

# Resource Management Systems Guidance Documents

## Planning Resource Management Systems

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### INTRODUCTION

Successful resource management is dependent on the correct application of those conservation practices that are necessary for the proper management of soil and vegetation resources, and the harvesting of vegetation. Application of these practices is essential to prevent resource degradation and ensure sustainable use.

A Resource Management System (RMS) is developed by combining *essential conservation practices* with other practices that are applied to:

- Facilitate the management or the function of an essential practice or other practices, or both, but does not achieve the desired effects on its own. For example, a fence is a facilitating practice for prescribed grazing. With the installation of a fence, a producer is able to carry out prescribed grazing to help improve forage for livestock.
- Enhance the Resource Management System; and/or,
- Treat a specific resource concern.

**Table II – Conservation Planning Guides** (eFOTG Section III, Guidance Documents for RMS), presents a framework for development of Resource Management System (RMS) level conservation plans. Table II is sorted by common *LAND USES* in Nevada and serves as the basis for Resource Management System development. Land use definitions appropriate for Nevada conditions are found on page three of this document.

As a minimum, to achieve Resource Management System (RMS) level plans, all resource concerns listed in the "**PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERN**" column in Table II must be evaluated for each major land use in the conservation planning area and the quality criteria for those concerns must be met. In addition, other resource problems or concerns may be identified during the planning process that require corrective measures and must be included as part of a RMS alternative plan.

The column labeled "**ESSENTIAL PRACTICES**" lists conservation practices that represent the minimally acceptable practice or group of practices that must be included in a conservation plan to meet Resource Management System requirements for the specified land use. If an essential practice (or other practices) already meet the required Quality Criteria level during the benchmark inventory process, the practice benchmark condition must be documented in the cooperator file and is not required for a RMS plan alternative development. . It is recommended that such practices be documented in the conservation plan as fully applied for record keeping purposes.

Some Land Use categories in Table II **may not have *essential practices*** listed, however, a **selection** of conservation practices **must be included** within a Resource Management System that will, at a minimum, address the required quality criteria for the ***Primary Resource Concerns*** associated with that given land use.

The "***OTHER PRACTICES***" column lists common conservation practices used in Nevada. These practices may be needed to facilitate the application of ***essential practices*** or may address additional site specific problems other than the ***primary resource concerns*** that are listed. These practices would be required as part of the RMS plan. ***Other practices*** may be used to enhance a RMS plan above the required quality criteria level or to meet landowner objectives

Any conservation practice present in Section IV of the electronic Field Office Technical Guide (eFOTG) can be included in a Resource Management System plan to address identified resource concerns (where applicable). All conservation practices must meet NRCS practice standards and be installed according to NRCS practice specifications.

### LAND USES

Conservation planning and application is directed toward implementation of Resource Management Systems. A Resource Management System (RMS) is a combination of conservation practices and management identified by the primary use of the land or water.

Although a RMS is developed for a ***primary land use***, a management system for one kind of land should be considered in relation to the objectives of management systems for other kinds of land (and land uses) in the area.

Recognition of the interactions between separate resource management systems can help identify alternative treatments and add flexibility to management of the resources within the planning area. Land users are encouraged to consider and, as appropriate, plan secondary and tertiary land uses within a planning unit.

***For example:*** Rows of corn in a cropland setting are not harvested in order to provide for the secondary benefit of certain bird species.

It is also important that interpretations of resource data are appropriate to a given land use. Land uses must be defined and understood in order for a planner to select the necessary practices to correct the resource concern to the required Quality Criteria for the RMS.

### DEFINITIONS OF COMMON LAND USES IN NEVADA:

- **Crop.** Irrigated land used for the production of annual crops, seed crops (*i.e.*, alfalfa seed or grass seed), vineyards, orchards alone or in association with sod, or any other perennial crop with more than two (2) consecutive years of annual crops in rotation.
- **Hay.** Irrigated land on which perennial forage crops are produced and machine harvested for future consumption by livestock. Hayland management systems may include one (1) or two (2) years of annual crops in rotation. Livestock grazing is limited to harvest of forage crop aftermath following the active growth period.
- **Headquarters (Farmstead).** Land that is *primarily* used for dwellings, barns, pens, corrals, gardens, animal manure and waste management facilities and other uses in connection with operating farms and ranches.
- **Grazed Forest.** Land on which the historic climax plant community is dominated by trees. For pinyon and juniper plant communities, canopy cover of mature potential trees is greater than fifteen (15) percent. Management of the forest understory vegetation is accomplished mainly through the manipulation of grazing use.
- **Grazed Range.** Land on which the historic climax plant community is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs. Rangelands include natural grasslands, savannas, deserts, tundra, alpine, marshes, dry meadows, wet meadows, riparian areas, and introduced plant communities such as crested wheatgrass managed as rangeland.

Small irregular areas of rangeland that are fenced in with other land uses are to be indicated on the conservation plan map as rangeland. Ecological sites of such areas need not be indicated on the map if space is limited. These small tracts are typically grazed intermittently along with crop residues or when the field is used for winter feeding.

- **Pasture.** Irrigated land that is primarily used for the production of adapted domesticated forage plants for livestock. Management of pasture includes periodic renovation and cultural treatments such as irrigation water management, fertilization, weed control, and/or mowing to promote uniform growth and delay maturation. Livestock grazing is intensively managed during the forage crop active growth period.
- **Recreation.** Land and water resources used and *managed primarily* for recreational purposes.
- **Urban.** Residential and Commercial Land. Land that is used primarily for permanent dwellings such as houses, apartments, and housing developments, as well as, facilities for buying, selling, and processing goods and services, such as stores, factories, shopping centers, and industrial parks. Includes infrastructure elements such as underground and surface utilities, access streets and alleys, and other servicing structures. Encompasses inter-city highways, mass transit, railroads, airports, and other transportation facilities within the urban setting.
- **Wildlife.** Land or water used, protected, and managed *primarily* as habitat for wildlife.

## TABLE II

### CONSERVATION PLANNING GUIDES

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERN	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	OTHER PRACTICES
CROP	<p>A. SOIL</p> <p>A.1. Soil Erosion</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.a. Sheet &amp; Rill</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.b. Wind</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.d. Irrigation Induced</p> <p>A.2. Soil Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.2.a. Soil Tilth</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.2.b. Soil Compaction</p> <p>B. WATER</p> <p>B.1. Water Quantity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.1.a. Water Management for Irrigated Land</p> <p>B.2. Water Quality</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2. Ground Water Contaminants</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2. Surface Water Contaminants</p> <p>D. PLANTS</p> <p>D.2. Plant Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.a. Productivity</p>	<p>328 - Conservation Crop Rotation</p> <p>449 - Irrigation Water Management</p> <p>590 - Nutrient Management*</p> <p>595 - Pest Management**</p> <p>Crop Residue Management (one of the following)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">329A - Residue Management, No-Till and Strip Till</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">329B - Residue Management, Mulch Till</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">329C - Residue Management, Ridge Till</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">344 - Residue Management, Seasonal</p> <hr/> <p>*Nutrient Management is <b>NOT</b> an essential practice in situations where the producer has not routinely followed a fertility program. However, if Quality Criteria for the Plant Resource are <b>NOT</b> being met, then Nutrient Management is needed and is an essential practice. Additionally, it is important to recognize the soil quality effects of continually raising crops with marginal yields. Such cropping rotations often result in declining soil organic matter levels.</p> <p>**Pest Management is <b>NOT</b> an essential practice in situations where the producer does not manage for weeds, insects, diseases, animals, or other pests. WIN-PST evaluation is not required where pesticides are not being applied.</p> <p>***Waste Utilization &amp; *Nutrient Management are both essential practices when animal wastes are utilized.</p> <p>****Crop Residue Management may be an essential practice where a field or fields are considered to be Highly Erodible Land (HEL) and/or where conservation cropping rotation is not adequate to meet the Quality Criteria for the Soil Resource.</p> <p>Essential practices not identified as existing practices in the benchmark management system, must be planned as an RMS option.</p>	<p>340 - Cover Crop</p> <p>324 - Deep Tillage</p> <p>554 - Drainage Water Management</p> <p>386 - Field Border</p> <p>393 - Filter Strip</p> <p>394 - Firebreak</p> <p>410 - Grade Stabilization Structure</p> <p>320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral</p> <p>388 - Irrigation Field Ditch</p> <p>464 - Irrigation Land Leveling</p> <p>441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation</p> <p>442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler</p> <p>443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface</p> <p>447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery</p> <p>428A - Irrigation Water Conveyance Ditch and Canal Lining</p> <p>430AA-HH - Irrigation Water Conveyance Pipeline</p> <p>412 - Grassed Waterway</p> <p>607 - Hedgerow Planting</p> <p>422A - Herbaceous Wind Barriers</p> <p>609 - Surface Roughening</p> <p>600 - Terrace</p> <p>610 - Toxic Salt Reduction</p> <p>645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin</p> <p>380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

**TABLE II**  
**CONSERVATION PLANNING GUIDES**

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERN	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	OTHER PRACTICES
<b>GRAZED FOREST</b>	<p>A.1. Soil Erosion  A.1.a. Sheet &amp; Rill  A.1.c. Concentrated Flow  A.1.d. Classic Gully  A.1.e. Streambank  A.1.h. Road Banks</p> <p>A.2. Soil Condition  A.2.b. Soil Compaction</p> <p>B. WATER  B.2. Surface Water Quality- Contaminants  B.2.i. Suspended Sediments and Turbidity</p> <p>D. PLANTS  D.2. Plant Condition  D.2.a. Productivity  D.2.b. Health and Vigor  D.3. Plant Management  D.3.a. Establishment, Growth and Harvest</p> <p>E. ANIMALS  E.1. Habitat (domestic animals)  E.1. Habitat (wildlife)</p>	<p>528A - Prescribed Grazing*</p> <p>*Prescribed Grazing is an essential practice only in situations where domestic livestock are managed to harvest forest understory vegetation.  An adequate supply of drinking water is required for animals of concern.</p>	<p>342 - Critical Area Planting  575 - Animal Trials and Walkways  314 - Brush Management  382 - Fence  394 - Firebreak  655 - Forest Harvest Trails and Landings  490 - Forest Site Preparation  666 - Forest Stand Improvement  595 - Pest Management  516 - Pipeline  378 - Pond  338 - Prescribed Burning  550 - Range Planting  562 - Recreation Area Improvement  566 - Recreation Land Grading and Shaping  568 - Recreation Trials and Walkways  391 - Riparian Forest Buffer  390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover  574 - Spring Development  584 - Stream Channel Stabilization  612 - Tree/ Shrub Establishment  660 - Tree/ Shrub Pruning  614 - Trough or Tank  645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management  642 - Well  644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

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<b>GRAZED RANGE</b>	<p>A. SOIL</p> <p>A.1. Soil Erosion</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.a. Sheet &amp; Rill</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.b. Wind</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.c. Concentrated Flow</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.d. Classic Gully</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.e. Streambank</p> <p>A.2. Soil Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.2.b. Soil Compaction</p> <p>B. WATER</p> <p>B.1. Water Quantity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.1.f. Water Management for Non-Irrigated Land</p> <p>B.2. Surface Water Quality- Contaminants</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2.i. Suspended Sediments and Turbidity</p> <p>D. PLANTS</p> <p>D.2. Plant Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.a. Productivity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.b. Health and Vigor</p> <p>D.3. Plant Management</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.3.a. Establishment, Growth and Harvest</p> <p>E. ANIMALS</p> <p>E.1. Habitat (domestic animals)</p> <p>E.1. Habitat (wildlife)</p> <p>E.2. Population/Resource Balance</p>	<p>528A - Prescribed Grazing</p> <p><i>An adequate water supply is required for grazing animals</i></p>	<p>575 - Animal Trials and Walkways</p> <p>314 - Brush Management</p> <p>362 - Diversion</p> <p>382 - Fence</p> <p>394 - Firebreak</p> <p>595 - Pest Management</p> <p>516 - Pipeline</p> <p>378 - Pond</p> <p>338 - Prescribed Burning</p> <p>550 - Range Planting</p> <p>391 - Riparian Forest Buffer</p> <p>390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover</p> <p>574 - Spring Development</p> <p>587 - Structure for Water Control</p> <p>614 - Trough or Tank</p> <p>645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>640 - Waterspreading</p> <p>642 - Well</p> <p>644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

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HAY	<p>A. SOIL</p> <p>A.1. Soil Erosion</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.d. Irrigation Induced</p> <p>A.2. Soil Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.2.a. Soil Tillth</p> <p>B. WATER</p> <p>B.1. Water Quantity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.1.a. Water Management for Irrigated Land</p> <p>B.2. Water Quality</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2. Ground Water Contaminants</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2. Surface Water Contaminants</p> <p>D. PLANTS</p> <p>D.2. Plant Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.a. Productivity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.b. Health and Vigor</p> <p>D.3. Plant Management</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.3.a. Establishment, Growth and Harvest</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.3.b. Nutrient Management</p>	<p>511 - Forage Harvest Management</p> <p>512 - Pasture and Hayland Planting - <i>On land re-established to this use</i></p> <p>449 - Irrigation Water Management</p> <p>590 - Nutrient Management*</p> <p>595 - Pest Management**</p> <p>Crop Residue Management (one of the following)***</p> <p>329A - Residue Management, No-Till and Strip Till</p> <p>329B - Residue Management, Mulch Till</p> <p>329C - Residue Management, Ridge Till</p> <p>344 - Residue Management, Seasonal</p> <hr/> <p>*Nutrient Management is <b>NOT</b> an essential practice in situations where the producer has not routinely followed a fertility program. However, if Quality Criteria for the Plant Resource are NOT being met, then Nutrient Management is needed and is an essential practice.</p> <p>**Pest Management is <b>NOT</b> an essential practice in situations where the producer does not manage for weeds, insects, diseases, animals, or other pests. WIN-PST evaluation is not required where pesticides are not being applied.</p> <p>***Crop Residue Management may be required on Highly Erodible Land (HEL) where the short term rotation to annual crops results in the Soil Resource not meeting Quality Criteria for that portion of the rotation.</p> <p>Essential practices not identified as existing practices in the benchmark management system, must be planned as an RMS option.</p>	<p>340 - Cover Crop</p> <p>324 - Deep Tillage</p> <p>554 - Drainage Water Management</p> <p>386 - Field Border</p> <p>393 - Filter Strip</p> <p>394 - Firebreak</p> <p>410 - Grade Stabilization Structure</p> <p>320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral</p> <p>388 - Irrigation Field Ditch</p> <p>464 - Irrigation Land Leveling</p> <p>441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation</p> <p>442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler</p> <p>443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface</p> <p>447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery</p> <p>428A - Irrigation Water Conveyance Ditch and Canal Lining</p> <p>430AA-HH - Irrigation Water Conveyance Pipeline</p> <p>412 - Grassed Waterway</p> <p>528A - Prescribed Grazing</p> <p>391 - Riparian Forest Buffer</p> <p>390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover</p> <p>609 - Surface Roughening</p> <p>600 - Terrace</p> <p>610 - Toxic Salt Reduction</p> <p>645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin</p> <p>644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

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<p><b>HEADQUARTERS (FARMSTEAD)</b></p>	<p>A. SOIL                      A.1. Soil Erosion                          A.1.a. Sheet &amp; Rill                          A.1.b. Wind                      B. WATER                      B.2. Water Quality                          B.2. Ground Water Contaminants                              B.2.b. Nutrients and Organics                          B.2. Surface Water Contaminants                              B.2.b. Nutrients and Organics</p>		<p>317 - Composting Facility                      382 - Fence                      393A - Filter Strip                      394 - Firebreak                      561 - Heavy Use Area Protection                      634 - Manure Transfer                      595 - Pest Management                      378 - Pond                      558 - Roof Runoff Structure                      570 - Roof Management System                      645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management                      313 - Waste Storage Facility                      359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon                      633 - Waste Utilization                      642 - Well                      380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment                      650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

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<p><b>PASTURE</b></p>	<p>A. SOIL</p> <p>A.1. Soil Erosion</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1.d. Irrigation Induced</p> <p>A.2. Soil Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.2.a. Soil Tilth</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.2.b. Soil Compaction</p> <p>B. WATER</p> <p>B.1. Water Quantity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.1.a. Water Management for Irrigated Land</p> <p>B.2. Ground Water Quality-Contaminants</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2.b. Nutrients and Organics</p> <p>B.2. Surface Water Quality-Contaminants</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">B.2.b. Nutrients and Organics</p> <p>D. PLANTS</p> <p>D.2. Plant Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.a. Productivity</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2.b. Health and Vigor</p> <p>D.3. Plant Management</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.3.a. Establishment, Growth and Harvest</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.3.b. Nutrient Management</p> <p>E. ANIMALS</p> <p>E.1. Habitat (domestic animals)</p> <p>E.1. Habitat (wildlife)</p> <p>E.2. Population/Resource Balance (domestic animals)</p>	<p>449 - Irrigation Water Management</p> <p>590 - Nutrient Management*</p> <p>595 - Pest Management**</p> <p>512 - Pasture and Hayland Planting - <i>On land re-established to this use</i></p> <p>528A - Prescribed Grazing</p> <p>Crop Residue Management (one of the following)***</p> <p>329A - Residue Management, No-Till and Strip Till</p> <p>329B - Residue Management, Mulch Till</p> <p>329C - Residue Management, Ridge Till</p> <p>344 - Residue Management, Seasonal</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>An adequate water supply is required for grazing animals</i></p> <hr/> <p>*Nutrient Management is <b>NOT</b> an essential practice in situations where the producer has not routinely followed a fertility program. However, if Quality Criteria for the Plant Resource are NOT being met, then Nutrient Management is needed and is an essential practice.</p> <p>**Pest Management is <b>NOT</b> an essential practice in situations where the producer does not manage for weeds, insects, diseases, animals, or other pests. WIN-PST evaluation is not required where pesticides are not being applied.</p> <p>***Crop Residue Management may be required on Highly Erodible Land (HEL) where the short term rotation to annual crops results in the Soil Resource not meeting Quality Criteria for that portion of the rotation.</p> <p>Essential practices not identified as existing practices in the benchmark management system, must be planned as an RMS option.</p>	<p>575 - Animal Trials and Walkways</p> <p>340 - Cover Crop</p> <p>324 - Deep Tillage</p> <p>362 - Diversion</p> <p>554 - Drainage Water Management</p> <p>382 - Fence</p> <p>511 - Forage Harvest Management</p> <p>410 - Grade Stabilization Structure</p> <p>320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral</p> <p>388 - Irrigation Field Ditch</p> <p>464 - Irrigation Land Leveling</p> <p>441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation</p> <p>442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler</p> <p>443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface</p> <p>447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery</p> <p>428A - Irrigation Water Conveyance Ditch and Canal Lining</p> <p>430AA-HH - Irrigation Water Conveyance Pipeline</p> <p>516 - Pipeline</p> <p>391 - Riparian Forest Buffer</p> <p>390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover</p> <p>587 - Structure for Water Control</p> <p>610 - Toxic Salt Reduction</p> <p>614 - Trough or Tank</p> <p>645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin</p> <p>642 - Well</p> <p>644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p>380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

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WILDLIFE	<p>A. SOIL</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">A.1. Soil Erosion</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A.1.a. Sheet &amp; Rill</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A.1.c. Concentrated Flow</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A.1.d. Classic Gully</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">A.1.e. Streambank</p> <p>D. PLANTS</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.2. Plant Condition</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D.2.a. Productivity</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D.2.b. Health and Vigor</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">D.3. Plant Management</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">D.3.a. Establishment, Growth and Harvest</p> <p>E. ANIMALS</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">E.1. Habitat (domestic animals)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">E.1. Habitat (wildlife)</p>	<p>645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management <i>and/or</i></p> <p>644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>An adequate water supply is required for species of concern</i></p> <p>Essential practices not identified as existing practices in the benchmark management system, must be planned as an RMS option.</p>	<p>327 - Conservation Cover</p> <p>656 - Constructed Wetland</p> <p>349 - Dam, Multiple Purpose</p> <p>356 - Dike</p> <p>647 - Early Successional Habitat Development</p> <p>382 - Fence</p> <p>399 - Fish Pond Management</p> <p>395 - Fish Stream Improvement</p> <p>422 - Hedgerow Planting</p> <p>595 - Pest Management</p> <p>516 - Pipeline</p> <p>378 - Pond</p> <p>338 - Prescribed Burning</p> <p>528A - Prescribed Grazing</p> <p>643 - Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats</p> <p>550 - Range Planting</p> <p>391 - Riparian Forest Buffer</p> <p>390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover</p> <p>646 - Shallow Water Management for Wildlife</p> <p>574 - Spring Development</p> <p>584 - Stream Channel Stabilization</p> <p>395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management</p> <p>580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection</p> <p>587 - Structure for Water Control</p> <p>612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment</p> <p>472 - Use Exclusion</p> <p>658 - Wetland Creation</p> <p>659 - Wetland Enhancement</p> <p>657 - Wetland Restoration</p> <p>648 - Wildlife Watering Facility</p> <p>642 - Well</p> <p>380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment</p> <p>650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>

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**CONSERVATION PLANNING GUIDES**

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERN	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	OTHER PRACTICES
<p><b>URBAN - RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL</b></p>	<p>A. SOIL                      A.1. Soil Erosion                          A.1.a. Sheet &amp; Rill                          A.1.b. Wind                          A.1.c. Concentrated Flow                          A.1.h. Road Banks and Construction Sites</p> <p>B. WATER                      B.1. Water Quantity                          B.1.b. Runoff and Flooding                          B.1.d. Inadequate Outlets</p> <p>B.2. Ground Water Quality-Contaminants                          B.2.d. Heavy Metals                          B.2.h. Nutrients and Organics</p> <p>B.2. Surface Water Quality-Contaminants                          B.2.d. Heavy Metals                          B.2.h. Nutrients and Organics</p> <p>C. AIR                      C.1. Air Quality</p>		<p>342 - Critical Area Planting                      400 - Floodwater Diversion                      404 - Floodway                      410 - Grade Stabilization Structure                      412 - Grassed Waterway                      582 - Open Channel                      558 - Roof Runoff Structure                      570 - Roof Management System                      350 - Sediment Basin                      612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment</p> <p>All conservation practices listed in Section IV of the FOTG (and appropriate for this land use) may be used to address resource concerns and/or human considerations.</p>