

# MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TEMPLATE

## A. BENCHMARK SYSTEM 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 - 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	SAEX0
8	SYSTEM NAME	HAYLAND (Native Grass)
9	PLANNING PHASE	BENCHMARK
10	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A

11	NRCS LANDUSE	HAY
12	EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES	
	1. 382 - Fence 2. 528A - Prescribed Grazing 3. 595 - Pest Management	
13	SYSTEM NARRATIVE	
	These are native grass areas that are used mainly for hay production, but may be grazed on rare occasions, such as during drought. They are generally cut for hay at least twice per year in most situations. Most of these areas are in fair to good condition (>25% to <75% desirable species), but with continued multiple cuttings per year, the condition will decline. Cutting after July 10th and cutting below a 4 inch height are common problems. These practices have led to poor plant health, vigor and productivity. Average production on these areas is approximately 2,000 lbs./acre/year. There are usually no soil erosion occurring on these fields. In most circumstances, these areas have always been in native vegetation.	
14	RESOURCE CONCERNS	MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS
	1. Establishment, Growth and Harvest	1. Multiple yearly harvests, low cutting heights (less than 4 inches), and late cuttings (after July 10th) are common harvesting practices that are affecting plant health, vigor and population composition.
	2. Plants Health & Vigor	2. Due to multiple yearly harvest, late harvest and low cutting heights, plant health and vigor have declined. Average range condition index is 40 and range trend index is -1.
	3. Plants Productivity	3. Due to lowered species composition of more desirable native forage plants from multiple yearly harvests, plant productivity is considerably lower than what could be expected for the same area in excellent condition. Current average production is approximately 2,000 lbs./acre/year.