

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

B. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS WORKSHEET

1	STATE	OKLAHOMA
2	FIELD OFFICE	Antlers, Atoka, Durant, Hugo, Idabel, Tishomingo
3	MLRA	133B
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	133B.40.001
5	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	<i>see Section II FOTG for interpretations</i>
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 - HYDRIC SOIL 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 TREE PLANTING - CENTRAL AND WESTERN OKLAHOMA
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 - FORESTLAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - FOREST FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS TREE PLANTING - CENTRAL AND WESTERN OKLAHOMA
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	SABB1
8	SYSTEM NAME	FOREST (CORPORATE)
9	PLANNING PHASE	NON-BENCHMARK
10	PLANNING LEVEL	RMS
11	NRCS LANDUSE	FOREST

12	PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES		<i>enter code / name of practice</i>
	1. 338 - Prescribed Burning 2. 342 - Critical Area Planting 3. 362 - Diversion 4. 378 - Pond 5. 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer 6. 394 - Firebreak 7. 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure 8. 472 - Use Exclusion 9. 490 - Forest Site Preparation 10. 560 - Access Road	11. 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection 12. 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection 13. 590 - Nutrient Management 14. 595 - Pest Management 15. 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment 16. 644 - Wildlife Wetland Habitat Management 17. 645 - Wildlife Upland Habitat Management 18. 655 - Forest Harvest Trails and Landings 19. 660 - Tree/Shrub Pruning 20. 666 - Forest Stand Improvement	
13	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	<i>describe how the practices work together as a system</i>	
	<p>These areas are being managed for pine production. Loblolly pine will be used in replanting in most instances. Clear-cutting is the common harvesting method with some pre-commercial thinnings. Ripping of planting sites will be done as necessary to improve water infiltration and root development. Additional erosion control measures will be included in logging road and skid trail design and construction. Any existing and/or subsequent gullies will be treated using critical area planting methods and/or grade stabilization structures. Nesting trees and/or nesting areas of the Red Cockaded woodpecker will be preserved when possible. Proper placement of slash and/or establishment of a temporary cover will help reduce or eliminate sheet and rill erosion problems. Reduction in erosion rates and the resulting reduction in sedimentation will help improve the Leopard darter's aquatic habitat. Using forestry sanitation methods and pest management practices, Pine Tip moth and Southern Pine beetle can be controlled to acceptable levels. Herbicide treatment will be used to control vegetative pests when there are 3 or more weeds per square foot or when the canopy cover of weeds and competing undesirable hardwood trees exceeds 50 percent.</p>		
14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	IMPACTS
	1. Sheet and Rill Erosion	1. By properly spreading slash and/or by planting a temporary cover after clear-cut harvest, sheet and rill erosion can be reduced to minimal levels. From that point forward, planted trees and other voluntary vegetation will provide adequate ground cover to reduce or eliminate sheet and rill erosion problems.	1. A reduction in sheet and rill erosion rates of 6.5 to 7 tons/acre/year for the first one to two years after harvest.
	2. Classic Gully	2. By properly designing and installing erosion control measures during logging road and skid trail construction, concentrated flow of water and gully formation can be avoided. Treatment of existing gullies can be done through critical area planting techniques or with grade stabilization structures.	2. Reduction in gully erosion of 17 tons/year on 3 acres of gully and with 3 acres of gully occurring on each 160 acre tract of forest being reduced to 1 acre only slightly eroding.
	3. Roads, Const., Scoured	3. Properly designing and installing erosion control measures during logging road and skid trail construction will help reduce or eliminate erosion of roads, roadbanks and barrow ditches.	3. Reduction in roadside and roadbank erosion of 45 tons/year on 5 acres of road with 5 acres of road occurring on every 160 tract of forest.

	4. Plant Pests	4. By using forestry sanitation techniques (removing infected limbs, trees, etc.) and using pesticides when necessary, Pine Tip moth and Southern Pine beetle can be effectively controlled. Herbicides will be used to control vegetative pests when there are 3 or more weeds per square foot or the canopy cover exceeds 50 percent	4. Reduction in pest damage. Improved production.
	5. Threatened/Endangered Species (Animal)	5. Where old growth pine is in existence, any nesting trees of the Red Cockaded woodpecker should be left for habitat to maintain the specie. On areas previously clear-cut, individual pine trees will be left to mature during future harvests to improve and expand habitat, especially along riparian areas. A reduction in siltation of streams by reducing erosion rates should improve aquatic habitat for the Leopard darter.	5. Improved habitat for endanger species.
CRA	133B.40.001	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	SABB1
15	* QUALITY CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION <i>list resource concerns then indicate yes/no (X)</i>		
	1. Sheet and Rill Erosion 2. Classic Gully 3. Roads, Const., Scoured 4. Plant Pests 5. Threatened/Endangered Species (Animal)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> 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	Antlers, Atoka, Durant, Hugo, Idabel, Tishomingo			MLRA	133B	System Template Label	SABB1
Soil Interpretations									

Resource Concerns	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Classic Gully	Roads, Const., Scoured	Plant Pests	Threatened/ Endangered Species (Animal)				
Conservation Practices									
338-Prescribed Burning	0	0	N/A	+++	+				
342-Critical Area Planting	+++	+++	+++	+	+++				
362-Diversion	+	+++	+++	0	++				
378-Pond	N/A	++	0	0	+				
391-Riparian Forest Buffer	+	+	++	-	+++				
394-Firebreak	0	N/A	N/A	0	+				
410-Grade Stabilization Structure	N/A	+++	+++	N/A	+				
472-Use Exclusion	+++	+++	+++	+	+				
490-Forest Site Preparation	-	-	-	+	-				
560-Access Road	0	+++	+++	-	++				
561-Heavy Use Area Protection	+	+++	+++	N/A	+++				
580-Streambank & Shoreline Prot.	N/A	0	N/A	-	+++				
590-Nutrient Management	+	0	+	+	+				

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	Antlers, Atoka, Durant, Hugo, Idabel, Tishomingo	MLRA	133B	System Template Label	SABB1
Soil Interpretations							

Resource Concerns	Sheet and Rill Erosion	Classic Gully	Roads, Const., Scoured	Plant Pests	Threatened/Endangered Species (Animal)		
Conservation Practices							
595-Pest Management	+	0	N/A	+++	-		
612-Tree/Shrub Establishment	+++	++	++	-	++		
644-Wildlife Wetland Habitat Mgt.	0	0	+	N/A	+++		
645-Wildlife Upland Habitat Mgt.	++	+	++	-	+++		
655-Forest Harvest Trails & Land.	N/A	+++	+++	N/A	-		
660-Tree/Shrub Pruning	+	0	0	+++	+		
666-Forest Stand Improvement	++	0	+	+++	++		

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 Negligible = 0 Moderate = ++ or --
 Facilitating = F Significant = +++ or ---