

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General 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

Row orientation is across the slope or on a contour. (Does not apply to perennial crops included in with annual crops in rotation)

Yes  No

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

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**

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

Yes  No

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

**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**

Deep tillage is used to break compaction layers, as needed.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

Controlled traffic systems are commonly used to reduce soil compaction. Typical methods include either GPS or manual methods.

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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**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**

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

Land smoothing operations were done to fix issues caused by flooding or ponding or runoff that damaged crops.

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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**Drifted Snow**

**Planning Criteria**

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

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Drifted snow is not a concern in this climate or measures are applied to avoid snow drifts on crops that may be harmed.

**Evaluation Test Met**

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**

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

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

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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**

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Annual/Mixed**

**Water Quality Degradation**

**Pesticides in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Pesticides in Ground Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Annual/Mixed**

**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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**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**

**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 groundwater.

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

**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  $\geq 5$  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

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

Yes  No

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All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized.

Yes  No

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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  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is  $\geq 6$ , 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**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.

Yes  No

Multi-operation field tools, precision guidance systems, or other dust reducing tools are used to lessen particulate discharges.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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**Emissions of Ozone Precursors**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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.

**Evaluation Test Met**

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**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

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**Objectionable Odors**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

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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**

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

Yes  No

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

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**Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat**

**Inadequate Habitat - Food**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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

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**Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

Yes  No

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

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

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

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**Inadequate Habitat - Water**

**Planning Criteria**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

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**Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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

In-stream structures (dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream/downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.

Yes  No

People, vehicles, equipment, or livestock are only moved across a stream/river at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing(s). Travel across the stream/river beyond these crossings is controlled.

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Annual/Mixed**

**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**

A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation. The system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow). <Refer to state specific crop rotations showing systems which use at least 25% less energy than a conventional tillage system.>

Yes  No

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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 orchard or vineyard floor is covered by protective plants during critical erosion periods. <state provides critical erosion period(s) list; may be different within different regions of the same state>

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

Row orientation is across the slope or on a contour. (Applies nursery crops, orchards and vineyards)

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**

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

Yes  No

Grassed waterways are established and maintained in concentrated flow areas.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

No-till or reduced tillage/planting methods are used on all crops grown  
in alley middles.

Yes  No

The orchard or vineyard floor is covered by protective plants for the  
majority of the year.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

Deep tillage is used to break compaction layers, as needed.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

Controlled traffic systems are commonly used to reduce soil compaction. Typical methods include either GPS or manual methods.

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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

Land smoothing operations were done to fix issues caused by flooding or ponding or runoff that damaged crops.

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Drifted Snow**

**Planning Criteria**

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

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Drifted snow is not a concern in this climate or measures are applied to avoid snow drifts on crops that may be harmed.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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

**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

The existing plant community was selected to efficiently utilize available moisture.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Water Quality Degradation**

**Pesticides in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

A site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies are applied. If pesticide application is required, an environmental risk screening tool is used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool) and application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Yes  No

**Pesticides in Ground Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

A site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies are applied. If pesticide application is required, an environmental risk screening tool is used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool) and application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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

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

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground 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 groundwater.

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

**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 <= T AND wind erosion rate is <= T.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Tree and shrub rows are placed on or near contours.

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

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is  $\geq 6$ , 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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Air Quality Impacts**

**Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.

Yes  No

Multi-operation field tools, precision guidance systems, or other dust reducing tools are used to lessen particulate discharges.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Emissions of Ozone Precursors**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

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

**Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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

Yes  No

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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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

Cover crops that are not burned, grazed, or harvested are grown to reduce plant pest pressures and break pest cycles.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat**

**Inadequate Habitat - Food**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

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

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

Yes  No

Forage harvests cover patterns and minimum plant heights are planned for a desired wildlife species. <See species list State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes  No

All stream banks show few signs of erosion or bank failure. Each is stable and protected with natural materials.

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

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

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

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 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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Inadequate Habitat - Water**

**Planning Criteria**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

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

Yes  No

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

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

In-stream structures (dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream/downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.

Yes  No

People, vehicles, equipment, or livestock are only moved across a stream/river at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing(s). Travel across the stream/river beyond these crossings is controlled.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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 existing feed/forage quantity/quality meet the livestock needs and goals.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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

Yes  No

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Crop Perennial**

**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**

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

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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**

Plant cover controls active erosion (shallow <1 foot deep rills/gullies) and runoff from normal rain events. No litter dams or terracettes are present.

Yes  No

Plants are perennial, adapted to the site, productive and healthy.

Yes  No

**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 areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.

Yes  No

**Classic Gully Erosion**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Plant cover controls active erosion (gullies <1 foot deep).

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Streams, shoreline or channels are not adjacent to site.  
Assessment level: Bank erosion is beyond the client's control or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes, AND PCS - streambank/shoreline erosion element score is  $\geq 4$ .

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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.

Yes  No

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All stream and channel banks, pond and other shorelines are stable.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Soil Quality Degradation**

**Organic Matter Depletion**

**Planning Criteria**

Screening level: Permanent ground cover > 80%. Assessment level:  
The SCI is > 0, OR the PCS - plant cover element score is >= 4 AND  
the PCS - plant residue element score is >= 4.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Plants are perennial, adapted to the site, productive and healthy.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**Compaction**

**Planning Criteria**

Screening level: Soil compaction is not a problem AND activities do  
not cause soil compaction problems. Assessment level: The PCS -  
compaction element score is >= 4.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Soils are not compacted past a point that limits plant root depth and  
growth.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Excess Water**

**Runoff and Flooding and Ponding**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Excess water is managed to meet client's objectives.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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**

An irrigation water management plan is followed that: -meets the forage'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

**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: The PCS - compaction element score is >= 4 AND the PCS - plant cover element score is >= 4.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Predominate plants are adapted to the site, usual rain fall, and are useful as intended.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Water Quality Degradation**

**Pesticides in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

A site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies are applied. If pesticide application is required, an environmental risk screening tool is used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool) and application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Yes  No

**Pesticides in Ground Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

A site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies are applied. If pesticide application is required, an environmental risk screening tool is used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approval tool) and application rates and timing are compliant with the label and the conservation plan.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Nutrients in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND grazed PLU is not adjacent to streams, ponds, or lakes AND there are no confined livestock areas. Assessment level: The PCS - streambank/shoreline erosion element score is  $\geq 4$  AND the PCS - livestock concentration areas element score is  $\geq 4$ , OR Nutrients are applied and based on a soil test, tissue test or nutrient budget.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

If nutrients are applied, they do not degrade surface/ground water quality. Water use is not limited.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**Nutrients in Ground Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND grazed PLU is not adjacent to streams, ponds, or lakes AND there are no confined livestock areas. Assessment level: The PCS - streambank/shoreline erosion element score is  $\geq 4$  AND the PCS - livestock concentration areas element score is  $\geq 4$ , OR Nutrients are applied and based on a soil test, tissue test or nutrient budget.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Grazing management in close proximity to sinkholes does not degrade groundwater.

Yes  No

If nutrients are applied, they do not degrade surface/ground water quality. Water use is not limited.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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**

Manure, compost, or biosolids are applied per their test report. Grazing management optimizes applied products.

Yes  No

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

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**

Soil amendments are applied per their test report. Grazing management maintains adequate cover to reduce pollutant transport to surface water.

Yes  No

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-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground 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 groundwater.

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

**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  $\geq 5$  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**

Plant cover controls active erosion (shallow <1 foot deep rills/gullies) and runoff from normal rain events. No litter dams are present.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is  $\geq 6$ , OR existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Surface water temperatures do not limit use for fish, wildlife, invertebrates, or other intended purposes due to grazing management.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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**

Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Forage Supply and Demand Balance is achieved.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Objectionable Odors**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Waste is not land applied when and in locations that would produce objectionable odors.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Degraded Plant Condition**

**Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health**

**Planning Criteria**

Assessment level: The PCS is 30 or above. Plants are adapted to the site, meet production goals and do not negatively impact other resources.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Plants are perennial, adapted to the site, productive and healthy.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**Inadequate Structure and Composition**

**Planning Criteria**

Screening level: Plant communities support the intended land use and desired ecological functions. Assessment level: Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

The current plants provide the desired habitat structure and composition.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**Excessive Plant Pest Pressure**

**Planning Criteria**

Screening level: Plant productivity is not limited from pest pressure. Assessment level: The PCS - insect and disease pressure element score is  $\geq 4$  AND the PCS - site adaptation element score is  $\geq 4$ .

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Plant growth and cover is managed as to inhibit pest plant introduction.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat**

**Inadequate Habitat - Food**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

The land adjacent to a 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 2.5 times channel width (for streams/rivers), whichever is greater,  
 AND - have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.

Yes  No

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The plant cover provides food for the chosen wildlife species.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

A combination of trees or shrubs and compatible forages are present on the same acreage.

Yes  No

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

The plant cover provides cover and shelter for the chosen wildlife species.

Yes  No

Forage cutting and removal matches NRCS local guidelines for desired species.

Yes  No

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

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**Inadequate Habitat - Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

Water for habitat is at the right height, depth and time of year for wildlife species of concern

Yes  No

**Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

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 cover provides space for wildlife species.

Yes  No

Forage cutting and removal matches NRCS local guidelines for desired species.

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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 existing feed/forage quantity/quality meet the livestock needs and goals.

Yes  No

**Inadequate Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifier, artificial or natural shelters meet animal health needs and client objectives.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Livestock have adequate shelter.

Yes  No

**Inadequate Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifier, water of acceptable quality and quantity adequately distributed to meet animal needs.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

The livestock have enough drinking water of good quality.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Pasture**

**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**

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

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

Yes  No

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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 areas integrated with trees are covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 90 percent of the area.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

All non-traffic areas are vegetated.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Classic Gully Erosion**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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

Yes  No

Soil erosion in areas integrated with trees is controlled. There are no impacts on sensitive vegetation. There are no occurrences or enlargement of gullies.

Yes  No

**Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Soil Quality Degradation**

**Organic Matter Depletion**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Soil organic matter depletion is not a problem AND activities do not cause soil organic matter depletion. Assessment level: Ground cover meets state criteria specific to ecological site.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

The areas integrated with trees are covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 80 percent of the area. The topsoil is not displaced. Woody residue is being added to the forest floor through branch breakage and treefalls.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Excess Water**

**Seeps**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Excess water from seeps does not cause a problem.  
Assessment level: Excess water is managed to meet client's objective.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Excess water seepage is controlled to the point that it does not restrict land use or management goals.

Yes  No

**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**

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.

Yes  No

**Drifted Snow**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Drifted snow is not a concern in this climate or measures are applied to avoid snow drifts on crops that may be harmed.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Insufficient Water**

**Inefficient Moisture Management**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Water Quality Degradation**

**Nutrients in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND the PLU is not grazed AND there are no confined livestock areas.  
 Assessment level: 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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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

Yes  No

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

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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

**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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground 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 groundwater.

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

**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  $\geq 5$  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

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Established filter strips are at least 30 feet wide and maintained.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is  $\geq 6$ , 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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Air Quality Impacts**

**Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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 treated 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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**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**

Energy-efficient vehicles, equipment, and actions are used to lessen discharges of NOx and SOx. For example, using the minimum level of equipment needed to accomplish the activity, minimizing number of trips into the forest, and leaving woody residue in place if not a fire or pest hazard.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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 emmissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

The forest or woodlot is fully stocked with tree species adapted to the site. Species have high-growth rates or long life span with the ability to reach a large size.

Yes  No

Energy-efficient vehicles, equipment, and actions are used to lessen discharges of NOx and SOx. For example, using the minimum level of equipment needed to accomplish the activity, minimizing number of trips into the forest, and leaving woody residue in place if not a fire or pest hazard.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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**

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Inadequate Structure and Composition**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Plant communities support the intended land use and desired ecological functions. Assessment level: Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

The current plants provide the desired habitat structure and composition.

Yes  No

The operation has a sugarbush. Seventy percent or more of the sugarbush canopy trees are sugar maples. Canopy trees are those tall enough that their tops are in direct sunlight.

Yes  No

Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help plant diversity.

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

**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**

Invasive and noxious weeds are controlled or not present.

Yes  No

Trees are selected or planted that are tolerant of known damaging pests.

Yes  No

The current plant composition prevents outbreak of non-desirable species.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat**

**Inadequate Habitat - Food**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

Existing plants provide food for the chosen declining , threatened, or endangered wildlife species <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

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

**Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

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

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

Large, old, and/or "wolf" trees are intentionally retained in the forest to provide wildlife shelter. For example, trees with gnarled appearance, loose bark, or cavities. Yes  No

Dead and/or down trees are intentionally left in the forest to provide wildlife cover. Yes  No

Plant growth provides cover/shelter that benefits threatened, endangered, or declining wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan> Yes  No

All stream banks show few signs of erosion or bank failure. Each is stable and protected with natural materials. Yes  No

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

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Inadequate Habitat - Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

Access to water is at the right height, depth and time of year for wildlife species.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

In-stream structures (dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream/downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.

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

People, vehicles, equipment, or livestock are only moved across a stream/river at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing(s). Travel across the stream/river beyond these crossings is controlled.

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

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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 existing feed/forage quantity/quality meet the livestock needs and goals.

Yes  No

**Inadequate Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifier, artificial or natural shelters meet animal health needs and client objectives.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Livestock has adequate shelter.

Yes  No

**Inadequate Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: When the land use has a "grazed" modifier, water of acceptable quality and quantity adequately distributed to meet animal needs.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

The livestock has enough drinking water of good quality.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Associated Ag Land**

**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 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

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**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 areas integrated with trees are covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 80 percent of the area.

Yes  No

All non-traffic areas are vegetated.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**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 non-traffic areas are vegetated.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**Classic Gully Erosion**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Soil erosion in areas integrated with trees is controlled. There are no impacts on sensitive vegetation. There are no occurrences or enlargement of gullies.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

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.

Yes  No

**Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**Soil Quality Degradation**

**Organic Matter Depletion**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Soil organic matter depletion is not a problem AND activities do not cause soil organic matter depletion. Assessment level: Ground cover meets state criteria specific to ecological site.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

The areas integrated with trees are covered with leaves, needles, fine woody debris, rocks, and/or herbaceous vegetation that protects the soil on more than 80 percent of the area. The topsoil is not displaced. Woody residue is being added to the forest floor through branch breakage and treefalls.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**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**

Water runoff from hard surfaces, such as building roofs, is controlled to the point that it does not cause flooding or ponding

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**Insufficient Water**

**Inefficient Moisture Management**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**Water Quality Degradation**

**Pesticides in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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

Yes  No

**Pesticides in Ground Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

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

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**Nutrients in Surface Water**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Screening level: Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied AND the PLU is not grazed AND there are no confined livestock areas.
   
 Assessment level: 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.

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

**Evaluation Test Met**

Manure and untreated runoff from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO is stopped from entering nearby streams, drainage ditches, and irrigation ditches.

Yes  No

Sacrifice areas are properly sited.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**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**

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

Yes  No

Any water well(s) is located at least 100 feet from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO. Runoff from these areas is treated. An impervious barrier around the well prevents seepage into the groundwater.

Yes  No

Manure and untreated runoff from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO is stopped from entering nearby streams, drainage ditches, and irrigation ditches.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**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**

Any water well(s) is located at least 100 feet from animal pens, feedlots, or similar AFO. Runoff from these areas is treated. An impervious barrier around the well prevents seepage into the groundwater.

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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground 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 groundwater.

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

**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  $\geq 5$  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

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Established filter strips are at least 30 feet wide and maintained.

Yes  No

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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.

Yes  No

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All small, temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized.

Yes  No

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**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  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is  $\geq 5$  AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is  $\geq 6$ , 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

**CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-Ag Lands General Farmstead**

**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**

Dust is controlled on all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**Emissions of Ozone Precursors**

**Planning Criteria**

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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Energy-efficient vehicles, equipment, and actions are used to lessen discharges of NOx and SOx. For example, using the minimum level of equipment needed to accomplish the activity, minimizing number of trips into the forest, and leaving woody residue in place if not a fire or pest hazard.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

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**Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)**

**Planning Criteria**

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 emmissions are managed to meet client objectives.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

Energy-efficient vehicles, equipment, and actions are used to lessen discharges of NOx and SOx. For example, using the minimum level of equipment needed to accomplish the activity, minimizing number of trips into the forest, and leaving woody residue in place if not a fire or pest hazard.

**Evaluation Test Met**

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**

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**

Screening level: Plant communities support the intended land use and desired ecological functions. Assessment level: Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions.

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

Yes  No

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The operation has a sugarbush. Seventy percent or more of the sugarbush canopy trees are sugar maples. Canopy trees are those tall enough that their tops are in direct sunlight.

Yes  No

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**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**

Invasive and noxious weeds are controlled or not present.

Yes  No

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Trees are selected or planted that are tolerant of known damaging pests.

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  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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 help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

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

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

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**Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter**

**Planning Criteria**

**Planning Criteria Met**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

Dead and/or down trees are intentionally left in the forest to provide wildlife cover.

Yes  No

Large, old, and/or "wolf" trees are intentionally retained in the forest to provide wildlife shelter. For example, trees with gnarled appearance, loose bark, or cavities.

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

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

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 habitat to help chosen wildlife species. <see State Wildlife Action Plan>

Yes  No

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**Inadequate Habitat - Water**

**Planning Criteria**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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**

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

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

**Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)**

**Planning Criteria**

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is  $\geq 0.5$  AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is  $\geq 7$  AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is  $\geq 7$ , 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.

**Planning Criteria Met**

Yes  No

**Evaluation Tests**

In-stream structures (dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream/downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.

**Evaluation Test Met**

Yes  No

People, vehicles, equipment, or livestock are only moved across a stream/river at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing(s). Travel across the stream/river beyond these crossings is controlled.

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

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

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**

Energy loss from lighting, drying, refrigeration, cooling, heating, or building insulation has been improved.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No

**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**

Energy loss from driven equipment, irrigation, or pumping has been improved.

Yes  No

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

Yes  No