MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	OK
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Anadarko, Chickasha, Pauls Valley
3.	MLRA	80A - Central Rolling Red Prairies
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	080A.40.009
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	
5.1	SOIL	
5.2	WATER	
5.3	AIR	
5.4	PLANT	
5.5	ANIMAL	
5.6	HUMAN	
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	GILA0
8.	SYSTEM NAME	Central Rolling Red Prairies Urban (Dense) (Bottomland)
9.	PLANNING PHASE	Benchmark
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	Urban
12.	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES	
	1. 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection	

13. SYSTEM NARRATIVE

The system typically involves densely populated developments (2.5 acres/home or less), on nearly level to gently sloping soils with a few steep slopes. Soil texture varies considerably, as does depth and exposure. Developed areas are protected with bermudagrass with occasional cool-season species such as fescue, ryegrass or bluegrass in mixed stands or shaded areas. Application of nutrients and pesticides is generally performed without regard for production needs or pest infestation levels, and label directions are not always adhered to. Soil erosion is a major concern on construction sites in developing areas, causing safety hazards, decreasing flow capacity of drainage systems, affecting storage capacity and water quality in local water bodies, and transporting nutrients and pesticides downstream. As the flow capacity and storage capacity of the drainage systems and water bodies become restricted with sediment, flooding and additional streambank erosion become a concern. Air quality is a concern in and around construction sites as there is seldom any vegetative cover associated with these areas. As air quality degrades, health concerns of the population in and around the construction areas becomes a concern.

14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	1. Soil Erosion - Streambank	1. 100 Tons/Year; Inadequate vegetative cover and poor management techniques used in riparian areas.
	2. Soil Erosion - Construction Sites	2. 50 Tons/Acre/Year; No vegetative cover.
	3. Soil Deposition - Damage Offsite	3. Sediment deposition covers vegetation, creates safety hazards in roads and streets, reduces the flow capacity of drainage systems, reduces storage capacity of water bodies, and degrades water quality downstream.
	4. Soil Deposition - Safety Offsite	4. Sediment deposition in roads and streets creates safety hazards, reduces flow capacity in drainage systems and storage capacity in water bodies, increases flooding hazards.
	5. Water Quantity - Excess Amounts Runoff/Flooding	5. Runoff and flooding problems increase as the percentage of the area covered with concrete and asphalt increases.
	6. Water Quantity - Inadequate Outlets	6. Problem increases as the density of the development increases or as the drainage systems become restricted with sediment.
	7. Water Quantity - Restricted Flow Capacity From Sediment Deposition (Offsite)	7. Increased sediment deposition originating from construction sites restricts the natural flow in drainage channels.
	8. Water Quantity - Restricted Flow Capacity From Sediment Deposition (Water Bodies)	8. Increased sediment deposition originating from construction sites restricts the flow and storage capabilities of downstream water bodies.

14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	9. Water Quality - Surface Water Contaminates - Pesticides	9. Uneducated and inappropriate use of pesticides in densely populated areas degrades downstream water quality.
	10. Water Quality - Surface Water Contaminates - Nutrients and Organics	10. Uneducated and inappropriate use of nutrients in densely populated areas degrades downstream water quality.
	11. Water Quality - Surface Water Contaminates - Suspended Sediment and Turbidity	11. As sediment loads from construction sites increases, water quality degrades due to suspended sediments and turbidity.
	12. Air Quality - Health	12. In and around areas of new construction, health concerns increase due to dust particles in the air.
	13. Plants Management - Nutrient Management	13. Commercial nutrients are applied without regard for plant uptake. Uneducated and inappropriate amounts are applied for what is thought to be increased beautification.
	14. Plants Management - Pest (Brush, Weeds, Insects, Etc.)	14. Pesticides are applied without regard to pest populations with uneducated and inappropriate application techniques.