

NH Field Office Technical Guide Standards and Specifications List

Code	Practice Name and Description	Discipline	Pages	Updated
560	ACCESS ROAD - a travel-way constructed as part of a conservation plan.	Engr.	4	4/00
575	ANIMAL TRAILS AND WALKWAYS - A travel facility for livestock and/or wildlife to move through difficult or ecologically sensitive areas.	Engr./ Agron.	2	8/02
310	BEDDING - Plowing, blading, or otherwise elevating the surface of flat land into a series of broad, low ridges separated by shallow, parallel dead furrows.	Agron.	1	10/77
314	BRUSH MANAGEMENT - Removal, reduction, or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants.	Agron.	2	4/00
584	CHANNEL STABILIZATION - Measure(s) used to stabilize the bed or bottom of a channel.	Engr./ Bio.	2	10/02
322	CHANNEL VEGETATION - Establishing and maintaining adequate plants on channel banks, berms, spoil, and associated areas	Agron.	2	10/77
326	CLEARING AND SNAGGING - Removing snags, drifts, or other obstructions from a channel.	Engr.	2	4/00
360	CLOSURE OF WASTE IMPOUNDMENTS - The closure of waste impoundments no longer used for their intended purpose.	Engr.	2	2/02
397	COMMERCIAL FISHPONDS - A small body of water established to produce food fish, bait fish, crayfish, or other fish products for commercial purposes.	Bio./ Engr.	4	7/84
317	COMPOSTING FACILITY - A facility for the aerobic biological stabilization of waste organic material.	Engr.	5	4/00
327	CONSERVATION COVER - Establishing and maintaining permanent vegetative cover to protect soil and water resources.	Agron.	6	7/00
328	CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION - Growing crops in a recurring sequence on the same field.	Agron.	3	4/00
656	CONSTRUCTED WETLAND - A wetland that has been constructed for the primary purpose of water quality improvement.	Bio./ Engr.	3	4/00
332	CONTOUR BUFFER STRIPS - Narrow strips of permanent herbaceous vegetation cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips.	Agron.	4	7/99
330	CONTOUR FARMING - Farming sloping land in such a way that plowing, preparing land, planting, and cultivating are done on the contour.	Agron.	3	2/02
331	CONTOUR ORCHARD AND OTHER FRUIT AREA - Planting orchards, vineyards, or other small fruits so that all cultural operations can be done on the contour.	Agron.	1	8/02
340	COVER CROP - A crop of close-growing grasses, legumes or small grain used primarily for seasonal protection and for soil improvement.	Agron.	3	4/00
342	CRITICAL AREA PLANTING - Planting vegetation, such as trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, or legumes on highly erodible or critically eroding areas.	Agron.	6	10/02
402	DAM - An artificial barrier that can impound water for one or more beneficial purposes.	Engr.	4	10/02

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324	DEEP TILLAGE - Loosening the soil, without inverting and with a minimum of mixing of the surface soil, to shatter restrictive layers.	Agron.	2	12/01
356	DIKE - An embankment constructed of earth or other suitable materials to protect land against overflow or to regulate water.	Engr.	5	10/95
362	DIVERSION - A channel with a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across the slopes.	Engr.	3	2/02
432	DRY HYDRANT - A non-pressure pipe system that permits withdrawal of water from the source by pumping.	Engr.	3	4/00
647	EARLY SUCCESSIONAL HABITAT DEVELOPMENT/MANAGEMENT - Manage early plant succession to benefit desired wildlife or natural communities.	Bio.	2	4/00
382	FENCE - A constructed barrier to livestock, wildlife, or people	Engr.	9	3/02
386	FIELD BORDER - A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field.	Bio.	3	6/02
393	FILTER STRIP - A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation situated between cropland, grazing land, or disturbed land and environmentally sensitive areas.	Agron.	4	4/00
394	FIREBREAK - A strip of bare land or vegetation that retards fire.	For.	1	3/98
396	FISH PASSAGE - Modification or removal of barriers that restrict or prevent movement or migration of fish.	Bio.	2	4/02
398	FISH RACEWAY OR TANK - A channel or tank with a continuous flow of water used for high-density fish production.	Engr. & Bio.	4	4/02
399	FISHPOND MANAGEMENT - Developing or improving impounded water to produce fish for domestic use or recreation.	Bio.	2	2/02
511	FORAGE HARVEST MANAGEMENT - the timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, greenchop, or ensilage.	Grazing	3	4/02
490	FOREST SITE PREPARATION - Treating areas to encourage natural seeding of desirable trees.	For.	3	4/00
666	FOREST STAND IMPROVEMENT - Removing unwanted trees, shrubs, or vines from wooded areas.	For.	6	4/00
655	FOREST TRAILS AND LANDINGS - Laying out, constructing and using forest harvest trails and landings.	For./Engr.	2	11/97
410	GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE - A structure to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels.	Engr.	5	8/02
412	GRASSED WATERWAY - A natural or constructed waterway or outlet, shaped or graded, and established in suitable vegetation for the safe disposal of runoff.	Agron./Engr.	3	6/00
561	HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION - Protecting heavily used areas by establishing vegetative cover, by surfacing with suitable materials, or by installing needed structures.	Engr.	3	11/99
422	HEDGEROW PLANTING - Establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design to achieve a natural resource conservation purpose.	Bio.	3	10/02
603	HERBACEOUS WIND BARRIERS - Herbaceous vegetation established in rows or strips across the prevailing wind direction.	Agron.	3	2/02

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552	IRRIGATION REGULATING RESERVOIR – Irrigation Pit, A small storage reservoir constructed to regulate or store a supply of water for irrigation.	Engr.	3	10/02
436	IRRIGATION STORAGE RESERVOIR - An irrigation water storage structure made by building a dam, embankment, or pit.	Engr.	3	10/02
441	IRRIGATION SYSTEM - Microirrigation , A planned irrigation system to apply water directly to the root zone using applicators.	Engr.	3	2/02
442	IRRIGATION SYSTEM - Sprinkler , A planned irrigation system for applying water through nozzles under pressure.	Engr.	3	10/02
447	IRRIGATION SYSTEM, TAILWATER RECOVERY – A system to collect, store, and transport irrigation tailwater for reuse.	Engr.	3	3/02
430AA	IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (Aluminum) A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	3	10/02
430DD	IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (high-pressure, underground, plastic) A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	4	10/02
430EE	IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (low-pressure, underground, plastic) A pipeline and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	6	10/02
430HH	IRRIGATION WATER CONVEYANCE - Pipeline (Rigid gated) A rigid pipeline with gates and appurtenances installed in an irrigation system.	Engr.	2	10/02
449	IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT - Process of determining and controlling the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner.	Engr.	2	6/01
460	LAND CLEARING - Removing trees, stumps, and other vegetation from wooded areas.	Engr.	2	9/86
466	LAND SMOOTHING - Removing irregularities on the land surface by use of special equipment.	Engr.	2	9/86
468	LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET - A waterway or outlet having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone, or other permanent material.	Engr.	4	3/02
634	MANURE TRANSFER - A manure conveyance system using structures, conduits, or equipment.	Engr.	6	7/02
484	MULCHING - Applying plant residues or other suitable materials not produced on the site to the soil surface.	Agron.	7	3/02
590	NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT - Managing the amount, form, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients.	Agron.	15	8/01
500	OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL - Removal and disposal of unwanted, unsightly or hazardous buildings, structures, vegetation, landscape features, trash, and other materials.	Engr.	1	8/02
582	OPEN CHANNEL - Constructing or improving a channel, either natural or artificial.	Engr.	7	3/78
512	PASTURE AND HAY PLANTING - Establishing and re-establishing long-term stands of adopted species of forage plants.	Agron.	4	4/00

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595	PEST MANAGEMENT - Managing agricultural pest infestations (including weeds, insects, and diseases) to reduce effects on plant growth, crop production, and environmental resources.	Agron./ Engr.	4	5/02
516	PIPELINE - Pipeline installed for conveying water for livestock or for recreation.	Engr.	3	5/01
378	POND - A water impoundment made by constructing a dam or an embankment or by excavating a pit or dugout.	Engr.	11	2/84
521C	POND SEALING OR LINING, Bentonite Sealant - Installing a fixed lining of impervious material or mechanically treating the soil to impede or prevent excessive water loss.	Engr.	2	4/02
521A	POND SEALING OR LINING, Flexible Membrane - Installing a fixed lining of impervious material to impede or prevent excessive water loss.	Engr.	2	4/02
462	PRECISION LAND FORMING - Reshaping the surface of land to planned grades.	Engr.	3	8/89
338	PRESCRIBED BURNING - Applying controlled fire to predetermined area.	For.	1	4/00
528A	PRESCRIBED GRAZING - The controlled harvest of vegetation with grazing or browsing animals.	Agron.	3	8/02
533	PUMPING PLANT - A pumping facility installed to transfer water for a conservation need.	Engr.	2	10/90
562	RECREATION AREA IMPROVEMENT - Establishing vegetation or selectively reducing stand density to improve an area for recreation.	For/ Agron.	9	7/87
566	RECREATION LAND GRADING AND SHAPING - Altering the surface of land to meet the requirements of recreation facilities.	Engr.	2	8/02
568	RECREATION TRAIL AND WALKWAY - A pathway prepared especially for pedestrian, equestrian, and cycle travel.	Engr.	2	8/02
329B	RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, MULCH TILL - Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year round.	Agron.	3	3/02
329A	RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, NO TILL & STRIP TILL - Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year round.	Agron.	3	2/02
329C	RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, RIDGE TILL - Managing the amount, orientation, and distribution of crop and other plant residues on the soil surface year-round.	Agron.	3	4/02
344	RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, SEASONAL - Using plant residues to protect cultivated fields during critical erosion periods.	Agron.	2	4/00
643	RESTORATION AND MANAGE'T OF DECLINING HABITATS - Restoring and conserving rare or declining native vegetated communities and associated wildlife species.	Bio.	2	4/00
391	RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER - An area of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from water bodies.	For.	6	8/02

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390	RIPARIAN HERBACEOUS COVER - Riparian herbaceous cover consists of grasses, grasslike plants, and forbs along water courses or at the fringe of water bodies.	Agron./ Bio.	3	7/99
558	ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE - A facility for collecting, controlling, and disposing of runoff water from roofs.	Engr.	3	12/97
570	RUNOFF MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - A system for controlling excess runoff from construction operations at development sites, changes in land use, or other land disturbances.	Engr	3	10/78
350	SEDIMENT BASIN - A basin constructed to collect and store debris or sediment.	Engr.	3	8/02
646	SHALLOW WATER MANAGE'T FOR WILDLIFE - Managing shallow water on agricultural lands and moist soil areas for wildlife habitat.	Bio./ Engr.	2	8/98
574	SPRING DEVELOPMENT - Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities.	Engr.	3	12/99
580	STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION - Stabilizing and protecting banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels against scour and erosion by vegetative or structural means.	Engr.	5	8/89
395	STREAM HABITAT IMPROVEMENT AND MANAGEMENT - Maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream.	Bio. & Engr.	3	6/01
585	STRIPCROPPING - Growing row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow in a systematic arrangement of equal width strips across a field.	Agron.	5	10/02
587	STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL - A structure in a drainage, or other water management system that conveys and controls the flow of water.	Engr.	4	8/97
606	SUBSURFACE DRAIN - A conduit, such as corrugated plastic tubing, tile, or pipe, installed beneath the ground surface to collect and/or convey drainage water.	Engr.	13	9/00
607	SURFACE DRAINAGE, FIELD DITCH - A graded ditch for or collecting excess water in a field.	Engr.	2	7/02
608	SURFACE DRAINAGE, MAIN OR LATERAL - An open drainage ditch constructed to a designed size and grade.	Engr.	3	10/02
600	TERRACE - An earth embankment, channel, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope.	Engr.	7	8/02
612	TREE/SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT - To establish woody plants by planting or seeding.	For.	3	4/00
660	TREE/SHRUB PRUNING - Removing all or parts of selected branches from trees.	For.	4	4/00
620	UNDERGROUND OUTLET - A conduit installed under ground to collect surface water and convey it to a suitable outlet.	Engr.	2	12/01
645	UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT - Retaining, creating, or managing wildlife habitat other than wetland.	Bio.	3	4/02

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472	USE EXCLUSION - Excluding livestock or people from an area.	For.	1	4/00
601	VEGETATIVE BARRIER - Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation along the general contour of slopes or across concentrated flow areas.	Agron.	6	3/01
313	WASTE STORAGE FACILITY – A waste impoundment constructed of earth or by fabricating a structure.	Engr.	11	4/00
359	WASTE TREATMENT LAGOON - An impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment of animal or other agricultural waste.	Engr.	5	2/02
633	WASTE UTILIZATION - Using agricultural or other wastes on land in an environmentally acceptable manner while maintaining or improving soil and plant resources.	Agron/ Engr.	3	6/99
635	WASTEWATER TREATMENT STRIP - A treatment component of an agricultural waste management system consisting of a strip or area of herbaceous vegetation.	Engr./ Agron.	4	8/02
638	WATER AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN - An earth embankment or a combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope to form a sediment trap.	Engr.	3	8/02
614	WATERING FACILITY - A device (trough, tank,, or other watertight container) for animal access to water.	Engr.	2	2/02
642	WATER WELL - A well constructed or improved to provide water for irrigation, livestock, wildlife, or recreation.	Engr.	5	4/00
351	WELL DECOMMISSIONING - The sealing and permanent closure of a water well no longer in use.	Engr.	3	2/02
658	WETLAND CREATION - A wetland that has been created on a site location which historically was not a wetland or is a wetland but the site will be converted to a wetland with a different hydrology, vegetation type, or function than naturally occurred on the site.	Bio/ Engr.	3	4/00
659	WETLAND ENHANCEMENT - The modification or rehabilitation of an existing or degraded wetland, where specific functions and/or values are modified to meet site objectives.	Bio/ Engr.	3	4/00
657	WETLAND RESTORATION - The construction or restoration of a wetland facility to provide the hydrological and biological benefits of a wetland.	Bio/ Engr.	4	4/02
644	WETLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT - Retaining, creating, or managing wetland habitat for wildlife.	Bio.	2	8/02
648	WILDLIFE WATERING FACILITY - Develop, improve, or modify watering places and systems for wildlife.	Engr./ Bio.	2	4/00
380	WINDBREAK/SHELTERBELT ESTABLISHMENT - Linear plantings of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs established for environmental purposes.	For.	4	4/00
650	WINDBREAK/SHELTERBELT RENOVATION – Widening, partial replanting, releasing, removing and replacing selected trees and shrubs to improve an existing windbreak.	For.	2	6/94

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STATE INTERIM STANDARDS				
702	AGRICHEMICAL MIXING FACILITY - A permanent structure with an impervious surface to provide a safe place for handling on-farm agrichemicals.	Engr.	4	2/98
719	MILKING CENTER WASTE WATER TREATMENT SYSTEM - A permanent structure to biologically treat milking center wastewater in an organic medium.	Engr.	3	12/97
731	WATER TESTING - Testing for physical, biological and chemical characteristics of water.	Bio.	1	2/02
ARCHIVED STANDARDS				
585	CONTOUR STRIPCROPPING - Growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips or bands on the contour to reduce water erosion.	Agron.	4	4/00
362	DIVERSION - A channel with a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across the slopes.	Engr.	3	7/97
552A	IRRIGATION PIT OR REGULATING RESERVOIR - Irrigation Pit, A small storage reservoir constructed to regulate or store a supply of water for irrigation.	Engr.	2	3/02
468	LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET - A waterway or outlet having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone, or other permanent material.	Engr.	4	10/90
590	NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT - Managing the amount, form, placement, and timing of the application of plant nutrients.	Agron.	9	10/99
595	PEST MANAGEMENT - Managing agricultural pest infestations (including weeds, insects, and diseases) to reduce effects on plant growth, crop production, and environmental resources.	Agron/ Engr.	9	4/91
766	RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS - Restoring and maintaining the physical, chemical, and biological conditions necessary to allow natural ecosystems to function and evolve over time.	Bio.	6	12/97
586	STRIPCROPPING, FIELD - Growing crops in a systematic arrangement of strips or bands across the general slope (not on the contour) to reduce water erosion.	Agron.	2	8/02
312	WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - A planned system of all necessary components to handle agricultural waste.	Engr.	6	4/00
990	WELL TESTING - The biological and chemical testing of rural household water supplies.	Engr.	5	7/93

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991	RECORD KEEPING - The recording of management operations such as tillage, chemical applications and production of crops on a field by field basis.	Engr./ Agron.	5	7/93