MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

B. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Chickasha, Lawton, Walters
3.	MLRA	80A Central Rolling Red Prairies
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	080A.40.011
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	*for each resource enter available interp data*
5.1	SOIL	Technical and Nontechnical Interpretations Wildlife Interpretations Rangeland Interpretations
5.2	WATER	Water Quality and Quantity Interpretations
5.3	AIR	N/A
5.4	PLANT	Wildlife Interpretations Rangeland Interpretations
5.5	ANIMAL	N/A
5.6	HUMAN	N/A
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	11130201010, 11130202020, 11130208010, 020, 030, 11130302210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 11130303010, 020
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	GKOZ1
8.	SYSTEM NAME	Wildlife, Master CMS
9.	PLANNING PHASE	Non-Benchmark
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	Resource Management System
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	WILDLIFE
12.	PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES	*list practices in the system*

1. 197 Riparian Forest Buffer
2. 338 Prescribed Burning
3. 472 Use Exclusion
4. 528A Prescribed Grazing
5. 550 Range Planting
6. 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment
7. 645 Wildlife Upland Habitat Management (Species Specific)
8.
9.
10.

13. SYSTEM NARRATIVE *describe how the practices work together as a system*

This conservation management system consist of native grasses, trees, forbs, and legumes growing on soils that are loamy or clayey on flood plains. This area includes the floodplains and bottomlands of Beaver and Whiskey Creeks and the Little Washita River. These areas are frequently covered by flood waters for short durations. These areas have tall grasses, oaks, elms, pecans. cottonwood and salt cedar (Tamarack). There is a high potential for wildlife habitat for a variety of species. When establishing wildlife habitat, select adapted species of plants that are rated high for wildlife use. Follow specifications for planting grasses, forbs, trees, and shrubs. Prescribed grazing, prescribed burning, use exclusion, and habitat management will provide all the required habitat components for the target species in adequate quality and quantity. Also refer to the wildlife management guides. Riparian forest buffers will ensure adequate cover to protect the soil and prevent runoff or trap sediments in the runoff to reduce turbidity in nearby streams.

14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	IMPACTS
	1. Surface Water Turbidity	1. Water Quality Is Improved	1. Treated Acres Do Not Contribute To Surface Water Turbidity
	2. Wildlife Habitat Suitability	2. Acres Suitable For Wildlife > 50%	2. Area Suitable For Wildlife Habitat Increased By 25%
	3.	3.	3.
	4.	4.	4.
	5.	5.	5.
	6.	6.	6.
	7.	7.	7.

CRA con't	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL cont'd		
17.	QUALITY CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION *List resource concerns, then indicate yes/no*		
	1.Surface Water Turbidity	_X__YES	____NO
	2.Wildlife Habitat Suitability	_X__YES	____NO
	3.	____YES	____NO
	4.	____YES	____NO
	5.	____YES	____NO
	6.	____YES	____NO
	7.	____YES	____NO
	8.	____YES	____NO
	9.	____YES	____NO
	10.	____YES	____NO

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	Oklahoma	Field Office	Chickasha, Lawton, Walters	CRA	080A.40.011	System Template Label	GKOZ1
Soil Interpretations	Technical and Nontechnical Interpretations, Wildlifeland Interpretations						

Resource Concerns / Conservation Practices	Surface Water Quality	Wildlife Habitat Suitability						
197 Riparian Forest Buffer	+ + +	+ + +						
338 Prescribed Burning	+	+ +						
472 Use Exclusion	+ + +	+ +						
528A Prescribed Grazing	+ + +	+ +						
550 Range Planting	+ +	+ + +						
612 Tree & Shrub Establishment	+ + +	+ + +						
645 Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgmt	0	+ + +						

RATINGS:

Not Applicable	= N/A	Slight	= + or -
Negligible	= 0	Moderate	= + + or --
Facilitating	= F	Significant	= + + + or ---