

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma	
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Pawhuska & Newkirk	
3.	MLRA	76	
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	0076.40.001	
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS		
5.1	SOIL	Soils Legend, Technical/Non-Technical Soils Interpretations	
5.2	WATER	Water Quantity & Quality Interpretations/Water Budgets	
5.3	AIR		
5.4	PLANT	Rangeland Interpretations	
5.5	ANIMAL	Threatened & Endangered Species List, Wildlife Interpretations	
5.6	HUMAN		
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT		
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	BADZA	
8.	SYSTEM NAME	(76) Native Grass - Early Intensive Stocking	
9.	PLANNING PHASE	BENCHMARK	
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A	
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	Grazed range	
12.	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES		
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. (378) Pond 2. (338) Prescribed Burning 	
13.	SYSTEM NARRATIVE		
		<p>This system includes native tall and mid-grasses on soils varying in depth, texture and slope developed over limestone. Gully erosion is common on shallow and/or poorly vegetated soils. Surface pollution (salt water) and resulting soil erosion from past oilfield activity is a problem. Flooding, as a result of reduced stream capacity due to sediment, occurs along streams and rivers. Livestock utilizing the grazing resource includes primarily stocker calves under early intensive stocking. Prescribed burning is commonly used for forage quality management and pest control. Existing livestock water facilities are inadequate to meet grazing management needs. Eastern redcedar, blackjack oak and sericea lespedeza are common pests.</p>	
14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soil-Erosion-Gully 2. Soil-Condition-Excess Chem. (Salinity) 3. Water-Quantity-Flooding 4. Water-Quant.-Convey. Cap. (On-site) 5. Air-Quality-Safety/Health (Off-site) 6. Plants-Management-Pests 7. Animal-Habitat-Water (Domestic) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soil loss-50 T/Yr 2. Oilfield, salt water damage 3. Damage/lost production 4. Impaired stream flow, flooding 5. Temporary health & safety hazard 6. Problem species (>25% canopy) 7. Poor distribution (water & grazing) 	