MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM WORKSHEET

1.	STATE	Oklahoma
2.	FIELD OFFICE	El Reno, Enid, Guthrie, Kingfisher, Medford and Newkirk
3.	MLRA	80A
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	080A.40.003
5.	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	
5.1	SOIL	Soils Legend Technical/Non-Technical Soils Interpretations Hydric Soils Interpretations
5.2	WATER	Water Quantity & Quality Interpretations/Water Budgets
5.3	AIR	
5.4	PLANT	Cropland Interpretations/Windbreak Interpretations.
5.5	ANIMAL	Threatened & Endangered Species List, Wildlife Interpretations
5.6	HUMAN	
6.	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	
7.	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	GCAZA
8.	SYSTEM NAME	(80A) Wheat, Grain/Forage Sorghum - Sandy Soils
9.	PLANNING PHASE	BENCHMARK
10.	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A
11.	NRCS LANDUSE	Crop
12.	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES	
	1. (344) Residue Management, Seasonal	
13.	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	

This system includes continuous wheat (grain and/or grazed out), grain sorghum and forage sorghum (or various rotations of these) on rolling, deep sandy soils. Surface residue is inadequate to control wind erosion. Streambank erosion, as a result of frequent flooding, occurs adjacent to rivers and streams. Resulting silt deposits in fields cause surface drainage problems. Fertilizers and pesticides are commonly applied without determining plant needs for desired production and pest infestation levels. Cheat, rye and various other grassy and/or broadleaf weeds and greenbugs are common pests.

14.	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	1. Soil-Erosion-Wind	1. Soil loss-15 T/Ac./Yr.
	2. Soil-Erosion-Streambank	2. Soil loss-50 T/Yr.
	3. Soil-Deposition-Damage	3. Silt deposits from overland flow
	4. Water-Quantity-Flooding	4. Damage/lost production
	5. Water-Quantity-Inadequate Outlets	5. Ponding-Damage/lost production
	6. Plants-Management-Nutrient	6. Improper application of fertilizers
	7. Plants-Management-Pests	7. Nutrient & moisture competition