

## SECTION III – C GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

### 1. Planning Guide for Resource Management Systems

#### Introduction

This section provides planning guidance for development of **Resource Management Systems (RMS)** that are typically used in Maryland to treat or prevent problems associated with soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources (SWAPA).

An RMS must be developed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and program requirements, including appropriate consideration of ecological, economic, and social factors. An RMS is considered fully applied when all of the conservation practices that make up the system have been implemented according to the applicable Conservation Practice Standards in Section IV of the FOTG.

One of the first steps in formulating an RMS is to identify all potential resource concerns in the planning area, and determine how they relate to each of the SWAPA resources. This planning guide identifies (1) the primary resource concerns and problems commonly associated with each land use, (2) the essential conservation practices that are required to treat the identified resource concerns, and (3) a selected list of supporting practices that

may be used as needed to treat additional identified problems. The "essential practices" are practices that have been identified as essential to successfully treat a land unit and are always planned in an RMS. Additional "supporting practices" are planned when necessary to treat additional resource problems identified during the planning process.

Guidance is provided for land uses commonly associated with agricultural operations. These land uses are:

[Cropland](#)

[Hayland](#)

[Pasture](#)

[Woodland](#)

[Wildlife Land](#)

[Headquarters](#)

Refer to Section III-D-2 of the FOTG for examples of Resource Management Systems that are typically used in Maryland.

## Planning Guide for Resource Management Systems

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	SUPPORTING PRACTICES
Cropland	<p><b>SOIL</b> Erosion</p> <p><b>WATER</b> Quantity Quality</p> <p><b>PLANTS</b> Health and Productivity</p>	<p>The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS):</p> <p>Conservation Crop Rotation – 328</p> <p>Residue and Tillage Management (one of the following):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Mulch Till – 345</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">No-Till/Strip-Till/Direct-Seed – 329</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Seasonal – 344</p> <p>Nutrient Management – 590</p>	<p>All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to treat identified resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of cropland management systems in Maryland:</p> <p>Cover Crop – 340</p> <p>Diversion – 362</p> <p>Filter Strip – 393</p> <p>Grade Stabilization Structure – 410</p> <p>Grassed Waterway – 412</p> <p>Integrated Pest Management – 595</p> <p>Riparian Forest Buffer – 391</p> <p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover – 390</p>
Hayland	<p><b>SOIL</b> Erosion</p> <p><b>WATER</b> Quality</p> <p><b>PLANTS</b> Health and Productivity</p>	<p>The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS):</p> <p>Forage Harvest Management – 511</p> <p>Nutrient Management – 590</p>	<p>All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to treat identified resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of hayland management systems in Maryland:</p> <p>Conservation Crop Rotation – 328</p> <p>Diversion – 362</p> <p>Grade Stabilization Structure – 410</p> <p>Grassed Waterway – 412</p> <p>Pasture and Hay Planting – 512</p>

<b>LAND USE</b>	<b>PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS</b>	<b>ESSENTIAL PRACTICES</b>	<b>SUPPORTING PRACTICES</b>
Pasture	<p><b>SOIL</b> Erosion</p> <p><b>WATER</b> Quantity Quality</p> <p><b>PLANTS</b> Health and Productivity</p> <p><b>ANIMALS</b> Health and Productivity</p>	<p>The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS):</p> <p>Prescribed Grazing – 528 Nutrient Management – 590</p>	<p>All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to treat identified resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of pasture management systems in Maryland:</p> <p>Fence – 328 Filter Strip – 393 Forage Harvest Management – 511 Pasture and Hay Planting – 512 Pond – 378 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391 Riparian Herbaceous Cover – 390 Spring Development – 574 Stream Crossing – 578 Watering Facility – 614 Well – 642</p>
Woodland	<p><b>SOIL</b> Erosion</p> <p><b>PLANTS</b> Health and Productivity</p>	<p>The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS):</p> <p>(none identified)</p>	<p>All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to treat identified resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of woodland management systems in Maryland:</p> <p>Brush Management – 314 Forest Stand Improvement – 666 Grade Stabilization Structure – 410 Integrated Pest Management – 595 Tree/Shrub Establishment – 612 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management – 645 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management – 644</p>

<b>LAND USE</b>	<b>PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS</b>	<b>ESSENTIAL PRACTICES</b>	<b>SUPPORTING PRACTICES</b>
Wildlife Land	<p><b>PLANTS</b> Health and Productivity</p> <p><b>ANIMALS</b> Health and Productivity</p>	<p>The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS):</p> <p>Upland Wildlife Habitat Management – 645 and/or Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management – 644</p>	<p>All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to treat identified resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of wildlife land management systems in Maryland:</p> <p>Conservation Cover – 327 Field Border – 386 Filter Strip – 393 Fishpond Management – 399 Hedgerow Planting – 422 Pond – 378 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391 Riparian Herbaceous Cover – 390 Shallow Water Development &amp; Management – 646 Streambank and Shoreline Protection – 580 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391 Wetland Creation – 658 Wetland Restoration – 657</p>

<b>LAND USE</b>	<b>PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS</b>	<b>ESSENTIAL PRACTICES</b>	<b>SUPPORTING PRACTICES</b>
Headquarters	<p><b>SOIL</b> Erosion</p> <p><b>WATER</b> Quantity Quality</p> <p><b>PLANTS</b> Health and Productivity</p> <p><b>ANIMALS (livestock operation only)</b> Health and Productivity</p>	<p>The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): (none identified)</p>	<p>All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to treat identified resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of headquarters management systems in Maryland:</p> <p>Access Road – 560 Animal Mortality Facility – 316 Critical Area Planting – 342 Diversion – 362 Fence – 382 Filter Strip – 393 Hedgerow Planting – 422 Heavy Use Area Protection – 561 Nutrient Management – 590 Roof Runoff Structure – 558 Riparian Herbaceous Cover – 390 Waste Storage Facility – 313 Waste Treatment Lagoon – 359 Waste Utilization – 633 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment – 380</p> <p>Note: For livestock operations, use Nutrient Management – 590 and Waste Utilization – 633 on cropland and other land uses where animal waste will be applied.</p>