MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

B. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Cheyenne - Roger Mills County
3.	MLRA	78C
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	078C.40.007
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	Cropland Interpretations
5.5	ANIMAL	Threatened & Endangered Species List, Wildlife Interpretations
5.6	HUMAN	
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	11130301-020, 030, 040, 050, 060, 070, 080, 090, 100, 110; 1120302-030, 040; 11120302-016, 026
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	FGAZB
8.	SYSTEM NAME	Loamy Uplands
9.	PLANNING PHASE	Non-Benchmark
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	RMS
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	Crop
12.	PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES	*list practices in the system*

1. Conservation Crop Rotation (328)
2. Contour Farming (330)
3. Residue Management, Seasonal (344)
4. Grassed Waterway (412)
5. Nutrient Management (590)
6. Pest Management (595)
7. Terraces (600)
8.
9.
10.

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

This system consists of wheat, cotton, and grain sorghum planted on loamy upland soils. Contour farming, waterways, terraces, and residue management will reduce sheet and rill erosion and eliminate ephemeral erosion. Maintenance of existing terraces and waterways must be done to insure long term benefits and proper functioning of the practices. Residue management, reduced tillage and crop rotation will improve soil tilth by increasing soil organic matter, while reducing the severity of compaction resulting in plow pans. This will increase water intake and reduce runoff. Crops to be grown will be selected based on grain and forage yields potential, ability to produce adequate residues for critical erosion periods, and client's needs. Nutrient management will be used to apply fertilizer for improved yield goals and improved plant health. The use of pest management and crop rotations will control cropland pests such as cheat, bindweed and greenbugs.

14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	IMPACTS
1.	Soil - Eros - Sht/Rill	Soil loss of 2 ton/ac/yr	8 ton/ac/yr savings
2.	Soil - Eros - Ephemer.	Soil loss of 1 ton/ac/yr	2 ton/ac/yr savings
3.	Soil - Tilth	Increased organic matter	Soil Condition Index >0.0
4.	Soil - Compaction	Eliminate plow pan	Increase infiltration
5.	Plant - Productivity	Increased productivity	Increased yields
6.	Plant - Nutrient	Proper fertilization	Increased yields
7.	Plant - Pests	Reduced competition	Healthier crops
8.			
9.			
10.			

17.	QUALITY CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION *list resource concerns then indicate yes/no*		
	1. Soil - Erosion - Sheet and Rill	_X_ YES	___ NO
	2. Soil - Erosion - Ephemeral Gully	_X_ YES	___ NO
	3. Soil - Condition - Tilth	_X_ YES	___ NO
	4. Soil - Condition - Compaction	_X_ YES	___ NO
	5. Plants - Condition - Productivity	_X_ YES	___ NO
	6. Plants - Management - Nutrients	_X_ YES	___ NO
	7. Plants - Management - Pests	_X_ YES	___ NO
	8.	___ YES	___ NO
	9.	___ YES	___ NO
	10.	___ YES	___ NO

Conservation Practice Physical Effects on Resource Concerns
Candidate Practice List

State	OKLA	Field Office	CHEYENNE	MLRA	78C

Soil Interpretations

Resource Concerns / Cons. Practices	SOIL Eros Sht/Rill	SOIL Eros Ephem	SOIL Tilth	SOIL Compac.	PLANT Prod.	PLANT Nutrient	PLANT Pest			
Cons Crop Rot.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Cont. Farming	+	+	0	0	+	+	0			
Res Mng. Seas.	+	+	+	+	+	+	0			
Grassed WW	+	+	0	0	0	0	0			
Nutrient	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Pest	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
Terraces	+	+	+	0	+	+	0			