

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

B. CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPTIONS WORKSHEET

1	STATE	OKLAHOMA
2	FIELD OFFICE	Antlers, Atoka, Durant, Hugo, Idabel, Tishomingo
3	MLRA	133B
4.	COMMON RESOURCE AREA (CRA)	133B.40.001
5	RESOURCE INTERPRETATIONS	<i>see Section II FOTG for interpretations</i>
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 - CROPLAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - HEL 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 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 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 - CROPLAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PLANTS FOTG, SECTION III - LEGISLATED PROGRAMS - ALTERNATIVE CONSERVATION SYSTEMS FOTG, SECTION III - LEGISLATED PROGRAMS - BASIC CONSERVATION SYSTEMS FOTG, SECTION V-A-1 - EFFECTS FOR CMS FORMULATION FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS FOTG, SECTION V-B-1 - EFFECTS FOR DECISIONMAKING - PRODUCER EXPERIENCES
5.5	ANIMAL	FOTG, SECTION I - THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES 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	SAAZ1
8	SYSTEM NAME	CROPLAND
9	PLANNING PHASE	NON-BENCHMARK
10	PLANNING LEVEL	RMS
11	NRCS LANDUSE	CROPLAND

12	PLANNED CONSERVATION PRACTICES		<i>enter code / name of practice</i>		
	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 1. 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation 2. 329 - Conservation Tillage System 3. 330 - Contour Farming 4. 340 - Cover and Green Manure Crop 5. 344 - Residue Management - Seasonal 6. 362 - Diversion 7. 386 - Field Border 8. 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer 9. 393 - Filter Strip 10. 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> 11. 412 - Grassed Waterway 12. 484 - Mulching 13. 528-A - Prescribed Grazing 14. 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection 15. 590 - Nutrient Management 16. 595 - Pest Management 17. 600 - Terrace 18. 645 - Wildlife Upland Habitat Management </td> </tr> </table>			1. 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation 2. 329 - Conservation Tillage System 3. 330 - Contour Farming 4. 340 - Cover and Green Manure Crop 5. 344 - Residue Management - Seasonal 6. 362 - Diversion 7. 386 - Field Border 8. 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer 9. 393 - Filter Strip 10. 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure	11. 412 - Grassed Waterway 12. 484 - Mulching 13. 528-A - Prescribed Grazing 14. 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection 15. 590 - Nutrient Management 16. 595 - Pest Management 17. 600 - Terrace 18. 645 - Wildlife Upland Habitat Management
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13	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	<i>describe how the practices work together as a system</i>			
	<p>Crops that will be grown on these areas (individually or in rotation) include peanuts, corn, grain sorghum, soybeans, forage sorghum, and watermelons. Minor soil erosion problems on bottomland soils can be corrected by leaving additional crop residue on the soil surface at planting time and/or by using cover crops. Sheet and rill erosion and ephemeral gully erosion problems on uplands can be corrected by leaving additional crop residue on the soil surface at planting time (using minimum tillage methods), constructing terraces (if not already applied), and by contour farming. Appropriate use of pesticides will control insects, diseases and weeds, and should only be applied if the economic threshold of the crop is threatened. This will also avoid excessive pesticide usage and its related problems. Fertilizer application will be done according to nutrient management standards, which will limit potential water quality problems and improve efficiency of crop production. By using minimum tillage and residue management methods, soil crusting, tilth, and compaction problems can be effectively treated. Increased residue production and subsequent build up of organic material in soils will help reduce problems associated with high sodium content soils. Note: Weed pests will be treated when there are 3 weeds/square foot or a 50% weed canopy exists. Corn earworm will be treated when the following conditions exist for the specified crop: Corn - Not practical to control corn earworm; Peanuts - Treat when 3 to 5 larvae/row foot dryland or 6 to 8 larvae/row foot irrigated exist; Grain sorghum - Treat when 2 or more larvae/head of maturing seed exist; Soybeans - Treat when 2 or more larvae/row foot exist. Greenbug aphid will be treated when the following conditions exist for the specified crop: Small grains - Treat seedlings when 25 to 50 greenbugs/row foot exist; Treat 3" to 6" plants when 100 to 300 greenbugs/row foot exist; Treat 4" to 8" plants when 200 to 400 greenbugs/row foot exist; Treat 6" to 16" plants when 300 to 800 greenbugs/row foot exist. Leaf spot in peanuts will be treated when symptoms appear.</p>				
14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS	IMPACTS		
	1. Sheet and Rill Erosion	1. By using minimum tillage methods and leaving adequate amounts of crop residue on the soil surface at planting time, and by constructing and/or maintaining terraces, sheet and rill erosion can be held to a minimum level. Sheet and rill erosion rates will be reduced to 3 tons/ac./yr.	1. Reduction in sheet and rill erosion of 3 tons/acre/year. Sustained soil resource.		
	2. Ephemeral Gully	2. Through the use of minimum tillage methods and constructing and/or maintaining terraces, ephemeral gully erosion can be controlled or eliminated.	2. Ephemeral erosion rates can be reduced to 0 tons/year and acres affected reduced from 20 acres/160 acre tract to 0 acres/160 acre tract. Sustained soil resource.		
	3. Tilth, Crusting, Infiltration, Organic	3. Increased residue production and potential increased organic matter levels in soils through minimum tillage and nutrient management practices will reduce tilth and crusting problems to minimal levels.	3. Improved crop production.		
	4. Soil Compaction	4. By using minimum tillage methods, soil compaction can be reduced.	4. Improved crop production. Improved water infiltration.		

	5. Nutrient Management	5. By applying nutrients according to nutrient management specifications (i.e., current soil test recommendations and production goals), under or over application of nutrients can be avoided.	5. Improved production efficiency. Reduced risk of contamination of water resources.
	6. Plant Pests	6. By applying pesticides, rotating crops, etc. according to pest management specifications and conservation crop rotation guidelines (contact OSU Extension Service for more information on pesticide treatments of insect, disease and plant pests) crop pests can be controlled.	6. Reduction in crop pests. Improved operation efficiency.

CRA	133B.40.001	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	SAAZ1
15	* QUALITY CRITERIA DOCUMENTATION <i>list resource concerns then indicate yes/no (X)</i>		
	1. Sheet and Rill Erosion 2. Ephemeral Gully 3. Tilt, Crusting, Infiltration, Organic 4. Soil Compaction 5. Nutrient Management 6. Plant Pests	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

* Provides an indication that the resource quality criteria will be met.

