LIMY SUBIRRIGATED RANGE SITE

1. TOPOGRAPHY

a. This site is on level, nearly level and gently sloping glacial lake plains, glacial till plains and outwash plains. Slopes commonly are 0 to 6 percent.

2. SOILS

a. These are deep soils that are typically somewhat poorly drained but include some moderately well drained soils. They have a loamy fine sand to silty clay loam surface layer and typically have a water table at about 2 to 4 feet during the spring and early summer but the water table ranges from 1 to 6 feet. These soils have a layer high in calcium carbonate within 16 inches of the surface.

b. Soil Taxonomic units common to this site are:

Antler	Grimstad
Beardon	Hamerly
Bohnsack	Ulen
Divide	Wheatville
Fram	Wyndmere
Gilby	Wyrene
Glyndon	

Refer to Section II-A for a complete list of soil taxonomic units and range sites.

3. POTENTIAL VEGETATION

a. Tall and midgrasses dominate this site when it is in excellent condition. Little bluestem and big bluestem are the principal species. Some other grasses that are present in varying amounts are switchgrass, indiangrass, western wheatgrass, other wheatgrasses and needlegrasses. Sedges, rushes and forbs such as stiff sunflower, maxmillian sunflower and American licorice make up the remainder.

b. With heavy grazing the tall grasses such as big bluestem, switchgrass and indiangrass are rapidly reduced. Little bluestem has a tendency to dominate the site under continuous heavy grazing. With increased grazing pressure little bluestem is reduced and the site is dominated by sedges, Kentucky bluegrass, annual forbs and annual grasses.

c. Approximate total annual production on this site in excellent conditions ranges from 3600 to 4800 lbs. of air dry forage per acre depending on growing conditions.

2. -- Limy Subirrigated Range Site

d. A detailed description of the vegetation in excellent condition is as follows:

Relative Percent Composition of the Potential Vegetation

	Mean Productivity lbs/Ac.	% Composition
Grasses		
Little bluestem	1890	45
Big bluestem	630	15
Indiangrass	420	10
Switchgrass		
Western wheatgrass	420	10
Other wheatgrasses		
Needlegrasses		
Other grasses		
Grasslikes		
Sedge species	420	10
Rushes		
Forbs		
Maximillian sunflower	420	10
Stiff sunflower		
American licorice		
Goldenrods		
Other perenial forbs		
TOTAL	4200	100

4. DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK GRAZING VALUE

a. This site with its dominance of warm season grasses is best suited for grazing with cattle. The best grazing is during the summer when the warm season grasses are growing rapidly. Fall grazing provides good quality grazing if protein supplementation is provided.

5. WILDLIFE NATIVE TO THE SITE

a. This site provides forage for white-tailed deer and antelope. Small mammals common to the site are red fox, deer mouse and white-tailed jackrabbit. Upland birds that use this site are sharp-tailed grouse, mourning dove, red-winged blackbird and horned lark. Mallard and pintail ducks frequently use this site for breeding territory.

6. ESTHETIC AND RELATED VALUES

a. The warm season grasses and forbs on this site provide an excellent contrast to the surrounding landscape. This diversity provides additional opportunities for plant study, hunting and birding.

7. HYDROLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS

a. This site commonly receives additional run-in water from snowmelt and heavy rains. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water transmission rate of the soil is slow.

8. A TYPICAL SITE LOCATION IN THIS AREA IS AS FOLLOWS