

CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RMS)

**Guidance Documents for MLRA 136 – Southern Piedmont
 Land Capability Subclass “e”**

Subclass “e” land is made up of soils where the susceptibility to erosion is the dominant limitation for cropland use. A combination of several conservation practices may be needed to cultivated fields to control erosion and provide for proper water disposal.

The representative resource considerations for these soils and for common crops grown are:

- Poor soil tilth
- Plow pan
- Sheet and rill erosion
- Ephemeral gully erosion
- Plant suitability
- Animal (wildlife) population and balance
- Need for adequate outlets
- Soil moisture management for nonirrigated cropland
- Pesticides and nutrient surface water contaminants
- Plant productivity
- Streambank erosion
- Soil compaction

PRACTICES			
OPTION I		OPTION II	
328	Conservation Cropping System	328	Conservation Cropping System
344	Residue Management-Seasonal	340	Cover and Crop
393	Filter Strip	393	Filter Strip
462	Precision Land Forming	462	Precision Land Forming
590	Nutrient Management	641	Water Table Control
595	Pest Management	590	Nutrient Management
607	Surface Drainage – Field Ditch	595	Pest Management
		607	Surface Drainage – Field Ditch

CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RMS)

**Guidance Documents for
 MLRA 133-A – Southern Coastal Plain, MLRA 153-A – Atlantic Coast Flatwoods,
 MLRA 153-B – Tidewater**

Subclass “w”

Subclass “w” consists of soils where excess water is the dominant limitation for cropland use. Although nearly level to about 3 percent slopes, there is an erosion problem, which is source of sediment in ditches and other structural facilities. Wind erosion is also a problem on a large portion of this area. Used for production of corn, soybeans, and on better drained sites, tobacco.

PRACTICES			
OPTION I		OPTION II	
328	Conservation Cropping System	328	Conservation Cropping System
344	Residue Management-Seasonal	340	Cover Crop
393	Filter Strip	393	Filter Strip
462	Precision Land Forming	462	Precision Land Forming
590	Nutrient Management	641	Water Table Control
595	Pest Management	590	Nutrient Management
607	Surface Drainage – Field Ditch	595	Pest Management
		607	Surface Drainage – Field Ditch

CROPLAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (RMS)

**Guidance Documents for
 MLRA 133-A – Southern Coastal Plain, MLRA 137 – Carolina-Georgia Sandhills,
 MLRA 153-A – Atlantic Coast Flatwoods
 MLRA 153-B – Tidewater**

Land Capability Subclass “s”

Subclass “s” consists of soils where unfavorable soil characteristics caused by excessive droughtiness.

The representative resource considerations for these soils and for common crops grown are:

- Plant suitability
- Animal (wildlife) population and balance
- Soil texture
- Soil moisture management for nonirrigated cropland
- Pesticide and nutrient groundwater water contaminants
- Wind erosion
- Plant productivity
- Ephemeral gully erosion

PRACTICES			
OPTION I		OPTION II	
328	Conservation Cropping System	328	Conservation Cropping System
340	Cover Crop	340	Cover Crop
344	Residue Management - Seasonal	344	Residue Management-Seasonal
329-A	Residue Management – No-Till & Strip-Till	380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment
380	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment	589-B	Cross Wind Stripcropping
590	Nutrient Management	633	Waste Utilization
595	Pest Management	590	Nutrient Management
633	Waste Utilization	595	Pest Management
442	Irrigation System (Sprinkler)	442	Irrigation System (Sprinkler)
449	Irrigation Water Management	449	Irrigation Water Management
		412	Grassed Waterway