

## MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

### A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Clinton, Cordell, Hobart
3.	MLRA	78C Central Rolling Red Plains
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	078C.40.013
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	
5.1	SOIL	Technical and Nontechnical Interpretations Cropland Interpretations
5.2	WATER	Water Quality and Quantity Interpretations
5.3	AIR	N/A
5.4	PLANT	Cropland Interpretations
5.5	ANIMAL	N/A
5.6	HUMAN	N/A
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	11120303010, 020, 11130301100, 110, 120, 1113032010, 020, 030, 040, 050, 060, 070, 080, 090, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	FMAZ0
8.	SYSTEM NAME	Cropland, Master Benchmark
9.	PLANNING PHASE	Benchmark
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	CROP
12.	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 328 Conservation Crop Rotation</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ol>	
13.	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	
	<p>This benchmark system consists of cultivated crops planted on loamy bottomland soils on the Washita River and its major tributaries. About 80% of the land in this area is planted to wheat, grain sorghum, cotton, and alfalfa. The potential for high yields and abundant residue is very good. Occasional flooding causes loss of crops and scour erosion on unprotected fields about one year in five. Gullies also develop at the streambanks where concentrated runoff seeks an outlet to the stream channel. Deposition of sediment from eroded fields in the streams causes turbidity and loss of channel capacity.</p>	
14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Flooding</li> <li>2. Streambank Erosion</li> <li>3. Scour Erosion</li> <li>4. Sediment Deposition</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Crop Production Reduced by 20% of Potential</li> <li>2. Soil Loss &gt; 50 tons/year</li> <li>3. Soil Loss &gt; 20 tons/year</li> <li>4. Water Quality and Channel Capacity Reduced</li> <li>5.</li> </ol>