MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

B. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Fairview - Major County
3.	MLRA	78C
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	078C.40.006
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	*for each resource enter available interp data*
5.1	SOIL	Soil Legends, Technical/Non-Technical Soil Interpretations
5.2	WATER	Water Quantity and Quality
5.3	AIR	
5.4	PLANT	Rangeland Interpretations
5.5	ANIMAL	Threatened & Endangered Species List, Wildlife Interpretations
5.6	HUMAN	
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	11050001-080, 090
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	FFDZB
8.	SYSTEM NAME	Sandstone Breaks
9.	PLANNING PHASE	Non-Benchmark
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	RMS
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	Grazed Range
12.	PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES	*list practices in the system*

1. Brush Management (314)
2. Prescribed Burning (338)
3. Diversion Terrace (362)
4. Pond (378)
5. Fencing (382)
6. Grade Stabilization Structure (410)
7. Livestock Pipeline (516)
8. Prescribed Grazing (528A)
9. Pest Management (595)
10. Trough or Tank (614)
11. Livestock Water Well (642)

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

This system includes perennial mid to tall native grasses used exclusively for livestock production. When water facilities (tanks, wells, pipelines) and cross fences are installed, grazing distribution is improved. By rotating grazing through a prescribed grazing system, forage quality and quantity will be increased by improving plant health, vigor and overall growth. Constructing diversion terraces, ponds, and grade stabilization structures will control gully erosion and provide secondary water sources where applicable. Prescribed burning along with brush and pest management will control undesirable Eastern redcedar infestations, improving forage production. Balancing forage production with stocking rates will have a positive influence on overall range health.

14.

RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	IMPACTS
1. Soil - Erosion - Gullies	1. 1 Tons/Yr	1. 49 Tons/Yr reduction
2. Plant - Productivity	2. Forage 2500 lbs/ac	2. 1000 lb/ac increase
3. Plant - Est/Grwth/Harv	3. Grazing program	3. Increaes options/economics
4. Plants - Pests	4. Decrease canopy <10%	4. Decrease competition
5. Animal - Domestic Water	5. Adequate water facil.	5. Improve animal performance
6. Animal - Pop/Res Bal.	6. Balanced numbers	6. Improved stocking rates
7.	7.	7.
8.	8.	8.
9.	9.	9.
10.	10.	10.

17.	QUALITY CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION *list resource concerns then indicate yes/no*		
	1. Soil - Erosion - Concentrated Flow - Classic Gullies	_X__YES	____NO
	2. Plants - Condition - Productivity	_X__YES	____NO
	3. Plants - Management - Establishment/Growth/Harvest	_X__YES	____NO
	4. Plants - Management - Pests	_X__YES	____NO
	5. Animals - Habitat - Domestic Water	_X__YES	____NO
	6. Animals - Management - Population & Resource Balance	_X__YES	____NO
	7.	____YES	____NO
	8.	____YES	____NO
	9.	____YES	____NO
	10.	____YES	____NO

Sandstone Breaks

Range

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	OKla	Field Office	Fairview	MLRA	78C

Soil Interpretations

Resource Concerns / Cons. Practices	SOIL Con. Flow Gully	PLANTS Condition Production	PLANTS MGMT Growth/Harvest	PLANTS Mgmt Pests	Animals Hab/Com Water	ANIMALS Mgmt/Com Pop. Res. Bal.				
314 Brush Control	+	+	+	+	+	+				
338 Rx Prescribed Burning										
362 Diversion	+	0+	0+	−	+	N/A				
378 Pond	+	0+	0+	−	+	0+				
382 Fencing	+	+	+	0+	+	+				
410 Grade Stab.	+	0+	0+	−	+	N/A				
516 Pipeline	N/A	+	+	N/A	+	+				
528A Prescribed Grazing	0+	+	+	+	+	+				
595 Pest Mgmt	0+	+	+	+	+	+				
614 Tank	N/A	+	+	N/A	+	+				
642 Well	N/A	+	+	N/A	+	+				