

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma	
2.	FIELD OFFICE	Clinton, Cordell, Sayre	
3.	MLRA	78C Central Rolling Red Plains	
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	078C.40.014	
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS		
5.1	SOIL	Technical and Nontechnical Interpretations Pastureland Interpretations	
5.2	WATER	Water Quality and Quantity Interpretations	
5.3	AIR	N/A	
5.4	PLANT	Pastureland Interpretations	
5.5	ANIMAL	N/A	
5.6	HUMAN	N/A	
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	11120302016, 030, 040, 11120303010, 11120304016, 020, 11130301070, 080, 090, 110, 11130302010, 030, 060, 090	
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	FNJZ0	
8.	SYSTEM NAME	Pastureland, Master Benchmark	
9.	PLANNING PHASE	Benchmark	
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A	
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	PASTURE	
12.	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES		
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 512 Pasture Planting 2. 3. 4. 		
13.	SYSTEM NARRATIVE		
	<p>This benchmark system consists of perennial, introduced grasses planted on shallow, loamy upland soils. Old World bluestem is the most commonly planted perennial grass. Conversion to permanent pasture usually occurs after old cropped fields are eroded beyond the point of practical and economically feasible treatment. Intermingled with the Cordell soils are small areas of Woodward and Quinlan soils that are cultivated and planted to small grains. Usually the small grains are grazed out due to low grain yield potential. Overgrazing lowers the quality and quantity of forage produced, creates erosion problems, and increases runoff. Maintaining soil fertility is required for plant growth and maintenance. Iron chlorosis is a major concern when selecting plant materials.</p>		
14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS		MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Classic Gully Erosion 2. Forage Production 3. Low Soil Fertility 4. 5. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soil Loss > 100 tons/year 2. Carrying Capacity < 0.6 AUMs 3. Plant Nutrient Needs Are Not Met 4. 5.