Introduction
Resource Management Systems

NRCS provides technical assistance to decision-makers to protect, maintain, and improve soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources and related human considerations. The guidelines outlined in Section III are to be used to establish minimum treatment levels necessary to adequately address natural resource concerns and human considerations. These concerns and considerations are identified during the planning process for the development of a Resource Management System (RMS), Conservation System or Conservation Treatment. National policy pertaining to this guidance can be found in General Manual (GM) Title 450, Part 401 – Technical Guides, Amendment 11, May 2002.

NRCS provides conservation planning and technical assistance to clients (individuals, groups, and units of government). The conservation planner, through on-site visits and interviews with the client, identifies resource concerns and determines considerations to be addressed in the conservation plan. The client implements the conservation plan to protect, conserve, and enhance natural resources (soil, water, air, plants, and animals) within their social and economic interests.

Conservation planning is a process to solve and manage natural resource concerns. This process integrates economic, social, and ecological considerations to meet private and public needs. Conservation planning emphasizes desired future conditions, helps improve natural resources management, minimizes conflict, and addresses problems and opportunities. Conservation planning involves more than considering individual resources or parts of a system or landscape, it focuses on the complete natural systems and ecological processes that sustain natural resources and agricultural production of food and fiber. National policy pertaining to conservation planning can be found in General Manual (GM) Title 180, Part 409.

An RMS is a combination of conservation practices and resource management, which provides treatment of all resource concerns for soil, water, air, plants, and animals to ensure that they meet or exceed the quality criteria for resource sustainability as described within this section. The objective of the NRCS conservation planning process is to help each client balance natural resource concerns with their economic and social needs, while achieving the RMS level of treatment within the planning unit, when and wherever possible.

The level of treatment and desired conservation effects described within quality criteria are stated in qualitative or quantitative terms as appropriate. If a client is unable to implement the necessary conservation practices or management, i.e., level of treatment, to attain an RMS, progressive planning should be provided as long as the client shows interest and is willing to work toward achieving a higher level of resource management. Guidance pertaining to the conservation planning process, progressive planning and RMS is found in the National Planning Procedures Handbook (NPPH).

Definitions

Benchmark Condition

The present condition or situation used as a point of reference to measure change in resource conditions resulting from conservation treatment.

Common Resource Areas

A geographical area where resource concerns, problems, and treatment needs are similar. Landscape conditions, soil, climate, human considerations, and other natural resource information are used to determine the geographical boundaries of the common resource area.

Conservation Management Unit (CMU)

A field, group of fields, or other land units of the same land use and having similar treatment needs and planned management. CMU is a grouping by the planner to simplify planning activities and facilitate development of resource management systems. A CMU has defined boundaries, such as fence, drainage, vegetation, topography, soil lines, or land use.

Conservation Plan

A record of the client's decisions and supporting information for treatment of a unit of land or water as a result of the planning process that meets the FOTG quality criteria for each natural resource (Soil, Water, Air, Plant, and Animal) and takes into account economic, social, and energy considerations. The plan describes the schedule of operations and activities needed to solve identified natural resource problems, and takes advantage of opportunities, at a resource management system level. The needs of the client, the resources, and federal, state, and local requirements will be met.

Conservation Planning Environment

The sum of factors, issues and variables that influence the content of a conservation plan and effect the client's decision(s) to implement conservation practices. These variables can be organized into four (4) principle groups that include; **Resource** problems and opportunities, **Economic** opportunities and constraints, **Social** issues and concerns, and **Policy** and legal requirements.

Conservation System

A combination of conservation practices and resource management that achieve a specific level of treatment of soil, water, air, plant, and/or animal resource concerns.

Conservation Treatment

Any and all conservation practices, management measures, and works of improvement that have the purpose of alleviating resource concerns, solving or reducing the severity of natural resource use problems, or taking advantage of resource opportunities.

Cultural Resources

Evidence of activities and accomplishments of people including remnants of past cultures and some unique resources associated with present day cultures. The most

common are sites, buildings, and objects that have scientific, historical, or archaeological value.

Land Use

A term used by NRCS to identify the client's intended use of the land.

Progressive Planning

A point in the planning process where the client is ready, willing, and able to make some but not all of the decisions necessary to achieve resource sustainability for soil, water, air, plants, and animals, i.e., an RMS (see below).

Quality Criteria

Quantitative or qualitative statements of the treatment level required to achieve a Resource Management System (RMS) for identified resource considerations for a particular land use.

Resource Management System

A combination of conservation practices and resource management for the treatment of all identified resource concerns for soil, water, air, plants, and animals that meet or exceed the quality criteria in the FOTG for resource sustainability.

Resource Consideration

Identified elements or conditions of the natural resources that may be sensitive to change by natural forces or human activity (e.g. soil erosion, water quality, etc.).

Resource Concern

A subset of a resource consideration that specifically identifies or narrows the scope of analysis of a resource consideration. Concerns are identified by predictive models, direct measurements, observation, or client objectives.

Resource Problem

A condition related to one or more resource concerns that does not meet the minimum acceptable quality criteria as described in the FOTG, Section III.

RMS by Land Use

Conservation planning is the process of assisting clients to solve natural resource concerns. When all 5 resources - soil, water, air, plants and animals (SWAPA) - meet the minimum quality criteria defined in Section III, we consider the client to be operating at a Resource Management System (RMS) level of management. This is accomplished by providing advice, technical assistance, conservation planning, and, where appropriate, financial incentives that lead to informed decision-making and wise use of natural resources. We identify current or benchmark conditions of natural resources using predictive models, resource inventories and observations. We identify resource problems and provide management alternatives to solve the resource concern(s). The client is engaged in the planning process and reviews their conservation planning alternatives with the conservation planner, and then selects the conservation practices and/or management applications that best meet their management goals and conservation needs.

Considerations of social and economic factors referred to as "Human" considerations are important and should be addressed early in the planning process. Economic and social issues are important in formulating an RMS plan since they are closely linked to human behavior. Energy and other factors effecting the carbon footprint and operational efficiency need to be prominent topics of consideration when working with clients in the preparation of conservation plans.

To ensure that the minimum level of conservation treatment and/or management will be applied to allow for sustainability of all resources, a minimum level of NRCS conservation practice implementation and/or management is required to achieve an RMS level plan. These conservation practices are identified as **"Essential"** and MUST be included within all conservation plans according to land use and installed and/or applied according to the NRCS conservation practice standards located in Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG).

A second level of conservation practices - **"Facilitating"**- are provided to assist the conservation planner and their clients to select applications and management that will accelerate, assist, and/or enhance the installation or success of implementing the Essential conservation practices. Facilitating conservation practices may be implemented to address resource concerns independently or in combination with Essential conservation practices, but they are not required to attain an RMS level of management.

In Florida, NRCS recognizes the following land uses for which Quality Criteria, Essential and Facilitating conservation practices have been designated to achieve an RMS level conservation plan.

1. Confined Livestock
2. Crop
3. Forest
4. Grazed Forest
5. Grazed Range
6. Hay
7. Headquarters
8. Mined
9. Native or Naturalized Pasture
10. Natural Area
11. Pasture
12. Recreation
13. Urban
14. Water
15. Watershed Protection
16. Wildlife

Confined Livestock

Definition: A land use dedicated to the facilitation and production of high intensity animal agriculture in a containment facility where nutritional requirements are obtained from other lands or feed sources. (Includes areas such as milking barns, holding lots, heavy use areas, waste treatment lagoons, waste storage facilities, composting facilities, feed mixing facilities, poultry houses, farrowing houses, and other equipment/feed storage facilities associated with the confined animal agricultural enterprise.)

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Confined Livestock land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices (When all waste is removed)	**Code**	**Unit**
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.
Waste Transfer	634	No.
Waste Treatment	629	No.
Waste Treatment Lagoon and/or Waste Storage Facility	359 and/or 313	No.
Waste Recycling	633	Acre
Watering Facility or other dependable source of livestock water	614	No.

Essential Conservation Practices (When wastes applied on-farm)	**Code**	**Unit**
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Waste Transfer	634	No.
Waste Treatment	629	No.
Waste Treatment Lagoon and/or Waste Storage Facility	359 and/or 313	No.
Waste Recycling	633	Acre
Watering Facility or other dependable source of livestock water	614	No.

Facilitating Practices	**Code**	**Unit**	**Facilitating Practices**	**Code**	**Unit**
Access Control	472	Ac.	Filter Strip	393	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Forage & Biomass Planting	512	Ac.
Amendments for the Treatment of Agricultural Wastes	591	AU.	Forage Harvest Management	511	Ac.
Anaerobic Digester	366	No.	Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.
Animal Mortality Facility	316	No.	Karst & Sinkhole Treatment	527	No.
Animal Trails and Walkways	575	Ft.	Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.
Combustion System Improvement	372	No.	Irrigation System , Sprinkler	442	No. & Ac.
Composting Facility	317	No.	Irrigation Water Mgt.	449	Ac.
Constructed Wetland	656	Ac.	Irrigation Pipeline	430	Ft.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Livestock Cooling Pond	779	No.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Livestock Shade Structure	717	No.
Drainage Water Management	554	Ac.	Mole Drain	482	Ft.
Dust Control on Unpaved Roads & Surfaces	373	Sq. Ft.	Monitoring Well	353	No.
Farmstead Energy Improvement	374	No.	Pipeline	516	Ft.
Feed Management	592	No. & AU	Pond	378	No.
Fence	382	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Field Border	386	Ac.	Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.

Pumping Plant	533	No.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.	Underground Outlet	620	Ft.
Roofs and Covers	367	No.	Vegetated Treatment Area	635	Ac.
Roof Runoff Structure	558	No.	Water Harvesting Catchment	636	Ac.
Sediment Basin	350	No.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility	632	No.	Water Well	642	No.
Stormwater Runoff Control	570	No. & Ac.	Water Well Testing	355	No.
Stream Crossing	585	No.	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	644	Ft.

Crop

Definition: A land used primarily for the production of adapted, cultivated crops for harvest, alone or in association with sod crops, including fruit and nut production in groves, orchards, and vineyards, and ornamental/nursery crops.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Crop land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices (Cropland)	**Code**	**Unit**
Conservation Crop Rotation	328	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.

Essential Conservation Practices (Groves, Orchards & Vineyards)	**Code**	**Unit**
Conservation Cover	327	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.

Essential Conservation Practices (Ornamental/Nursery)	**Code**	**Unit**
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Irrigation System, Microirrigation	441	No. &Ac.
Irrigation System, Sprinkler	442	No. &Ac.
Irrigation Water Management	449	Ac.

Facilitating Practices	**Code**	**Unit**	**Facilitating Practices**	**Code**	**Unit**
Access Control	472	Ac.	Filter Strip	393	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.
Agrichemical Handling Facility	309	No.	Grassed Waterway	412	Ac.
Alley Cropping	311	Ac.	Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.
Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Erosion Control	450	Ac.	Hedgerow Planting	422	Ft.
Bedding	310	Ac.	Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.
Combustion System Improvement	372	No.	Herbaceous Wind Barriers	603	Ft.
Conservation Cover	327	Ac.	Irrigation Canal or Lateral	320	Ft.
Conservation Crop Rotation	328	Ac.	Irrigation Field Ditch	388	Ft.
Contour Buffer Strips	332	Ac.	Irrigation Land Leveling	464	Ac.
Contour Farming	330	Ac.	Irrigation Reservoir	436	No. & Ac.
Cover Crop	340	Ac.	Irrigation System, Microirrigation	441	No. & Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Irrigation System , Sprinkler	442	No. & Ac.
Cross Wind Ridges	588	Ac.	Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface	443	No. & Ac.
Deep Tillage	324	Ac.	Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	447	No.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Irrigation Pipeline	430	Ft.
Drainage Water Management	554	Ac.	Irrigation Water Management.	449	Ac.
Dust Control on Unpaved Roads & Surfaces	373	Sq. Ft.	Land Smoothing	466	Ac.
Farmstead Energy Improvement	374	No.	Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.
Field Border	386	Ac.	Mole Drain	482	Ft.
Mulching	484	Ac.	Surface Drain Field Ditch	607	Ft.

Pipeline	516	Ft.	Surface Drain, Main or Lateral	608	Ft.
Precision Land Forming	462	Ac.	Terrace	600	Ft.
Pumping Plant	533	No.	Underground Outlet	620	Ft.
Residue & Tillage Mgt., Mulch Till	345	Ac.	Vegetative Barrier	601	Ft.
Residue & Tillage Mgt., No-till/Strip-till/Direct-till	329	Ac.	Waste Recycling	633	Ac.
Residue Management, Seasonal	344	Ac.	Water Harvesting Catchment	636	No.
Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Riparian Herbaceous Buffer	390	Ac.	Water Well	642	No.
Row Arrangement	557	Ac.	Water Well Decommissioning	351	No.
Stripcropping	585	Ac.	Water Well Testing	355	No.
Structure for Water Control	587	No.	Well Plugging	755	No.
Subsurface Drain	606	Ft.	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	380	Ft.
			Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation	650	Ft.

Forest

Definition: Land managed primarily for native or adapted trees with the goal to produce forest products.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Forest land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Forest Stand Improvement	666	Ac.
* Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
* Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.

* *Only required on sites where the establishment of trees or shrubs is planned.*

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Alley Cropping	311	Ac.	Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.
Bedding	310	Ac.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Silvopasture Establishment	381	Ac.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Fence	382	Ft.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Forest Trails & Landings	655	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Prunning	612	Ac.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Watering Facility	614	No.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Woody Residue Treatment	384	Ac.
Mulching	484	Ac.			

Grazed Forest

Definition: Forest land that produces understory vegetation that is used for the production of livestock.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Grazed Forest land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Forest Stand Improvement	666	Ac.
Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.
Water Facility, or other dependable source of livestock water	614	No.
* Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
* Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.

* *Only required on sites where the establishment of trees or shrubs is planned.*

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	Ft.
Animal Trails & Walkways	575	Ft.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Bedding	310	Ac.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Silvopasture Establishment	381	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Forest Trails & Landings	655	Ac.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Tree/Shrub Prunning	612	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Watering Facility	614	No.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Mulching	484	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.	Woody Residue Treatment	384	Ac.
Pipeline	516	Ft.			

Grazed Range

Definition: Land on which the historic climax plant community is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs. Includes lands revegetated naturally or artificially when routine management of that vegetation is accomplished mainly through manipulation of grazing.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Grazed Range land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.
Water Facility, or other dependable source of livestock water	614	No.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Animal Trails & Walkways	575	Ft.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Watering Facility	614	No.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Pipeline	516	Ft.	Well Water Testing	355	No.

Hay

Definition: Land managed primarily for the production of grasses, legumes, or comparatively fine-stemmed forbs cut and cured (dried) to preserve forage for later use as a livestock feed.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Hay land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Forage Harvest Management	511	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Irrigation Pipeline	430	Ft.
Agrichemical Handling Facility	309	No.	Irrigation Water Management.	449	Ac.
Conservation Crop Rotation	328	Ac.	Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Mole Drain	482	Ft.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Pond	378	No.
Drainage Water Management	554	Ac.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Fence	382	Ft.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Forage and Biomass Planting	512	Ac.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	580	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Grassed Waterway	412	Ac.	Subsurface Drain	606	Ft.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Surface Drain Field Ditch	607	Ft.
Hedgerow Planting	422	Ft.	Surface Drain, Main or Lateral	608	Ft.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Irrigation Canal or Lateral	320	Ft.	Waste Recycling	633	Ac.
Irrigation Field Ditch	388	Ft.	Water & Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Irrigation Land Leveling	464	Ac.	Water Well	642	No.
Irrigation Reservoir	436	No. & Ac.	Water Well Decommissioning	351	No.
Irrigation System , Sprinkler	442	No. & Ac.	Water Well Testing	355	No.
Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface	443	No. & Ac.	Well Plugging	755	No.
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery	447	No.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.

Headquarters

Definition: Land used for dwellings, barns, livestock pens, corrals, equipment shed, or other facilities used in connection with farm and ranch management.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Headquarters land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Constructed Wetland	656	Ac.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Roof Runoff Structure	558	No.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Roofs & Covers	367	No.
Drainage Water Management	554	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Fence	382	Ft.	Subsurface Drain	606	Ft.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Surface Drain, Main or Lateral	608	Ft.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Underground Outlet	620	Ft.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Waste Recycling	633	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Water Harvesting Catchment	636	Ac.
Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.	Water & Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Mole Drain	482	Ft.	Water Well	642	No.
Pipeline	516	Ft.	Water Well Decommissioning	351	No.
Pond	378	No.	Water Well Testing	355	No.
			Well Plugging	755	No.

Mined

Definition: Land on which the soil has been disturbed by the mining of minerals.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Mined land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Land Reclamation, Currently Mined Land	544	Ac.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Mole Drain	482	Ft.
Drainage Water Management	554	Ac.	Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Pipeline	516	Ft.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Firebreak	394	Ac.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Forage & Biomass Planting	512	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Grassed Waterway	412	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Waste Recycling	633	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Water & Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Land Smoothing	466	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Land Reclamation, Abandoned Mine Land	543	Ac.			

Naturalized Pasture

Definition: Forest land that is used primarily for the production of forage for grazing by livestock rather than for the production of wood products. Overstory trees are removed or managed to promote the native and introduced understory vegetation occurring on the site. This vegetation is managed for its forage value through the use of grazing management principles.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Naturalized Pasture land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Brush Management	314	Ac.
Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.
Water Facility, or other dependable source of livestock water	614	No.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Animal Trails & Walkways	575	Ft.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Watering Facility	614	No.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Pipeline	516	Ft.	Well Water Testing	355	No.
Pond	378	No.			

Natural Area

Definition: Land or water used for the preservation, protection, and observation of the existing natural resources, archaeological or historical interpretation, natural resource interpretation, or for aesthetic value. Some of these may be officially designated by legislation or other authorities.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Natural Area land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices

None identified due to the variable nature of this land use designation.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pipeline	516	Ft.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Pond	378	No.
Animal Trails & Walkways	575	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Clearing & Snagging	326	Ft.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Dike	356	Ft.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Forest Trails and Landings	655	Ac.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Forest Stand Improvement	666	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.			

Pasture

Definition: Grazing land composed of introduced or domesticated native forage species that are used primarily for the production of domestic livestock. They receive periodic renovation and/or cultural treatments such as tillage, fertilization, mowing, and weed control, and may be irrigated. This land use is not considered to be in rotation with crops.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Pasture land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.
Water Facility, or other dependable source of livestock water	614	No.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Animal Trails & Walkways	575	Ft.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Forage and Biomass Planting	512	Ac.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Forage Harvest Management	511	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Silvopasture Establishment	381	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Waste Recycling	633	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Water Harvesting Catchment	636	No.
Livestock Cooling Pond	779	No.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Livestock Shade Structure	717	No.	Watering Facility	614	No.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Pipeline	516	Ft.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
			Well Water Testing	355	No.

Recreation

Definition: Land used or usable primarily for outdoor recreation activities and facilities.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Recreation land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices (Low & Medium Intensity Areas)	**Code**	**Unit**
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.
Trails and Walkways	568	Ft.

Essential Conservation Practices (High Intensity Areas)	**Code**	**Unit**
Access Control	472	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.
Recreation Land Grading and Shaping	566	Ac.
Trails and Walkways	568	Ft.

Facilitating Practices	**Code**	**Unit**	**Facilitating Practices**	**Code**	**Unit**
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Clearing & Snagging	326	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Dike	356	Ft.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Firebreak	394	Ft.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Forest Stand Improvement	666	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Grassed Waterway	412	Ft.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Land Clearing	460	Ac.	Water Well	642	No.
Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.	Wetland Creation	658	Ac.
Pipeline	516	Ft.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
			Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.

Urban

Definition: Land occupied by buildings and related facilities used for residences, industrial sites, institutional sites, public highways, airports and similar uses associated with towns and cities.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Urban land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Pumping Plant	533	No.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Clearing & Snagging	326	Ft.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Dike	356	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	647	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Fence	382	Ft.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Forest Stand Improvement	666	Ac.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Grassed Waterway	412	Ft.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Water Well	642	No.
Land Clearing	460	Ac.	Water and Sediment Control Basin	638	No.
Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.	Wetland Creation	658	Ac.
Nutrient Management	590	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Pipeline	516	Ft.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.

Water

Definition: A geographic area whose dominant characteristic is open water, but which may include a large proportion of intermingled land, including coastal marshlands.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Water when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices

None identified due to the variable nature of this land use designation.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Clearing & Snagging	326	Ft.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Dike	356	Ft.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Wetland Creation	658	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
Range Planting	550	Ac.			

Watershed Protection

Definition: Land managed and used specifically for water, but which may be a geographic area whose dominant characteristic is open water, but which may include a large proportion of intermingled land, including coastal marsh lands.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Watershed Protection land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices

None identified due to the variable nature of this land use designation.

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Clearing & Snagging	326	Ft.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Dike	356	Ft.	Recreation Land Grading & Shaping	562	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Firebreak	392	Ft.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Forage and Biomass Planting	512	Ac.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Grassed Waterway	412	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Heavy Use Area Protection	561	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Creation	658	Ac.
Land Clearing	460	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
Lined Waterway or Outlet	468	Ft.	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.

Wildlife

Definition: Land or water used, protected, and managed primarily as habitat for wildlife.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Wildlife land when quality criteria are met for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA), Human considerations are addressed, and when the operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices	Code	Unit
* Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.
* Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.

** These essential practices are required based upon the type(s) of land present. When uplands are present, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645) is required. When wetlands are present, Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) is required. When both uplands and wetlands are present, both practices are required.*

Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit	Facilitating Practices	Code	Unit
Access Control	472	Ac.	Land Clearing	460	Ac.
Access Road	560	Ft.	Nutrient Management	590	Ac.
Animal Trails and Walkways	575	Ft.	Prescribed Burning	338	Ac.
Brush Management	314	Ac.	Prescribed Grazing	528	Ac.
Critical Area Planting	342	Ac.	Pond	378	No.
Clearing & Snagging	326	Ft.	Pond Sealing or Lining	521	No.
Dam	402	No. & Ac-Ft.	Range Planting	550	Ac.
Dike	356	Ft.	Recreation Land Grading & Shaping	562	Ac.
Diversion	362	Ft.	Restoration & Management of Rare and Declining Habitats	643	Ac.
Fence	382	Ft.	Riparian Forest Buffer	391	Ac.
Field Border	386	Ac.	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	390	Ac.
Filter Strip	393	Ac.	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	580	Ft.
Firebreak	392	Ft.	Stream Crossing	578	No.
Forage and Biomass Planting	512	Ac.	Structure for Water Control	587	No.
Forest Stand Improvement	666	Ac.	Stream Habitat Improvement & Mgt.	395	Ac.
Fuel Break	383	Ac.	Tree/Shrub Establishment	612	Ac.
Grade Stabilization Structure	410	No.	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	490	Ac.
Grassed Waterway	412	Ac.	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management	645	Ac.
Herbaceous Weed Control	315	Ac.	Wetland Creation	658	Ac.
Integrated Pest Management	595	Ac.	Wetland Restoration	657	Ac.
			Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management	644	Ac.