the estimated length of the stream; and 3) Greater than 50% of the water surface is shaded within the length of the stream.</i>							
Evaluation Test #2	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 / No					
Notes:							

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
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/ commercial), CAFO/manure management.		
			<i>If field burning is conducted client must be following an approved burn plan and state law. If the entire management system is not located in an Idaho-DEQ designated non-attainment area, then answer yes to meeting the Planning Criteria (PC) planning criteria. If any part of the management system is located in a non-attainment area or non-attainment maintenance area then control and contingency measures identified in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) that are within the applicant's control must be applied to meet PC planning criteria. See http://deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/monitoring/attainment-versus-nonattainment/ for SIP requirements.</i>		
Notes:					
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).		
			<i>If the entire management system is not located in an Idaho-DEQ designated non-attainment area, then answer yes to meeting the Planning Criteria (PC) planning criteria. If any part of the management system is located in a non-attainment area or non-attainment maintenance area then control and contingency measures identified in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) that are within the applicant's control must be applied to meet PC planning criteria. See http://deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/monitoring/attainment-versus-nonattainment/ for SIP requirements.</i>		
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
Air Quality Impacts	Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	Planning Criteria	<p>If AFO/CAFO is present the National Air Quality Site Assessment Tool (NAQSAT) indicates "NA" or at least 50% green for the following gasses: Methane (CH4) and Nitrous Oxide (N2O); for all applicable management categories. If AFO/CAFO is not present, renewable energy sources are utilized.</p>		
			<p><i>If the entire management system is not located in an Idaho-DEQ designated non-attainment area, then answer yes to meeting the Planning Criteria (PC) planning criteria. If any part of the management system is located in a non-attainment area or non-attainment maintenance area then control and contingency measures identified in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) that are within the applicant's control must be applied to meet PC planning criteria. See http://deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/monitoring/attainment-versus-nonattainment/ for SIP requirements.</i></p>		
Notes:					
Air Quality Impacts	Objectionable Odors	Planning Criteria	<p>The score bars in the NAQSAT report are at least 50% green for all of these sectors (or appropriate documentation is provided to indicate why an applicable score bar does not need to be at least 50% green): Mortalities, Manure Storage, Feed and Water, Land Application, and Animals and Housing data categories under Odor; Manure Storage, Feed and Water, and Animals and Housing data categories under Volatile organic compounds; Manure Storage and Feed and Water data categories under Hydrogen sulfide; and, Manure Storage, Feed and Water, Land Application, Animals and Housing, and Collection and Transfer data categories under Ammonia.</p>		
			<p><i>If the entire management system is not located in an Idaho-DEQ designated non-attainment area, then answer yes to meeting the Planning Criteria (PC) planning criteria. If any part of the management system is located in a non-attainment area or non-attainment maintenance area then control and contingency measures identified in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) that are within the applicant's control must be applied to meet PC planning criteria. See http://deq.idaho.gov/air-quality/monitoring/attainment-versus-nonattainment/ for SIP requirements.</i></p>		
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
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.		
Notes:					
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. <i>Noxious and invasive species must be controlled according to state law.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	Invasive and noxious weeds are controlled or are not present.		
Notes:					

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
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. <i>If wild fire hazard is a concern, farmstead is actively managed to include targeted grazing, mowing, or maintenance of existing fuelbreaks to disrupt fuel continuity and provide safe sites to conduct fire suppression activities.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	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. <i>If wild fire hazard is a concern, farmstead is actively managed to include targeted grazing, mowing, or maintenance of existing fuelbreaks to disrupt fuel continuity and provide safe sites to conduct fire suppression activities.</i>		
Notes:					
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. <i>TN19 cannot be used to document planning criteria on Associated Ag Land or Farmstead. Therefore, food is "available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest" will be considered met for AAL and FARMSTEAD when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the species of interest AND the habitat model or management plan has been approved by a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that food is available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements for the species of interest.</i>		
		OR			
		Evaluation Test #1	Plants provide nectar and pollen sources for pollinators and beneficial insects as well as providing adequate food for browsing animals. <i>All of the following site conditions must be present in order to answer yes to this evaluation test: 1) Idaho Biology TN 34 Idaho Pollinator Habitat Assessment Form and Guide with a score of at least 100; 2) Idaho Biology TN 35 Beneficial Insect Habitat Assessment Form and Guide with a score of at least 110; and 3) food used for browsing animals have adequate time for rest and recovery during the growing season (ie. no strong browse line, hedging, or stunted growth due to heavy browsing).</i>		

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat	Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	Planning Criteria	<p>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.</p> <p><i>TN19 cannot be used to document planning criteria on Associated Ag Land or Farmstead. Therefore, cover/shelter is "available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest" will be considered met for AAL and FARMSTEAD when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the species of interest AND the habitat model or management plan has been approved by a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that cover/shelter is available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements for the species of interest.</i></p>		
		Evaluation Test #1	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan></p> <p><i>Chosen wildlife species must be identified in the Idaho State Wildlife Action Plan Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). The evaluation test question is considered met when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the SGCN AND the habitat model or management plan has been approved by a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that there is adequate cover/shelter available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements of the species.</i></p>		
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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System		
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.				
			<i>TN19 cannot be used to document planning criteria on Associated Ag Land or Farmstead. Therefore, water is "available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest" will be considered met for AAL and FARMSTEAD when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the species of interest AND has been approved a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that water is available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements for the species of interest.</i>				
		OR					
		Evaluation Test #1	Water for habitat is accessible and at the right depth, duration, and time of year for chosen wildlife species <See State Wildlife Action Plan>				
<i>Chosen wildlife species must be identified in the Idaho State Wildlife Action Plan Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). The evaluation test question is considered met when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the SGCN AND the habitat model or management plan has been approved by a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that there is adequate water available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements of the species.</i>							
Notes:							

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Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System		
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.				
			<i>TN19 cannot be used to document planning criteria on Associated Ag Land or Farmstead. Therefore, habitat continuity (space) is "available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest" will be considered met for AAL and FARMSTEAD when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the species of interest AND the habitat model or management plan has been approved by a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that habitat continuity (space) is available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements for the species of interest.</i>				
		OR					
		Evaluation Test #1	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. <i>Evaluation test is met when all in-stream structures are a maximum of 6" above the water level at any point during the year AND a deep pool is present at the bottom of the structure to allow for fish jumping at any point during the year. A deep pool is defined as at least two times the maximum upstream ripple depth.</i>	Yes / No			
Evaluation Test #2	Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the target wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan> <i>Chosen wildlife species must be identified in the Idaho State Wildlife Action Plan Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN). The evaluation test question is considered met when a guild-specific habitat model has been completed OR an upland wildlife management plan has been developed for the SGCN AND the habitat model or management plan has been approved by a NRCS or IDFG partner biologist documenting that there is adequate habitat continuity (space) is available in the quantity and extent to support the habitat requirements of the species.</i>						
Notes:							

Farmstead

Resource Concern	Cause	Type	Description	Applicable (circle one)	Management System
Inefficient Energy Use	Equipment and Facilities	Planning Criteria	On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving practices have been implemented and energy savings can be documented by operational adherence to an NRCS approved Energy Audit or the use of various energy saving calculators.		
			<i>The USDA approved energy audit listed here refers to a type 2 on-farm energy audit that meets the minimum criteria established in the ANSI/ASABE S612 (July2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard.</i> <i>*Energy conserving practices must have been identified in a USDA approved energy audit.</i>		
Notes:					
Inefficient Energy Use	Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Planning Criteria	On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving practices have been implemented and energy savings can be documented by operational adherence to an NRCS approved Energy Audit or the use of various energy saving calculators.		
			<i>The USDA approved energy audit listed here refers to a type 2 on-farm energy audit that meets the minimum criteria established in the ANSI/ASABE S612 (July2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard.</i> <i>*Energy conserving practices must have been identified in a USDA approved energy audit.</i>		
Notes:					