

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Soil Erosion

Sheet and Rill Erosion

Planning Criteria

Soil surface organic residue cover >80%; OR, Site is stable and without visible signs of erosion.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

The forest O horizon is covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 80% of the area.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Wind Erosion

Planning Criteria

Soil surface organic residue cover >80%; OR, Site is stable and without visible signs of erosion.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

The forest O horizon is covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 80% of the area.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Classic Gullies are not present; Or, All classic gullies are stabilized; AND, All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Drainage and erosion control measures are implemented on roads, trails and landings to minimize detrimental effects of concentrated flow, erosion and sedimentation. Stream crossings are restored and stabilized.

Yes No

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Soil Quality Degradation

Organic Matter Depletion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Organic matter within the soil is managed by means of proper forest management. Determined and documented by use of on-site evaluations and state specific forestland management practices.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The forest O horizon is covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 80% of the area. The O and A horizons are not displaced. Woody residue is being added to the surface soil horizons through branch breakage and treefalls.

Yes No

Tree/shrub residue is left in place to provide for natural organic matter cycling within the forest.

Yes No

Compaction

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Soil compaction is limited to roads and landings. Tree root growth is not impeded. No more than 15% of the forested area is devoted to roads, trails, and landings.

Yes No

Trails and landings do not have visible drainage or erosion issues that are a result of soil compaction.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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 No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Excess Water

Runoff and Flooding and Ponding

Planning Criteria

Runoff, flooding, and ponding is managed to minimize the impact on conservation measures and/or forest production.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Management choices include actions to limit moisture loss. For example, maintaining shade, retaining the forest soil O horizon, and maintaining correct stocking levels.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Stocking levels are monitored and maintained to maximize forest health and production.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Water Quality Degradation

Pesticides in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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 No

Pesticides in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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 No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Nutrients in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied and the PLU is not grazed; OR, If nutrients are applied, they are based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget and livestock access to streams is controlled.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Livestock access to streams is limited to short periods of time and small areas.

Yes No

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 No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Nutrients in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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 (less than or equal to 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 No

Grazing management in close proximity to sinkholes does not degrade groundwater. If sinkholes are not in close proximity to this land management system, set the test statement to YES.

Yes No

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

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Livestock access to stream is controlled; OR, Livestock are limited to small watering or crossing areas.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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 .

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.)

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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 No

Prescribed Burning activities are timed and implemented to ensure basic smoke management practices are applied. If Prescribed Burning is not used, set this test statement to NA.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Emissions of Ozone Precursors

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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 area.

Yes No

Farm or forest harvest equipment is serviced at regular intervals to reduce emissions of ozone precursors

Yes No

If prescribed burning is used a prescribed burning plan is followed that includes all applicable smoke management practices.

Yes No

Nitrogen stabilizers are used when any nitrogen is applied. If nitrogen is not applied, set this test statement to NA.

Yes No

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 No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Degraded Plant Condition

Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Forest species are adapted to site AND, Composition and stand density meet ecological site objectives and production goals.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The forest or woodlot is fully stocked with tree species adapted to the site, has spacing for good tree growth and air flow between and beneath, does not have excessive tree mortality, has an understory made up of desirable species and is not inhibited by brush or other undesirable vegetation. Monitoring for insects and disease is completed to prevent outbreaks that would be detrimental to forest health.

Yes No

Inadequate Structure and Composition

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions for the ecological site.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The current plants provide the desired habitat structure and composition. State identified invasive plants and noxious weeds are controlled.

Yes No

The forest or woodlot is fully stocked with tree species adapted to the site, has spacing for good tree growth and air flow between and beneath, does not have excessive tree mortality, has an understory made up of desirable species and is not inhibited by brush or other undesirable vegetation.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Noxious weeds, and plants that impact forest growth, are controlled or are not present.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Trees are selected or planted that are tolerant of known damaging pests. Woody debris that fosters pest outbreaks is appropriately treated to reduce risk.

Yes No

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Trees, shrubs, and vines are managed in a manner to reduce ladder fuels.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

The forest or woodlot is fully stocked with tree species adapted to the site, has spacing for good tree growth and air flow between and beneath, does not have excessive tree mortality, has an understory made up of desirable species and is not inhibited by brush or other undesirable vegetation. Monitoring for insects and disease is completed to prevent outbreaks that would be detrimental to forest health. Woody debris on the forest floor supports wildlife but does not present an elevated fire risk.

Yes No

Active management occurs to avoid excessive buildup of likely wildfire fuels.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

The WHSI rating is ≥ 0.5 ; AND, (when surface stream present) The SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is ≥ 7 ; AND, The SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 ; OR, Conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds; OR, Food is available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to benefit target wildlife species.

Yes No

Trees and shrubs provide nectar and pollen sources for pollinators and beneficial insects as well as providing adequate food for browsing animals.

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The stream(s) have: - a natural, unaltered configuration, with minimal channel straightening, dredging, or bank alteration by armoring with rip-rap or other non-natural materials, - stable banks with limited erosion or bank failure; AND, human uses and/or grazing levels that do not negatively impact bank condition. If streams are not present on the land management system, set the test statement to NA.

Yes No

The pond/lake, which supports a natural or planted fish population, is managed: -to exclude livestock, -to control nuisance species and undesirable aquatic vegetation controlled, -to 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 No

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. (see State Wildlife Action Plan)

Yes No

Timber is managed in uneven aged stands, and not clear-cut.

Yes No

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 No

Livestock access to stream(s) is controlled; OR, livestock access is limited to small watering or crossing areas

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Water for habitat is accessible and at the right depth, duration, and time of year for chosen wildlife species (See State Wildlife Action Plan)

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the target wildlife species. (see State Wildlife Action Plan)

Yes No

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 No

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 No

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 No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Livestock Production Limitation

Inadequate Feed and Forage

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Livestock forage, roughage, and supplemental nutritional requirements are met.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

An existing Prescribed Grazing plan is on schedule. Animal stocking levels, minimum forage heights are maintained and rotation periods are designed to avoid harm to sensitive plants. If the forest is not grazed, set this test statement to NA.

Yes No

Inadequate Shelter

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Artificial or natural shelters meet animal health needs.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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 No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

Inadequate Water

Planning Criteria

Water of acceptable quality and quantity is adequately distributed to meet animal needs.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

The livestock have enough drinking water of good quality. If livestock do not use this land management system, set the test statement to NA.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

CSP-2019-1 NM - NIPF Forest

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Energy conserving implements are used for all or some field operations.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations

Planning Criteria

On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving implements are being used to improve energy efficiency for forestland operations. Forestland operations are planned with the intent to reduce trips into the forestland.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Energy-efficient actions are used in forest management activities. For example, limiting the number of trips into the forest, or leaving woody residue in place if it is not a fire or pest hazard.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No