

CSP-2017-1 ND - West River Crop Annual/Mixed

Soil Erosion

Sheet and Rill Erosion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10%.
Assessment level: The water erosion rate is <= T.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The current crop rotation includes at least 2 crops (may include cover crops) in rotation of which at least one is a high residue crop. <see state list of high residue crops>

Yes No

A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation that minimizes detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall or irrigation. The system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow).

Yes No

Irrigation water use is managed to reduce irrigation induced soil erosion.

Yes No

All hayed acres maintain at least 90 percent cover all year.

Yes No

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Wind Erosion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10%.
Assessment level: The wind erosion rate is <= T.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

All hayed acres maintain at least 90 percent cover all year.

Yes No

Existing windbreak(s)/shelterbelt(s) function has been improved or restored.

Yes No

The current crop rotation includes at least 2 crops (may include cover crops) in rotation of which at least one is a high residue crop. <see state list of high residue crops>

Yes No

A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation that prevents detachment and transport of soil particles caused by wind. The system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow).

Yes No

Hedges or rows of trees/large shrubs are established along field edges.

Yes No

Ephemeral Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Ephemeral gullies are not occurring. Assessment level: Conservation practices and managements are in place to prevent or control ephemeral gullies.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Grassed waterways are established and maintained in concentrated flow areas.

Yes No

All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized. All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.

Yes No

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Classic Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Classic gullies are not present. Assessment level: Classic gully management is adequate to stop the progression of head cutting and widening and are offsite impacts are minimized by vegetation and/or structures.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized. All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Streams, shoreline or channels are not adjacent to site. Assessment level: 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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Excluding all fundamentally unstable, natural geomorphic streambanks/shorelines, all streambanks/shorelines on the operation show few signs of erosion or bank failure. Each is stable and protected with natural materials.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Soil Quality Degradation

Organic Matter Depletion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 80%. Assessment level: The SCI is > 0.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Cover crops that are not burned, grazed, or harvested are included in the rotation.

Yes No

A reduced/mulch till or no-till system is implemented. This system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow).

Yes No

All hayed acres maintain at least 90 percent cover all year.

Yes No

Compaction

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Soil compaction is not a problem AND activities do not cause soil compaction problems. Assessment level: Compaction is managed to meet client's production and management objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Soil moisture is tested to reduce soil compaction. Typical methods include moisture-by-feel or moisture meters.

Yes No

Wheel/track traffic is limited to less than 50 percent of the soil surface. The equipment's tires/tracks are no wider than 26 inches.

Yes No

The crop rotation includes cover crops with deep roots that extend through the soil profile to break up compacted layers. <see state lists>

Yes No

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Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Activities do not cause salinity/sodicity problems.
Assessment level: Conservation practices and managements are in place to mitigate on-site effects.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Fifty percent of the crop rotation includes crops/cover crops that limit salinity and sodic conditions. <see state lists>

Yes No

An irrigation water management plan is followed. Sufficient water is applied to maintain a proper salt balance in the soil profile.

Yes No

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Excess Water

Runoff and Flooding and Ponding

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Ponding or flooding not a problem AND activities do not cause ponding/flooding problems. Assessment level: Excess water is managed to meet client's objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Deep rooted tree and shrub species are utilized to encourage infiltration and reduce runoff, flooding, or ponding.

Yes No

Excessive water runoff, flooding, and water ponding are not concerns; or measures are applied such as grassed waterways, terraces, diversions, filter strips to reduce excessive runoff; or if flooding is a concern crops and field activities are managed within the seasonal flooding periods; or where ponding is a concern land leveling or shallow surface drains prevent ponding of water that limits crop production.

Yes No

Seasonal High Water Table

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Seasonal high water table does not cause a problem. Assessment level: Excess water is managed to meet client's objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Tile drainage and drainage water management structures have been installed to ease the harmful effects of a seasonal high water table.

Yes No

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Insufficient Water

Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: PLU is not irrigated. Assessment level: 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.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Crops grown, varieties, and cropping order are carefully chosen. The local climate conditions and a water balance/budget are used in the decision making process.

Yes No

A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation which keeps at least 60 percent of the field surface covered after planting to increase plant available moisture.

Yes No

Cover crops are killed timely to conserve soil moisture for the next crop.

Yes No

An irrigation water management plan is followed that: -meets the crop's needs, while maximizing irrigation water efficiency, -schedules water application based on soil moisture monitoring and/or evapotranspiration monitoring, -measures and records the amount of water you use to irrigate as it comes onto the farm and goes to each field, AND-the system's distribution uniformity has been evaluated and necessary changes were made.

Yes No

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Inefficient Moisture Management

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Moisture management is not a problem AND activities do not cause inefficient moisture management problems.
Assessment level: Runoff and evapotranspiration levels are minimized to meet client's management objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Cover crops are killed timely to conserve soil moisture for the next crop.

Yes No

Crops grown, varieties, and cropping order are carefully chosen. The local climate conditions and a water balance/budget are used in the decision making process. Crop rotation includes at least 2 crops in rotation.

Yes No

A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation which keeps at least 60 percent of the field surface covered after planting to increase plant available moisture.

Yes No

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Water Quality Degradation

Pesticides in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Pest control chemicals are not applied. Assessment level: 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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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). Application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Pesticides in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Pest control chemicals are not applied. Assessment level: Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching AND conservation practices and managements are in place to minimize ground water impacts.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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). Application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Nutrients in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND the PLU is not grazed. Assessment level: 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.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Cover crops are grown to utilize excess nutrients.

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

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

Yes No

The discharge of surface/subsurface drainage systems are as prescribed by the drainage water management plan.

Yes No

If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.

Yes No

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Nutrients in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND PLU is not grazed. Assessment level: 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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Cover crops are grown to utilize excess nutrients.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.

Yes No

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Salts in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Excess salt is not a problem AND activities do not contribute to excess salt problem. Assessment level: Salt concentrations are managed to mitigate off-site transport to surface waters.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Certain deep rooted crops/cover crops that limit salinity and/or sodic impacts are included in the rotation at least 50 percent of the time.
<See state list>

Yes No

An irrigation water management plan is followed. Sufficient water is applied to maintain a proper salt balance in the soil profile.

Yes No

The concentration and likely harmfulness of salt is managed to limit impact on desired plants.

Yes No

Salts in Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Excess salt is not a problem AND activities do not contribute to excess salt problem. Assessment level: Salt concentrations are managed to mitigate off-site transport to groundwater.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Certain deep rooted crops/cover crops that limit salinity and/or sodic impacts are included in the rotation at least 50 percent of the time.
<See state list>

Yes No

The concentration and likely harmfulness of salt is managed to limit impact on desired plants.

Yes No

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

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land. Assessment level: Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to surface water sources.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained.

Yes No

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

Yes No

Manure and other biosolids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications. Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainageways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies.

Yes No

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

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land. Assessment level: Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to groundwater sources.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Manure and other biosolids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including:- Realistic yield goals,- Nutrient uptake requirements, and- Available nutrient accounting for each of the following:(a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (<= 3yrs),(b) Soil organic matter mineralization,(c) Legumes in rotation,(d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated,(e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels,(f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and(g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement.All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainageways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies.

Yes No

Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. Assessment level: Petroleum, heavy metals or other potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to surface water.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants.
Assessment level: Petroleum, heavy metals or other potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to groundwater.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Excessive Sediment in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 90% and slope < 10% AND classic gullies are not present AND streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site. Assessment level: Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies AND the SVAP2 - bank condition ≥ 5 AND the livestock and vehicle water crossings are stable AND The water erosion rate is $\leq T$ AND wind erosion rate is $\leq T$.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Established filter strips are at least 20 feet wide and maintained.

Yes No

All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized.

Yes No

All hayed acres maintain at least 90 percent cover all year.

Yes No

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Elevated Water Temperature

Planning Criteria

Screening level: 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. Assessment level: The SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is ≥ 6 , OR existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

More than 50 percent of the water surface is shaded on the length of the stream/river you control.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Activities are not present that contribute to agricultural source PM or PM precursor emissions AND 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). Assessment level: PM and PM Precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Hedges or rows of trees/large shrubs are established that reduce and intercept air borne particulate matter.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Emissions of Ozone Precursors

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Operations are not present that produce ozone precursor emissions. Ozone precursor producing activities are: Engines (combustion source), Pesticide application, Burning, CAFO/manure management, Fertilization (manure/commercial). Assessment level: Ozone precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Ozone precursor producing activities are minimized by using one or more of the following activities: Reducing combustible engines exhaust via TIER 4 engine, applying IPM principles for pesticide applications, injection or incorporation of manure, nitrogen fertilizer incorporation or use of a nitrogen stabilizer.

Yes No

Pesticides, including fumigants, are applied in a way that VOC emissions are reduced. For example, spot spraying, pest/target sensing application equipment, alternative pesticide formulations, or low emission fumigation methods.

Yes No

Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Activities are not present that produce GHGs emissions. GHG producing activities are: Fertilization(manure/commercial), CAFO/manure management, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, AND GHGs are not regulated in this planning area. Assessment level: Greenhouse gas emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

If Nitrogen is applied, Nitrogen is applied as close as possible to crop uptake needs at the recommended rates.

Yes No

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Objectionable Odors

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Activities are not present that contribute to odor nuisance air quality conditions. Odor nuisance producing activities are: Pesticide application, CAFO/manure management, Composting is conducted, AND odor sources are not regulated in this planning area AND episodes or complaints of odor nuisance have not occurred. Assessment level: Odors are managed to meet client objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Offsite movement of farm generated odors are minimized by practicing cleanliness around the AFO and incorporating manure at the time of application or when wind directions are away from the neighbors. Farmstead dust emissions do not move offsite.

Yes No

Manure is applied and immediately incorporated or applied when wind direction is away from human occupied areas.

Yes No

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Degraded Plant Condition

Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Plant production and health is not a client concern.
Assessment level: 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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Plants and crops are adapted to the soil and site conditions and produce average yield levels for the county in typical years.

Yes No

Excessive Plant Pest Pressure

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Plant productivity is not limited from pest pressure.
Assessment level: Pest damage to plants are below economic or environmental thresholds or client-identified criteria AND plant pests, including noxious and invasive species are managed to meet client objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

A crop rotation of at least 2 crops (which may include cover crops) that reduces plant pest pressures and breaks pest cycles is used. For example, crop rotation breaks pest cycles and allows for the rotation of chemical modes of action.

Yes No

Weeds, insects, and diseases do not limit crop production.

Yes No

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Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: 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

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

Unharvested grain crops are intentionally left in the field as wildlife food on an annual basis.

Yes No

A no-till system is used that provides food for wildlife. The orientation of the residue between harvest and establishment of the new crop supports wildlife food.

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/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater.

Yes No

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain early successional habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes No

Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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Assessment level: 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 managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR cover is of available quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.

Yes

No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

A crop rotation that provides cover and shelter for wildlife is used. <STATE EXAMPLES--grain crops, forage crops, nectar or pollen producing crops, winter cover crops, contour strip cropping including small grain/hay>

Yes

No

Unharvested grain crops are intentionally left in the field as wildlife food on an annual basis.

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

Internally drained features such as playas or potholes are left undrained and uncropped.

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

A no-till system is used that provides cover for wildlife. The orientation of the residue between harvest and establishment of the new crop supports wildlife cover.

Yes

No

Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator/beneficial insect habitat.

Yes

No

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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.

Yes No

Inadequate Habitat - Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: 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 No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Changes to water flow for irrigation or otherwise are limited to not alter the stream's usual flow.

Yes No

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Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: 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 targeted species.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater.

Yes No

Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

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

Designated areas are planted as habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. Non-cropped area protected from disruption during nesting and foraging periods--chemical, biological, or mechanical.

Yes No

A no-till system is used that provides food and cover for wildlife. The orientation of the residue between harvest and establishment of the new crop supports wildlife food and cover.

Yes No

Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator/beneficial insect habitat.

Yes No

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Livestock Production Limitation

Inadequate Feed and Forage

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifier, livestock forage, roughage and supplemental nutritional requirements addressed.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The current crop rotation provides ample feed and/or forages to support the livestock on the farm. Soil erosion and compaction are also lessened.

Yes No

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Inefficient Energy Use

Equipment and Facilities

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Client is not interested in improving equipment and facilities energy efficiency. Assessment level: Major components of a USDA approved energy audit have been implemented that address equipment and facilities to meet client objectives OR On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving practices have been implemented to meet client objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Recommendations/components of an energy audit have been applied. The audit addressed equipment and facilities on the farm. For example, energy loss from lighting, drying, refrigeration, heating, or building insulation have been improved.

Yes No

Renewable energy systems are applied. For example, solar, wind, geothermal, or hydro.

Yes No

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Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Client is not interested in improving equipment and facilities energy efficiency. Assessment level: Major components of a USDA approved energy audit have been implemented that address equipment and facilities to meet client objectives OR On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving practices have been implemented to meet client objectives.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Recommendations/components of an energy audit have been applied. The audit addressed field operations on the farm. For example, energy loss from driven equipment, irrigation, or pumping have been improved.

Yes No

Renewable energy systems are applied. For example, solar, wind, geothermal, or hydro.

Yes No

An irrigation water management plan is followed that: -meets the crop's needs, while maximizing irrigation water efficiency, -schedules water application based on soil moisture monitoring and/or evapotranspiration monitoring, -measures and records the amount of water you use to irrigate as it comes onto the farm and goes to each field, AND -the system's distribution uniformity has been evaluated and necessary changes were made.

Yes No