

# 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 - HYDRIC SOIL INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - NONAGRICULTURAL 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 II - WASTE DISPOSAL 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 - FORESTLAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION II - PASTURE AND HAYLAND INTERPRETATIONS FOTG, SECTION III - RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS - PLANTS 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 - WILDLIFE FOTG, SECTION V-A-2 - EFFECTS FOR GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS
5.6	HUMAN	FOTG, SECTION I - CULTURAL RESOURCE INFORMATION FOTG, SECTION I - STATE/LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCE, REGULATIONS FOTG, SECTION V-B-1 - CONSERVATION EFFECTS - PRODUCER EXPERIENCES
6	HYDROLOGIC UNIT	
7	SYSTEM TEMPLATE LABEL	SAFZO
8	SYSTEM NAME	HEADQUARTERS
9	PLANNING PHASE	BENCHMARK
10	PLANNING LEVEL	N/A
11	NRCS LANDUSE	HEADQUARTERS

12	<b>EXISTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES</b>	
	1. 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection 2. 590 - Nutrient Management 3. 595 - Pest Management	
13	<b>SYSTEM NARRATIVE</b>	
	Headquarters will consist of farmstead(s), lot(s), barn(s), etc. A permanent vegetative cover has usually been established on open areas except where new construction is occurring. If used, pesticides may be a risk for contamination of water resources. On clayey textured soils and/or soils with heavy clay subsoils, shrink-swell problems have often caused cracked foundations, floors, etc. Some homesites are located in floodplains or have problems with overhead water. Soil saturation on some sites can cause difficulty with lawn maintenance, muddy pens, sweating floors in homes, etc. Weedy grasses and broadleaf weeds are common in lawns around farmsteads. Inadequate septic disposal systems are fairly common and could be affecting water quality in some areas.	
14	<b>RESOURCE CONCERNS</b>	<b>MAGNITUDE/EFFECTS</b>
	1. Soil Condition - Other	1. High shrink-swell soils often create cracked foundations, floors, etc. This problem is created by the wetting and drying of high shrink-swell clays in the soil.
	2. Runoff/Flooding	2. Heavy rainfall producing excess runoff and flooding can be damaging to some farmsteads located in high risk areas.
	3. Soil Saturation	3. Due to heavy rainfall in the fall and spring, soil saturation can cause difficulty with yard maintenance and improper function of septic tank filter fields. It can also cause floors of homes or barns to sweat.
	4. Plant Pests	4. White clover (due to attraction of honeybees), sandburs, crabgrass, and Dallisgrass are the most troublesome plant pests in lawns. Other broadleaf weeds such as henbit, dock, wild lettuce and others can also be commonly found in lawns and around out buildings or lots. Most vegetative lawn pests are considered such because of aesthetics rather than any economic threat.