



Resource Management System Guidance By Land Use

6 -TX (revised) Section III, B.doc



Texas Electronic Field Office Technical Guide

Introduction

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.

A 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 **Section III (A) of the e-FOTG**. 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 a RMS, progressive planning should be provided. Progressive planning is not a conservation management system or a planning standard, but a method of moving an individual toward planning and implementing a RMS, the higher level of resource management. NRCS will always present the client with a comparison between their present condition and a RMS. 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 quality criteria in Section III (A) of the e-FOTG for each natural resource concern (soil, water, air, plants, and animals) and takes into account economic and social considerations. The plan describes the schedule of operations and activities needed to solve identified natural resource problems, and take 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 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 Cover

Land cover is the vegetation or other kind of material that covers the land surface.

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.

Quality Criteria

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

Resource Management System

A combination of **essential and Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns**, for the treatment of all identified resource concerns for soil, water, air, plants, and animals, that meets or exceeds the **specified** quality criteria in **Section III (A) of the e-FOTG**.

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 (**e.g. Soil Erosion - Sheet and rill; Water Quality - Excessive nutrients or organics in surface water; etc.**).

Resource Problem

A condition related to one or more resource concerns that do not meet the minimum acceptable quality criteria in the FOTG, Section III (**A**).



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RMS by Land Use

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

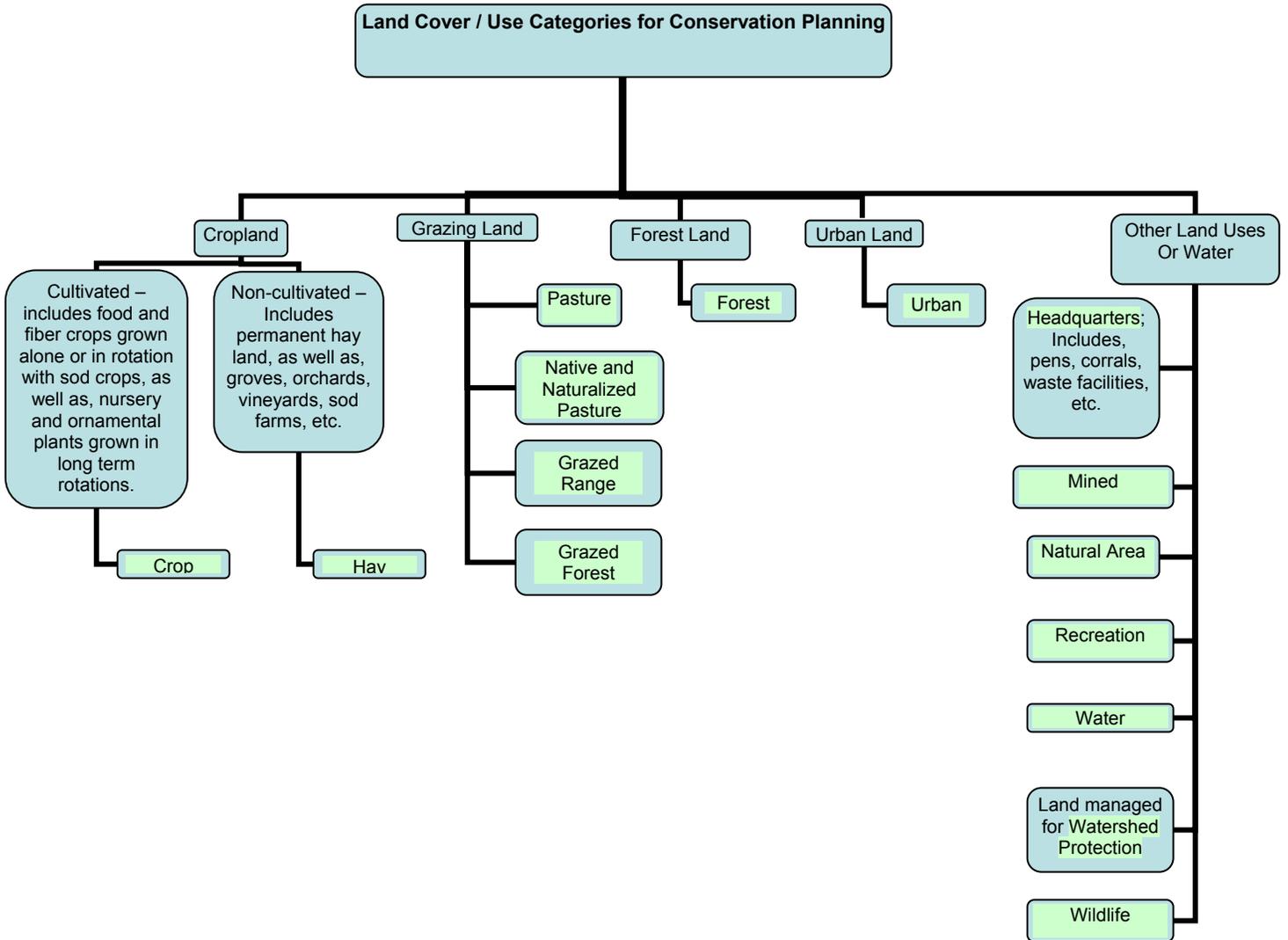
Considerations of social and economic factors referred to as "human considerations", are important and should be addressed early in the planning process. **Economic and social issues are important in formulating an RMS plan since they are closely linked to human behavior.**

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 electronic Field Office Technical Guide (e-FOTG). **In most situations, several facilitating practices will also be needed to address all specific resource concerns to the RMS level.**

The second level of conservation practices is "**Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns**". The NPPH defines a "facilitated practice" as "a conservation practice that facilitates management or the function of another practice or does both, but does not achieve the desired effect on its own". **Facilitated Practices** are listed 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 the Essential conservation practices. Other conservation practices listed here are primary practices needed to treat a specific resource concern to quality criteria and called **Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns**. Facilitated Practices and Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns **will be planned and** implemented independently or in combination with Essential conservation practices, **as needed to address specific resource concerns. A partial list of conservation practices needed to address other identified resource concerns is provided for each land use, but any practice in the e-FOTG Section IV can be used, as long as it treats a specific resource concern, meets the needs of the land user, and it is appropriate for the designated land use.**

In Texas, NRCS recognizes the following land uses.

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NRCS Land Use Cover Definitions

Land (cover)	Land Use - Definitions
Cropland - Cultivated (including CRP land)	Crop ; land used primarily for the production of field crops or <u>nursery</u> crops alone or in association with sod crops.
Cropland Non-cultivated (including Hay)	Land used for the production of crops not requiring annual cultivation, including groves, orchards, vineyards, sod farms, and land on which perennial plants are managed and harvested exclusively for Hay . (Annual plants planted for hay and forage crops in short-term rotation are cultivated cropland.)
Forest Land	Forest ; Land on which the primary vegetation is forest (climax, natural or introduced plant community) and use is primarily for production of wood products.
Grazing Land	All land where livestock is grazed, including: 1) Grazed Forest ; forest land that produces understory vegetation that is used for the production of livestock. 2) Pasture ; Grazing lands 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, weed control, and may be irrigated. They are not in rotation with crops. 3) Native and Naturalized Pasture ; 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 or introduced understory vegetation occurring on the site. This vegetation is managed for its forage value through the use of grazing management principles. 3) Grazed Range ; Rangeland that is used primarily for the production of domestic livestock. Includes native plant communities and those seeded to native or introduced species, or naturalized by introduced species, that are ecologically managed using range management principles.
Urban Land	Urban ; 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.
Other Land or Water	All other land or water, including: 1) Headquarters ; Land used for dwellings, barns, pens, corrals, or other facilities used in connection with farm and ranch operations (including AFO/CAFO). 2) Mined land ; Land on which the soil has been disturbed by the mining of minerals. 3) Natural areas ; Land or water used for the preservation, protection, and observation of the existing resources, archaeological or historical interpretation, resource interpretation, or for aesthetic value. Some of these may be officially designated by legislation or other authorities. 4) Water ; areas where the dominant characteristic is open water. 5) Recreation land ; land and/or water used for recreational purposes. 6) Watershed Protection ; land managed and used for water production into streams, rivers, lakes, and aquifers. 7) Wildlife land ; land and/or water used or protected for wildlife habitat. 8) All other land not meeting definitions for any other category.



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Cropland (Cultivated)

Definition: land used primarily for the production of field crops or nursery crops alone or in association with sod crops.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on cultivated cropland when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Crop

- Conservation Crop Rotation (Code 328)
- Nutrient Management (Code 590)
- Pest Management (Code 595)

Ornamental/Nursery

- Nutrient Management (Code 590)
- Pest Management (Code 595)
- Residue Management (Codes 329) **if** soil is tilled
- Cover Crop (Code 340) **if** soil is tilled

* These practices MAY also be essential if indicated by erosion prediction model (RUSLE2)

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Conservation Cover (Code 327)	Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline AA - HH (Code 430)
Contour Buffers (Code 332)	Irrigation Water Management (Code 449) – ESSENTIAL if irrigation is present/planned
*Contour Farming (Code 330)	Irrigation. Water Conveyance, Ditch & Canal Lining A, B & C (Code 428)
*Contour Stripcropping (Code 585)	Land Smoothing (Code 466)
*Cover Crop (Code 340)	Mulching (Code 484)
Cross Wind Ridges (Code 589A)	Precision Land Forming (Code 462)
Cross Wind Stripcropping (Code 589 B)	Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Cross Wind Trap Strips (Code 589C)	Residue Management (Code 329 A, B, C)
Field Border (Code 386)	Residue Management, Seasonal (Code 344)
Filter Strip (Code 393)	Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)	Soil Salinity Management, Non-Irrigated (Code 571)
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)	Stripcropping (Code 586)
Herbaceous Wind Barriers (Code 603)	Surface Drainage, Field Ditch (Code 607)
Irrigation Canal or Lateral (Code 320)	Surface Drainage, Main or Lateral (Code 608)
Irrigation Field Ditch (Code 388)	Surface Roughening (Code 609)
Irrigation Land Leveling (Code 464)	*Terrace (Code 600, A - C)
Irrigation Regulating Reservoir (Code 552)	Toxic Salt Reduction (Code 610)
	Underground Outlet (Code 620)
Irrigation Storage Reservoir (Code 436)	Vegetative Barrier (Code 601)
Irrigation System, Microirrigation (Code 441) – ESSENTIAL if Microirrigation is present/planned	Waste Utilization (Code 633)



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Irrigation System, Sprinkler (Code 442) – ESSENTIAL if Sprinkler Irrigation is present/planned	Waterspreading (Code 640)
Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface (443)- ESSENTIAL if Surface & Subsurface Irrigation is present/planned	Water Well (Code 642)
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (Code 447)	Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est. (Code 380)
Sediment Basin (350)	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation (Code 650)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) – if wetlands are present



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Cropland (Non-cultivated)

Definition: Land used for the production of crops not requiring annual cultivation to produce a crop, including groves, orchards, vineyards, sod farms, and land on which perennial plants are managed and harvested exclusively for hay. (Annual plants planted for hay and forage crops in short-term rotation are cultivated cropland.)

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Non-cultivated cropland when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Hay

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

Groves, Orchards, Vineyards, and Sod Farms

- Nutrient Management (Code 590)
- Pest Management (Code 595)

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)	Irrigation. Water Conveyance, Ditch & Canal Lining A, B & C (Code 428)
Alley Cropping (Code 311)	Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline AA - HH (Code 430)
Contour Buffers (Code 332)	Irrigation Water Management (Code 449)
Contour Farming (Code 330)	Mulching (Code 484)
Cover Crop (Code 340)	Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Critical Area Planting (Code342)	Row Arrangement (Code 557)
Diversion (Code 362)	Surface Drainage, Field Ditch (Code 607)
Field Border (Code 386)	Surface Drainage, Main or Lateral (Code 608)
Filter Strip (Code 393)	Terrace (Code 600)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)	Water Well (Code 642)
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)	Waste Utilization (Code 633)
Irrigation Canal or Lateral (Code 320)	Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Irrigation Field Ditch (Code 388)	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Irrigation Land Leveling (Code 464)	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) – if wetlands are present
Irrigation Regulating Reservoir (Code 552)	
Irrigation Storage Reservoir (Code 436)	
Irrigation System, Microirrigation (Code 441)	
Irrigation System, Surface & Subsurface (443)	
Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (Code 447)	
Irrigation System, Sprinkler (Code 442)	



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Grazing Land - 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, 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 Grazing Land -Pasture when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pasture & Hay Planting (Code 512) – IF field does not have a viable existing stand of pasture grasses
Pest Management (Code 595)
Prescribed Grazing (Code 528A)
Watering Facility (Code 614) or other dependable source of livestock water
Forage Harvest Management (Code 511) - when hay is cut on land that is also grazed

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)	Irrigation. Water Conveyance, Ditch & Canal Lining A, B & C (Code 428)
Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)	Pipeline (Code 516)
Brush Management (Code 314)	Pond (Code 378)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)	Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, & C (Code 521)
Early Successional Habitat Development / Management (Code 647)	Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Fence (Code 382)	Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Filter Strip (Code)	Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Firebreak (Code 392)	Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)	Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (Code 548)	Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)	Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Irrigation Canal or Lateral (Code 320)	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Irrigation Field Ditch (Code 388)	Waste Utilization (Code 633)
Irrigation Land Leveling (Code 464)	Water Harvesting (Code 636)
Irrigation Regulating Reservoir (Code 552)	Water & Sediment Control Basin (Code 638)
Irrigation Storage Reservoir (Code 436)	Waterspreading (Code 640)
Irrigation System, Microirrigation (Code 441)	Water Well (Code 642)
Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline AA - HH (Code 430)	Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Irrigation Water Management (Code 449)	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) if wetlands are present



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Grazing Land - Native or 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 Grazing Land - Native or Naturalized Pasture when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Brush Management (Code 314)
Prescribed Grazing (Code 528)
Watering Facility (Code 614) or other dependable source of livestock water
Forage Harvest Management (Code 511) - when hay is cut on land that is also grazed

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)	Pond Sealing or Lining A, B & C (Code 521)
Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)	Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)	Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Diversion (Code 362)	Range Planting (Code 550)
Early Successional Habitat Development / Management (Code 647)	Spring Development (Code 574)
Fence (Code 382)	Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Filter Strip (Code 393)	Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Firebreak (Code 392)	Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)	Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (Code 548)	Waste Utilization (Code 633)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)	Water & Sediment Control Basin (Code 638)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)	Water Well (Code 642)
Pasture & Hay Planting (Code 512)	Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Pest Management (Code 595)	Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) – if wetlands are present
Pipeline (Code 516)	Use Exclusion (Code 472)
Pond (Code 378)	



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Grazing Land – Grazed Range

Definition: Rangeland that is used primarily for the production of domestic livestock. It includes native plant communities and those seeded to native or introduced species, or naturalized by introduced species, that are ecologically managed using range management principles.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Grazing Land – Grazed Range when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Prescribed Grazing (Code 528A)
Watering Facility (Code 614) or, other dependable source of livestock water.
Forage Harvest Management (Code 511) - when hay is cut on land that is also grazed.

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Early Successional Habitat Development / Management (Code 647)
Fence (Code 382)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (Code 548)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pest Management (Code 595A)
Pipeline (Code 516)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B & C (Code 521)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Range Planting (Code 550)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Spring Development (Code 574)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Waste Utilization (633)
Water Well (Code 642)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) – if wetlands are present



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Grazing Land – Grazed Forest

Definition: Forest land that yields understory vegetation that is used as forage for grazing livestock.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on grazing land – grazed forest when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Prescribed Grazing (Code 528A)
Watering Facility (Code 614), or other dependable source of livestock water.

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Fence (Code 382)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment (Code 548)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pest Management (Code 595A)
Pipeline (Code 516)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B & C (Code 521)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Range Planting (Code 550)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Spring Development (Code 574)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Waste Utilization (Code 633)
Water Well (Code 642)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) if wetlands are present



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Forest Land - Forest

Definition: Land on which the primary (climax) vegetation is forest (natural or introduced plant community) and is used primarily for production of wood products.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Forest Land – Forest when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666)
* Forest Site Preparation (Code 490)
* Tree and Shrub Establishment (Code 612)
* <i>Only required on sites where the establishment of trees or shrubs are planned.</i>

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Bedding (Code 310)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Fence (Code 382)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Firebreak (Code 394)
Forest Trails & Landings (Code 655)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Mulching (Code 484)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, & C (Code 521)
Pest Management (Code 595)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Tree/Shrub Pruning (Code 660A)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Use Exclusion (Code 472)
Waste Utilization (Code 633)
Watering Facility (Code 614)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) – if wetlands are present



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Urban Land - 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 – Urban when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Channel Stabilization (Code 584)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Fence (Code 382)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Lined Waterway or Outlet (Code 468)
Pipeline (Code 516)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, & C (Code 521)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Water & Sediment Control Basin (Code 638)
Water Well (Code 642)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)



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Other Land - Headquarters

Definition: Land used for dwellings, barns, livestock pens, corrals, equipment shed, or other facilities used in the connection with farm and ranch managed (including AFO/CAFO).

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Other Land - Headquarters when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Constructed Wetland Code 656)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Fence (Code 382)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Mole Drain (Code 482)
Pest Management (Code 595)
Pipeline (Code 516)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B & C (Code 521)
Pumping Plant (Code 533)
Roof Runoff Structure (Code 558)
Runoff Management System (Code 570)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Underground Outlet (Code 620)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Use Exclusion (Code 472)
Water Well (Code 642)
Water Facility (Code 614)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)



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Other Land - Mined

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

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Other Land – Mined when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Critical Area Planting (Code 342)

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Diversion (Code 362)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Land Reclamation, Highwall Treatment (Code 456)
Land Reclamation, Toxic Discharge Control (Code 455)
Land Reconstruction, Abandoned Mine Land (Code 543)
Land Reconstruction, Currently Mined Land (Code 544)
Land Smoothing (Code 466)
Lined Waterway or Outlet (Code 468)
Mine Shaft and Adit Closing (Code 457)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pasture & Hay Planting (Code 512)
Pest Management (Code 595)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Sediment Basin (Code 350)
Spoil Spreading (Code 572)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Use Exclusion (Code 472)
Waste Utilization (Code 633)
Water & Sediment Control Basin (Code 638)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644) – IF wetlands are present



Texas Electronic Field Office Technical Guide Other Land - 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 Other Land – Natural Area when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. 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.

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Clearing & Snagging (Code 326)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Dike (Code 356)
Diversion (Code 362)
Early Successional Habitat Development / Management (Code 647)
Fence (Code 382)
Field Border (Code 386)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)
Land Clearing (Code 460)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pest Management (Code 595)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, C (Code 521)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Spring Development (Code 574)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Range Planting (Code 550)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Enhancement (Code 659)
Wetland Restoration (Code 657)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)
Wildlife Watering Facility (Code 614)



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Other Land - Recreation

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

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Other Land – Recreation when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

Low & Medium Intensity Areas

Recreation Trail & Walkway (Code 568)
Recreation Area Improvement (Code 562)

High Intensity Areas

Access Road (Code 560)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Recreation Area Improvement (Code 562)
Recreation Trail & Walkway (Code 568)

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Clearing & Snagging (Code 326)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Early Successional Habitat Development / Management (Code 647)
Fence (Code 382)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Land Clearing (Code 460)
Lined Waterway or Outlet (Code 468)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pest Management (Code 595)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, & C (Code 521)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Range Planting (Code 550)
Recreation Land Grading & Shaping (Code 566)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Spring Development (Code 574)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Creation (Code 658)
Wetland Enhancement (Code 659)
Wetland Restoration (Code 657)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)



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Other Land - 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 Other Land – Water when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. 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.
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Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Channel Stabilization (Code 584)
Clearing and Snagging (Code 326)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Dry Hydrant (Code 432)
Fence (Code 382)
Fish Pond Management (Code 399)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Riparian Herbaceous Cover (Code 390)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)



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Other Land - 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 Other Land – Watershed Protection quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. 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.

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)
Brush Management (Code 314)
Channel Stabilization (Code 584)
Clearing & Snagging (Code 326)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)
Diversion (Code 362)
Fence (Code 382)
Filter Strip (Code 393)
Firebreak (Code 392)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Land Clearing (Code 460)
Lined Waterway or Outlet (Code 468)
Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Pasture and Hayland Planting (Code 512)
Pest Management (Code 595A)
Pond (Code 378)
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, C (Code 521)
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
Range Planting (Code 550)
Recreation Land Grading & Shaping (Code 562)
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Sediment Basin (Code 350)
Spring Development (Code 574)
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)
Stream Crossing (Code 578)
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612)
Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)
Water Well (Code 642)
Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Wetland Creation (Code 658)
Wetland Enhancement (Code 659)
Wetland Restoration (Code 657)



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Other Land - Wildlife

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

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on Other Land – Wildlife when quality criteria is met for each **identified resource concern** of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. Operation is in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices (Partial List):

* Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
* Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 644)
<i>* 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.</i>

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns:

Access Road (Code 560)	
Animal Trails & Walkways (Code 575)	
Brush Management (Code 314)	
Clearing & Snagging (Code 326)	
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)	
Dams, Multi-Purpose (Code 349)	
Dike (Code 356) Range Planting (Code 550)	
Diversion (Code 362) Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612)	
Early Successional Habitat Development / Management (Code 647)	
Fence (Code 382)	
Field Border (Code 386)	
Filter Strip (Code 393)	
Firebreak (Code 392)	
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)	
Grassed Waterway (Code 412)	
Land Clearing (Code 460)	
Nutrient Management (Code 590)	
Pasture and Hay Land Planting (Code 512)	
Pest Management (Code 595)	
Pond (Code 378)	
Pond Sealing or Lining A, B, & C (Code 512)	
Prescribed Burning (Code 338)	
Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)	
Spring Development (Code 574)	
Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (Code 395)	
Streambank & Shoreline Protection (Code 580)	
Structure for Water Control (Code 587)	
Wildlife Watering Facility (Code 614)	
Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666)	
Wetland Restoration (Code 657)	
Wetland Enhancement (Code 659)	Water Well (Code 642)
Wetland Creation (Code 658)	Well Decommissioning (Code 351)



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Special Note on Animal Feeding Operations

When an animal feeding operation is all or part of a land management unit being planned, all essential and facilitating practices will be planned for each land use, i.e., pasture, cropland, grazed range, etc. based on the existing resource concerns. Additionally, the practices listed below as essential and/or facilitating practices to address resource concerns unique to or resulting from the animal feeding operation will also be planned. This includes areas such as milking barns, holding lots, heavy use areas, waste treatment lagoons, waste storage facility, composting facilities, feed mixing facilities, poultry houses, farrowing houses, and other equipment/feed storage facilities.

RMS Quality Criteria: An RMS is achieved on an animal feeding operation when a comprehensive nutrient management plan (CNMP) meeting **identified** quality criteria for each of the 5 natural resources (SWAPA) is completed and when human concerns associated with the individual client and his/her operation are assessed. The operation must also be in compliance with all local, state, and federal laws, rules, and/or policies.

Essential Conservation Practices:

All Wastes Removed	Wastes Utilized On-Farm
Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)	Heavy Use Area Protection (Code 561)
Manure Transfer (Code 634)	Manure Transfer (Code 634)
Waste Storage Facility (Code 313) and/or Waste Treatment Lagoon (Code 359)	Nutrient Management (Code 590)
Watering Facility (Code 614) or other dependable source of livestock water.	Waste Storage Facility (Code 313) and/or Waste Treatment Lagoon (Code 359)
Waste Utilization (Code 633)	Waste Utilization (Code 633)
	Watering Facility (Code 614) or other dependable source of livestock water.

Facilitated Practices or Conservation Practices Needed to Address Other Identified Resource Concerns (Partial List):

Access Road (Code 560)	Well Decommissioning (Code 351)
Anaerobic Digester, Ambient Temperature (Code 365)	Mole Drain (Code 482)
Anaerobic Digester, Controlled Temperature (Code 366)	Pest Management (Code 595)
Animal Mortality Facility (Code 316)	Pipeline (Code 516)
Animal Trails and Walkways (Code 575)	Pond (Code 378)
Closure of Waste Impoundments (Code 360)	Pond Sealing or Lining (Code 521)
Composting Facility (Code 317)	Pumping Plant, (Code 533)
Constructed Wetland Code 656)	Riparian Forest Buffer (Code 391)
Critical Area Planting (Code 342)	Roof Runoff Structure (Code 558)
Diversion (Code 362)	Runoff Management System (Code 570)
Drainage Water Management (Code 554)	Sediment Basin (Code 350)
Fence (Code 382)	Solid Waste Separation Facility (Code 796)
Field Border (Code 386)	Structure for Water Control (Code 587)
Filter Strip (Code 393)	Underground Outlet (Code 620)
Grade Stabilization Structure (Code 410)	Use Exclusion (Code 472)
Irrigation System , Sprinkler (Code 442)	Waste Facility Cover (Code 376)
Irrigation Water Mgt. (Code 449)	Waste Treatment Strip (Code 635)
Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline (Code 430)	Water and Sediment Control Basin (Code 638)
Land Clearing (Code 460)	Water Well (Code 642)



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