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	*see Section II FOTG for interpretations*
5.1	SOIL	FOTG, SECTION I - EROSION PREDICTION FOTG, SECTION II - SOILS LEGENDS FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS - NONTECHNICAL FOTG, SECTION II - SOIL DESCRIPTIONS - TECHNICAL FOTG, SECTION II - HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - ENGINEERING INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - SOIL FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - EFFECTS FOR CMS FORMULATION - SOIL FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.2	WATER	FOTG, SECTION I - CLIMATIC DATA FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - WATER QUANTITY AND QUALITY INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - WATER FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - EFFECTS FOR CMS FORMULATION - 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 - EFFECTS FOR CMS FORMULATION - AIR FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.4	PLANT	FOTG, SECTION I - THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FOTG, SECTION II - RANGELAND, GRAZED FORESTLAND, NATIVE PASTURELAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - EFFECTS FOR CMS FORMULATION - 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 V-A-1 - EFFECTS FOR CMS FORMULATION - ANIMALS FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS FOTG, SECTION V-B-1 - EFFECTS FOR DECISIONMAKING - PRODUCER EXPERIENCES
5.6	HUMAN	FOTG, SECTION I - COST DATA FOTG, SECTION I - CULTURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION V-B-1 - EFFECTS FOR DECISIONMAKING - PRODUCER EXPERIENCES
6	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	
7	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	QAIZ0
8	SYSTEM NAME	NATIVE OR NATURALIZED PASTURE
9	PLANNING PHASE	BENCHMARK
10	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A
11	NRCS LANDUSE	NATIVE PASTURE

12	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES	
	1. 314 - Brush Management 2. 378 - Pond 3. 382 - Fencing 4. 666 - Forest Stand Improvement	
13	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	
	These are areas that were originally forestland and usually have had some of the timber removed or manipulated in order to promote forage production. It is also a common occurrence for these areas to be used for grazing purposes without any timber manipulation with their primary purpose being shade and shelter for livestock. The primary use of these areas will be for livestock grazing, shade and shelter. These will include areas where herbicide has been used to control timber and the area has been allowed to become established in native grasses. In general, no seedbed preparation has been done on these areas. In many instances the timber has been thinned or clear cut, usually through timber harvesting methods, but it is not being managed for timber production, and allowed to establish in native grass species. Livestock management and forage management problems are frequently found on these areas. Some of these fields have had ponds constructed for livestock water. Permanent or intermittent streams are often found in these areas, along with springs, which can all be reliable sources of livestock water. Soils in these areas are usually shallow and/or rocky and not well suited for any type of cultivation or seedbed preparation.	
14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	1. Forage Production	1. The total annual forage production on many of these areas will only average between 500 and 1000 lbs./acre/year under current conditions, and only 50% of this or less is utilizable by livestock if managed properly.
	2. Plant Pests	2. Resprouts and other forms of natural regeneration of trees are a problem in maintaining these areas in a condition suitable for forage production. Overgrazing in many areas also stimulates broadleaf weed problems, along with less desirable grass species.
	3. Animals Population - Resource Balance Management	3. Frequently, livestock numbers and forage requirements exceed the amount of useable forage.