

CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-NIPF General Forest

Soil Erosion

Sheet and Rill Erosion

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Screening level: Soil surface organic residue cover > 80%. Assessment level: Site is stable and without visible signs of erosion.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

The forest floor is 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

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

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

Soil erosion is controlled. There are no impacts on sensitive vegetation. There are no occurrences or enlargement of gullies.

Yes No

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

Yes No

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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 **Question is applicable if there are streams, shoreline, or channels on the operation.**

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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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

Tree/shrub pruning residue is utilized on the farm and distributed throughout the site. Prunings are not burned.

Yes No

The forest floor is 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

Compaction

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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

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

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 Maine Irrigation Management Index > 60 AND meets applicable State in-stream flow and lake and pond water levels requirements.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests Question is applicable if the crop is irrigated.

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

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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 **Question is applicable if pesticides are applied.** **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 **Question is applicable if pesticides are applied.** **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

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Nutrients in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

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.

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

Question is applicable for operations that have livestock and streams.

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

Question is applicable if there are streams or waterbodies on the operation.

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

Question is applicable for operations that have livestock and streams.

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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. **Question is applicable for operations with fuel storage.**

Yes No

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

Yes No

Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria 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

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. **Question is applicable for operations with fuel storage.**

Yes No

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Excessive Sediment in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Screening level: There are no untreated sources of erosion 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 heavy use areas are stable AND the SVAP2 - bank condition is ≥ 5 .

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Question is applicable if there are streams or waterbodies on the operation.

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

Yes No

Elevated Water Temperature

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment OR water course temperature is not a client concern. Assessment level: The SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is ≥ 6 , OR existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Question is applicable if there are streams/rivers on the operation. If stream is width is wider than __', answer yes if 50% of the bank has shading vegetation.

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Activities are not present that contribute to agricultural source PM or PM precursor emissions AND episodes or complaints of emissions of PM (dust, smoke, exhaust, etc.), or chemical drift have not occurred. PM producing activity examples are: Prescribed Burn is conducted, Travel ways unpaved or untreated with binding agents, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, Pesticides are applied, Fertilization (manure/ commercial), CAFO/manure management). Assessment level: PM and PM Precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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

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

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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

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.

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: Forest species are adapted to site AND composition and stand density meets the client's objectives and production goals.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Yes No

Trees/shrubs are pruned to improve plant productivity, health, and vigor.

Yes No

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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 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

Trees/shrubs are pruned to improve plant structure and composition.

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

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

Invasive and noxious weeds are controlled or not present.

Yes No

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Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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 threatened, endangered, or declining wildlife species.

Yes No

Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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 comply with state and local regulations when stocking the pond, AND -using a buffer zone of diverse, natural plant cover at least 35 feet wide.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Livestock access to stream is controlled OR limited to small watering or crossing areas	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The operation has areas suited for additional tree planting to benefit wildlife, either within existing plantings or areas not fully utilized.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
The plant cover provides cover and shelter for the chosen wildlife species.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Dead and/or down trees are intentionally left in the forest to provide wildlife cover.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
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 <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help threatened, endangered, or declining wildlife species.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>

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Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 , OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR The connectivity of habitat components are adequate to support stable populations of targeted species.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes No

There are documented occurrences of sensitive native plant communities within the forest. A conservation plan identifies goals for the plant community. Invasive plant monitoring has occurred, and control treatments have been implemented when necessary.

Yes No

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Inefficient Energy Use

Equipment and Facilities

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Client is not interested in improving equipment and facilities energy efficiency. Assessment level: A USDA approved energy audit has 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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Energy-efficient equipment is used in forest management activities. For example, the smallest type and size of equipment needed to accomplish the activity is used.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Client is not interested in improving equipment and facilities energy efficiency. Assessment level: A USDA approved energy audit has 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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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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

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

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

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

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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

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Soil Quality Degradation

Organic Matter Depletion

Planning Criteria

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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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

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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

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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 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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

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

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

Yes No

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

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 >= 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

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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Elevated Water Temperature

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment OR water course temperature is not a client concern. Assessment level: The SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is ≥ 6 , OR existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors

Planning Criteria

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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

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

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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-NIPF General Associated Ag Land

Degraded Plant Condition

Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health

Planning Criteria

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.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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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 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

The current plants provide the desired habitat structure and composition.

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

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Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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

Yes No

Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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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 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 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

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Inadequate Habitat - Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

Assessment level: The WHSI rating is ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 , OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR The connectivity of habitat components are adequate to support stable populations of targeted species.

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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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 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

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Inefficient Energy Use

Equipment and Facilities

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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

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

Yes No

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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

All non-traffic areas are vegetated.

Yes No

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 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 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

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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

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

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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

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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

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-NIPF 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

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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

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Nutrients in Surface Water

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

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

Yes No

Sacrifice areas are properly sited.

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

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

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

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

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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

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

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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 ≥ 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

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-NIPF 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 ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - riparian area quantity quality element score is ≥ 5 AND the SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is ≥ 6 , OR existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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

Evaluation Test Met

Yes No

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors

Planning Criteria

Screening level: Activities are not present that contribute to agricultural source PM or PM precursor emissions AND episodes or complaints of emissions of PM (dust, smoke, exhaust, etc.), or chemical drift have not occurred. PM producing activity examples are: Prescribed Burn is conducted, Travel ways unpaved or untreated with binding agents, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, Pesticides are applied, Fertilization (manure/ commercial), CAFO/manure management). Assessment level: PM and PM Precursor emissions are managed to meet client objectives.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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

CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-NIPF General Farmstead

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 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

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

Yes No

CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-NIPF General Farmstead

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

CSP-2017-1 ME - 2017 CSP Maine Statewide-NIPF General Farmstead

Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. For example, planted to nectar and pollen producing plants and protected from disruption--chemical, biological, or mechanical.

Yes No

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

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Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria

Planning Criteria Met

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

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

Evaluation Test Met

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

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No

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Inadequate Habitat - Water

Planning Criteria

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

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 ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is ≥ 7 AND the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is ≥ 7 , OR conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds, OR The connectivity of habitat components are adequate to support stable populations of targeted species.

Planning Criteria Met

Yes No

Evaluation Tests

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.

Evaluation Test Met

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

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

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

Yes No

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

Yes No