

# MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

## A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM WORKSHEET

1	STATE	OKLAHOMA
2	FIELD OFFICE	Ada, Atoka, Coalgate, Eufaula, Holdenville, McAlester, Muskogee, Okemah, Stigler, Tulsa, Wagoner
3	MLRA	118B
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	118B.40.001
5	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	<i>see Section II FOTG for interpretations</i>
5.1	SOIL	FOTG, SECTION I - EROSION PREDICTION FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL AND SITE INFORMATION FOTG, SECTION II - SOILS LEGEND FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS - NONTECHNICAL FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS - TECHNICAL FOTG, SECTION II - WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - RANGELAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - PASTURE AND HAYLAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - SOIL FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - SOIL FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.2	WATER	FOTG, SECTION I - CLIMATIC DATA FOTG, SECTION II - WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - WATER FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - WATER FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.3	AIR	FOTG, SECTION I - CLIMATIC DATA FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - AIR FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - AIR FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.4	PLANT	FOTG, SECTION I - THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FOTG, SECTION II - RANGELAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - RANGE FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - HAY FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.5	ANIMAL	FOTG, SECTION I - THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FOTG, SECTION II - WILDLIFE INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - ANIMALS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - WILDLIFE FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - ANIMALS FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.6	HUMAN	FOTG, SECTION I - CULTURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION V-B-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - PRODUCER EXPERIENCES
6	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	
7	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	QAEX0
8	SYSTEM NAME	HAYLAND (Native Grass)
9	PLANNING PHASE	BENCHMARK
10	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A

11	NRCS LANDUSE	HAY
12	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES	
	1. 472 - Use Exclusion 2. 511 - Forage Harvesting Management	
13	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	
	These are native grass fields that are used mainly for hay production, but may be grazed on rare occasions such as during drought. They are generally cut at least twice per year in the average situation for the area. Most of these fields are in a fair to good condition class, but with continued multiple hay cuttings per year, the range condition is gradually declining. In general there are usually no soil erosion problems on these fields. In most situations these fields have always been in native vegetation.	
14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	1. Plants Productivity	1. Due to lowered species composition of more desirable native forage plants and improper harvest, plant productivity is lower than what could be expected for the same area in good to excellent condition (approximately 1,700 to 2,500 lbs./acre/year).
	2. Plants Health and Vigor	2. Due to improper management, plant health and vigor has declined on much of this landuse. Due to 2 harvesting cuts and cuts being made too low and too late in the season, the range trend condition index is down with the current similarity index being only fair (25% to less than 50% desirable species).
	3. Establishment, Growth and Harvest	3. Under the current average situation, most native grass hay fields are being cut at least twice during the growing season. This practice can lead to a lower range condition with loss of abundance of preferred species of grasses and an overall reduction in hay production.

10/10/00