MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

B. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS WORKSHEET

1	**STATE**	OKLAHOMA
2	**FIELD OFFICE**	Eufaula, Muskogee, Poteau, Sallisaw, Stigler, Wilburton
3	**MLRA**	118A
4.	**COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)**	118A.40.001
5	**RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS**	*see Section II FOTG for interpretations*
5.1	**SOIL**	FOTG, SECTION I - EROSION PREDICTION FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL AND SITE INFORMATION FOTG, SECTION II - SOILS LEGEND FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS - NONTECHNICAL FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS - TECHNICAL FOTG, SECTION II - WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - RANGELAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - SOIL FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - SOIL FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.2	**WATER**	FOTG, SECTION I - CLIMATIC DATA FOTG, SECTION II - WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - WATER FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - WATER FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.3	**AIR**	FOTG, SECTION I - CLIMATIC DATA FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - AIR FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - AIR FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.4	**PLANT**	FOTG, SECTION I - THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FOTG, SECTION II - RANGELAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - RANGE FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.5	**ANIMAL**	FOTG, SECTION I - THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FOTG, SECTION II - WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - ANIMALS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - WILDLIFE FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - ANIMALS FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.6	**HUMAN**	FOTG, SECTION I - CULTURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION V-B-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - PRODUCER EXPERIENCES
6	**HYDROLOGIC UNIT**	
7	**SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL**	PADZ1
8	**SYSTEM NAME**	RANGELAND
9	**PLANNING PHASE**	NON-BENCHMARK
10	**PLANNING LEVEL**	RMS
11	**NRCS LANDUSE**	GRAZED RANGE

12	PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES	*enter code / name of practice*

1. 314 - Brush Management
2. 338 - Prescribed Burning
3. 342 - Critical Area Planting
4. 362 - Diversion
5. 378 - Pond
6. 382 - Fencing
7. 391 - Forest Riparian Buffer
8. 394 - Firebreak
9. 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure
10. 472 - Use Exclusion
11. 516 - Pipeline
12. 528-A - Prescribed Grazing
13. 548 - Grazingland Mechanical Treatment
14. 550 - Range Seeding
15. 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection
16. 590 - Nutrient Management
17. 595 - Pest Management
18. 614 - Trough or Tank
19. 642 - Well
20. 644 - Wildlife Wetland Habitat Management
21. 645 - Wildlife Upland Habitat Management

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

This resource area includes a wide variety of range sites, including range that was previously converted to cropland and then abandoned, and sites that have been completely overgrown by brush species such as Blackjack oak, Post oak, Eastern Red Cedar, and Persimmon. Overgrazing is a common problem that can be overcome by adjusting livestock numbers to consume only the amount of useable forage available without damaging the forage resource base. Range sites where preferable native grass species have been severely reduced or eliminated can be improved through proper management and/or reseeding of native grasses. Proper management of native grasses and forbs will improve range condition and cause range trend to rise. It will also improve plant health and vigor and increase forage production. Invasion of weedy plants and brush can be controlled through chemical or mechanical means. Additional ~~Gully gullies can be treated by properly managing grazing on native grasses and through vegetative and/or structural means using critical area planting techniques. livestock~~ livestock water will be provided through strategically located pond, well, trough, or tank sites. Proper location of these watering sites will insure proper grazing distribution. Improvement in forage production from 600-1,000 lbs./acre/year to 3,000 to 7,500 lbs./acre/year, due to proper management practices, will improve carrying capacity, reduce supplemental feeding requirements, and improve livestock performance. Proper grazing and improvement of native grass composition and cover will also improve wildlife cover and shelter, resulting in an increase in wildlife population. Animal health can be improved by using prescribed grazing techniques, utilizing integrated pest management techniques to control parasites, and by regularly scheduled preventative treatment.

14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	IMPACTS
	1. Streambank Erosion	1. Streambank erosion can be controlled by limiting livestock access to riparian areas along streams and by establishing vegetation, as necessary, in riparian areas lacking adequate cover or filtering area.	1. Reduction in streambank erosion of at least 25 tons/acre/year on 3 acres of affected area for every 160 acres of rangeland.
	2. Plants Productivity	2. By properly managing grazing and overseeding native grasses where necessary, range condition will improve and result in improved plant productivity.	2. Improvement in plant production through improved specie composition. Forage production will be improved by an average of 2,500 lbs./acre/year.
	3. Plants Health and Vigor	3. By properly managing grazing and overseeding native grasses where necessary, and by properly distributing grazing, plant health and vigor will improve.	3. Improvement in plant health and vigor. Similarity index will improve an average of 30 to 40 points. Range trend condition index will be +1.
	4. Plant Pests	4. By controlling invading weeds and brush, competition for water and nutrients will be reduced. Weeds should be controlled when there are 3 or more per square foot or when canopy cover exceeds 50%.	4. Reduction in plant pests. Less competition for water and nutrients. Increased forage production.

	5. Domestic Animal Food Requirements	5. Supplemental food requirements will be reduced due to increased forage quantity and quality as a direct result of all management practices being applied.	5. Reduction in supplemental feeding.
	6. Domestic Animal Water Requirements	6. By installing ponds, pipelines, wells, troughs and tanks, water can be properly distributed in adequate quantity and quality.	6. Improved livestock performance. Improved grazing distribution. Improved water quality.
	7. Wildlife Cover - Shelter	7. By properly managing native grasses and/or through excluding livestock, wildlife cover and shelter will be improved.	7. Improved wildlife cover and shelter. Increased wildlife populations.
	8. Animals Population - Resource Balance Management	8. By properly balancing livestock numbers and forage requirements with forage production, plant composition can be improved along with livestock performance.	8. Improved forage production. Improved livestock performance.
	9. Animal Health Management	9. By implementing proper grazing, integrated pest management techniques, and regularly scheduled preventative treatment, animal health can be improved.	9. Improvement in animal health. Reduced death loss.

CRA	118A.40.001	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL PADZ1
15	* QUALITY CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION *list resource concerns then indicate yes/no (X)*	
	1. Streambank Erosion 2. Plants Productivity 3. Plants Health and Vigor 4. Plant Pests 5. Domestic Animal Food Requirements 6. Domestic Animal Water Requirements 7. Wildlife Cover - Shelter 8. Animals Population - Resource Balance Management 9. Animal Health Management	_X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO _X_YES ___NO

* Provides an indication that the resource quality criteria will be met.

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	Oklahoma	Field Office	Eufaula, Muskogee, Poteau, Sallisaw, Stigler, Wilburton	MLRA	118A	System Template Label	PADZ1
Soil Interpretations							

Resource Concerns / Conservation Practices	Streambank Erosion	Plants Productivity	Plants Health and Vigor	Plant Pests	Domestic Animal Food Requirements	Domestic Animal Water Requirements	Wildlife Cover - Shelter	Animals Population - Resource Balance Management
314-Brush Management	F+	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	F+ + +	N/A	---	+ + +
338-Prescribed Burning	-	+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	N/A	-	+ + +
342-Critical Area Planting	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	N/A	+	+ + +
362-Diversion	N/A	F+ +	F+ +	F+	F+	F+	F+	F+
378-Pond	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ + +	N/A	+ + +
382-Fencing	+ + +	+ + +	+ + +	N/A	+	N/A	F+	+ +
391-Riparian Forest Buffer	F+ + +	F+ + +	F+ + +	N/A	N/A	N/A	F+ + +	N/A
394-Firebreak	-	-	-	-	+	N/A	-	+
410-Grade Stabilization Structure	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	+ +	N/A	+ +
472-Use Exclusion	+ + +	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
516-Pipeline	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	F+ + +	N/A	F+ + +
528A-Prescribed Grazing	+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ +	+ + +	N/A	+	+ + +
548-Grazingland Mech. Treatment	+	+ +	+ +	+ + +	+ +	N/A	-	+ +

RATINGS:

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

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	Oklahoma	Field Office	Eufaula, Muskogee, Poteau, Sallisaw, Stigler, Wilburton	MLRA	118A	System Template Label	PADZ1
Soil Interpretations							

Resource Concerns / Conservation Practices	Animal Health Management							
314-Brush Management	+ +							
338-Prescribed Burning	-							
342-Critical Area Planting	0							
362-Diversion	N/A							
378-Pond	+ +							
382-Fencing	F +							
391-Riparian Forest Buffer	+ +							
394-Firebreak	+ +							
410-Grade Stabilization Structure	+ +							
472-Use Exclusion	+ +							
516-Pipeline	F + + +							
528A-Prescribed Grazing	F + + +							
548-Grazingland Mech. Treatment	+							

RATINGS:

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

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	Oklahoma	Field Office	Eufaula, Muskogee, Poteau, Sallisaw, Stigler, Wilburton	MLRA	118A	System Template Label	PADZ1
Soil Interpretations							

Resource Concerns / Conservation Practices	Streambank Erosion	Plants Productivity	Plants Health and Vigor	Plant Pests	Domestic Animal Food Requirements	Domestic Animal Water Requirements	Wildlife Cover - Shelter	Animals Population - Resource Balance Management
550-Range Seeding	+ + +	+ + +	+ +	+ +	+ + +	0	+ + +	+ + +
580-Streambank & Shoreline Prot.	+ + +	+	+ +	+	+	+	+ + +	+
590-Nutrient Management	+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ +	+ + +	+	+	+ + +
595-Pest Management	+	+ +	+ + +	+ + +	+ +	0	+	+ +
614-Trough or Tank	F+ + +	F+ +	F+	F+	F+ +	+ + +	0	F+ +
642-Well	F+ + +	F+ +	F+	F+	F+ +	+ + +	0	F+ +
644-Wildlife Wetland Habitat Mgt.	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+	+ +	+ + +	+
645-Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.	+ +	+ +	+ +	+	+ +	+	+ + +	+ +

RATINGS:

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

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	Oklahoma	Field Office	Eufaula, Muskogee, Poteau, Sallisaw, Stigler, Wilburton	MLRA	118A	System Template Label	PADZ1
Soil Interpretations							

Resource Concerns / Conservation Practices	Animal Health Management							
550-Range Seeding	+ + +							
580-Streambank & Shoreline Prot.	+							
590-Nutrient Management	+							
595-Pest Management	+							
614-Trough or Tank	F+ + +							
642-Well	F+ + +							
644-Wildlife Wetland Habitat Mgt.	N/A							
645-Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.	-							

RATINGS:

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