

**National and State Resource Concerns and Planning Criteria
10/1/2013**

WATER	Description	Land Use	Component	Screening	Assessment Level	Assessment Tools
WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION: Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Nutrients - organic and inorganic - are transported to receiving waters through surface runoff and/or leaching into shallow ground waters in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use for intended purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop* 	Excess nutrients in surface water	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied	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 surface water impacts	Client input / planner observation Nutrient budget
			Excess nutrients in groundwater	AND PLU is not grazed	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 groundwater impacts	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture* 	Excess nutrients in surface water		PCS - streambank / shoreline erosion element score ≥ 4 AND	PCS – Pasture Condition Score Nutrient budget
			Excess nutrients in groundwater		PCS - livestock concentration areas element score ≥ 4 AND Nutrients are applied and based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed Land 	Excess nutrients in surface water	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied	Nutrients if applied, are based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget AND Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts	Nutrient Budget Client input / planner observation
					Excess nutrients in groundwater	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other Rural Land • Associated Ag Land • Designated Protected Area • Water • Forest • Range 	Excess nutrients in surface water	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND PLU is not grazed AND There are no confined livestock areas	Nutrients if applied, are based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget AND Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts	Nutrient Budget Client input / planner observation
			Excess nutrients in groundwater		Nutrients if applied, are based on a soil test, tissue tests or nutrient budget AND Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize groundwater impacts	

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WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION: Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters (continued)	Nutrients - organic and inorganic - are transported to receiving waters through surface runoff and/or leaching into shallow ground waters in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use for intended purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farmsteads* 	Excess nutrients in surface water	Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND PLU is not grazed AND	Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts AND Surface waters are protected from contamination due to runoff and leaching from storage sites, spill and other concentrated sources	Nutrient Budget Client input / planner observation
			Excess nutrients in groundwater	There are no confined livestock areas AND	Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize groundwater impacts AND Groundwater is protected from contamination due to runoff and leaching from storage sites, spill and other concentrated sources	
WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters	Pest control chemicals are transported to receiving waters in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use for intended purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 	Pesticides transported to surface water	Pest control chemicals are not applied AND	Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize surface water impacts	Client input / planner observation WinPST
			Pesticides transported to groundwater	Pest control chemicals are not applied AND	Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND Conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize groundwater impacts	
WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications	Pathogens, pharmaceuticals, and other chemicals carried by land applied soil amendments are transported to receiving waters in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use for intended purposes. This resource concern also includes the off-site transport of leachate and runoff from compost or other organic materials of animal origin.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop* • Farmsteads* • Forest • Developed Land • Associated Ag Land • Other Rural Land • Designated Protected Area • Water • Pasture* • Range 	Pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids, or compost applications transported to surface water	Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land AND	Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to surface water sources	Client input / planner observation
			Pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids, or compost applications transported to groundwater	Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land AND	Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to groundwater sources	

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WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Excessive salts in surface and ground waters	Irrigation or rainfall runoff transports salts to receiving water in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use for intended purposes.	• All	Excessive salts in surface water	Excess salt is not a problem AND Activities do not contribute to excess salt problem	Salt concentrations are managed to mitigate off-site transport to surface waters	Client input / planner observation
			Excessive salts in groundwater	Salt concentrations are managed to mitigate off-site transport to groundwater		
WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants transported to receiving waters	Heavy metals, petroleum and other pollutants are transported to receiving water sources in quantities that degrade water quality and limit use for intended purposes.	• All	Petroleum, heavy metals, and other pollutants transported to surface water	Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants	Petroleum, heavy metals or other potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to surface water	Client input / planner observation
			Petroleum, heavy metals, and other pollutants transported to groundwater	Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants	Petroleum, heavy metals or other potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid leaching to groundwater	
WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Excessive sediment in surface waters	Off-site transport of sediment from sheet, rill, gully, and wind erosion into surface water that threatens to degrade surface water quality and limit use for intended purposes.	• Crop* • Developed Land* • Farmsteads* • Other Rural Land • Associated Ag Land • Designated Protected Area • Water • Pasture*		Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10% AND Classic gullies are not present AND Streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site	Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies AND SVAP2 - bank condition ≥ 5 AND Livestock and vehicle water crossings are stable AND Water erosion rate ≤ T AND Wind erosion rate ≤ T	RUSLE2 WEPS Client input / planner observation SVAP2
		• Forest*		There are no untreated sources of erosion AND Streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site	Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies AND Heavy use areas are stable AND SVAP2 - bank condition ≥ 5	Client input / planner observation SVAP2
		• Range*		RHA - hydrologic function attribute - slight to moderate or less AND SVAP2 - bank condition ≥ 5	RHA - Rangeland Health Assessment SVAP2	

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WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Elevated water temperature	Surface water temperatures exceed State/Federal standards and/or limit use for intended purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All 		<p>Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment OR Water course temperature is not a client concern</p>	<p>[SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score \geq 5 AND SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score \geq 5 AND SVAP2 - canopy cover element score \geq 6] OR Existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature</p>	Client input / planner observation SVAP2
PLANT	Description	Land Use	Component	Screening	Assessment Level	Assessment Tools
DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION – Undesirable plant productivity and health	Plant productivity, vigor and/or quality negatively impacts other resources or does not meet yield potential due to improper fertility, management or plants not adapted to site. This includes addressing pollinators and beneficial insects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop • Farmsteads • Developed Land • Designated Protected Area • Associated Ag Land • Other Rural Land 		Plant production and health is not a client concern	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	Client input / planner observation Crop Tolerance Table
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range* 		Vegetation meet similarity index or range condition score of 60 or greater for desired plant community and has a positive trend OR RHA – biotic integrity attribute rating - slight to moderate departure or less	RHA - Rangeland Health Assessment Rangeland Trend Worksheet Similarity Index Worksheet	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pasture* 		PCS - 30 or above Plants are adapted to the site, meet production goals and do not negatively impact other resources	PCS - Pasture Condition Score	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forest 		Plant production and health is not a client concern AND Forest species are adapted to site AND Composition and stand density meets the Client's objectives and production goals	Forest Inventory plots and/or transects	