

HAYLAND

Planning Resource Management Systems

Successful resource management on hayland is the correct application of a combination of practices that will meet the needs of the hayland ecosystem - the soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources, and the objectives of the land user. Quality criteria that must be met on hayland for each of the resource concerns is explained in Section III of the Field Office Technical Guide. A Resource Management System (RMS) is developed by selecting a combination of the ESSENTIAL, plus the FACILITATING, or SUPPORTING practices, or both, whose combined effects will meet the criteria for each resource.

ESSENTIAL Practices - These practices are essential for proper hayland management and sustainability, and are always planned in the RMS.

Forage Harvest Management (511) Pest Management (595)
Nutrient Management (590)

FACILITATING Practices - These practices facilitate the application of the essential practices.

Access Road (560) Fence (382)

SUPPORTING Practices - These practices are planned when necessary to establish, renovate, or accelerate changes in hayland by treating specific resource problems.

Brush Management (314) Residue Mgt., No-Till & Strip Till (329A)
Critical Area Planting (342) Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
Grade Stabilization Structure (410) Upland Wildlife Habitat Mgt. (645)
Land Clearing (460) Waste Utilization (633)
Land Smoothing (466) Wetland Wildlife Habitat Mgt. (644)
Pasture and Hay Planting (512) Windbreak/Shelterbelt Estab. (380)
Prescribed Burning (338)