

FORAGE SUITABILITY GROUP NOT SUITED

FSG No.: G060AY000SD

Major Land Resource Area: 60A - Pierre Shale Plains and Badlands

Physiographic Features

The soils in this group are in various landscape positions.

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Elevation (feet):	2600	3300
Slope (percent):	0	90
Flooding:		
Frequency:	None	Frequent
Duration:	None	Long
Ponding:		
Depth (inches):	0	12
Frequency:		
Duration:	None	Long
Runoff Class:	Negligible	Very high

Climatic Features

This group occurs in a mid-continental climate characterized by wide seasonal temperature and precipitation fluctuations and extremes.

Annual precipitation varies widely from year to year in MLRA 60A. Average annual precipitation for all climate stations listed below is about 15 inches. About 77 percent of the annual precipitation occurs during the months of April through September. On average, there are about 24 days with greater than .1 inches of precipitation during that same time period.

Average annual snowfall ranges from 25 inches at Newell, South Dakota (SD,) to 45 inches at Oelrichs, SD. Snow cover at depths greater than 1 inch range from 40 days at Newell, SD, to 82 days at Colony, Wyoming (WY.)

Average July temperatures across the MLRA are about 74⁰F and average January temperatures are about 20⁰F. Recorded temperature extremes in the MLRA during the years 1961 to 1990 are a low of -47 at Redbird, WY, and a high of 114 recorded at Oelrichs, SD. The MLRA lies mostly in USDA Plant Hardiness Zones 4a and 4b.

At Rapid City, SD, the closest station with records, it is cloudy about 139 days a year. Average morning relative humidity in June is about 78 percent and average afternoon humidity is 49 percent.

The climate data listed in the tables below represent high and low ranges and averages for the climate stations and dates listed. For additional climate data, access the National Water and Climate Center at <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov>.

	From	To
Freeze-free period (28 deg)(days): (9 years in 10 at least)	118	137
Last Killing Freeze in Spring (28 deg): (1 year in 10 later than)	May 26	May 14
Last Frost in Spring (32 deg): (1 year in 10 later than)	Jun 07	May 26

	From	To
First Frost in Fall (32 deg): (1 year in 10 earlier than)	Sep 02	Sep 13
First Killing Freeze in Fall (28 deg): (1 year in 10 earlier than)	Sep 11	Sep 21
Length of Growing Season (32 deg)(days): (9 years in 10 at least)	96	117
Growing Degree Days (40 deg):	4231	4913
Growing Degree Days (50 deg):	2400	2852
Annual Minimum Temperature:	-30	-20
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	14	17

Monthly precipitation (inches) and temperature (F):

2 years in 10:	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	<u>Jul</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sep</u>	<u>Oct</u>	<u>Nov</u>	<u>Dec</u>
Precip. Less Than	0.11	0.09	0.30	0.65	1.05	1.04	1.06	0.52	0.37	0.38	0.20	0.15
Precip. More Than	0.49	0.74	1.27	2.50	4.02	4.63	2.98	2.22	1.68	1.62	0.89	0.66
Monthly Average:	0.33	0.42	0.83	1.71	2.69	2.78	1.99	1.47	1.24	1.03	0.53	0.41
Temp. Min.	5.3	10.9	20.0	30.6	40.5	49.8	56.3	53.2	41.7	29.9	18.2	6.5
Temp. Max.	34.3	40.5	49.5	61.5	71.8	82.5	91.2	89.8	79.0	65.6	48.3	36.3
Temp. Avg.	19.9	25.3	34.0	45.8	56.0	66.0	73.6	71.5	60.2	48.0	33.5	22.0

<u>Climate Station</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>
SD0236	Ardmore, SD	1961	1990
SD6054	Newell, SD	1961	1990
SD6212	Oelrichs, SD	1961	1990
SD8911	Wasta, SD	1961	1990
SD9537	Zeona, SD	1961	1990
WY1905	Colony, WY	1961	1990
WY7555	Redbird, WY	1961	1990

Soil Interpretations

The soils in this group possess one or more physical or chemical properties that make their economic use for forage production difficult or impossible.

Drainage Class:	Excessively drained	To	Very poorly drained
Permeability Class: (0 - 40 inches)	Very slow	To	Rapid
Frost Action Class:	Low	To	High

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Depth:	0	
Surface Fragments >3" (% Cover):	0	
Organic Matter (percent): (surface layer)	0.0	5.0
Electrical Conductivity (mmhos/cm): (0 - 24 inches)	0	32
Sodium Absorption Ratio: (0 - 12 inches)	0	70
Soil Reaction (1:1) Water (pH): (0 - 12 inches)	3.5	9.6
Available Water Capacity (inches): (0 - 60 inches)	0	12
Calcium Carbonate Equivalent (percent): (0 - 12 inches)	0	60

Adapted Species List

Unless the severe chemical and/or physical restrictions of these soil have been corrected no forage species can be expected to be economically produced on them.

Soil Limitations

These soils have severe limitations that make their use for forage production impractical or impossible. They are too steep, shallow, wet, stony, or possess unfavorable chemical properties.

Management Interpretations

If the severe restrictions have been reduced or removed the soils should be managed the same as the group that most closely resembles them without the restrictions. For instance, if a soil has been placed in this group because of stoniness and the stones have been removed, it should be managed under the same group that the non-stony phase is managed under.

Inventory Data References

Agriculture Handbook 296-Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas
Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) National Water and Climate Center data
USDA Plant Hardiness Zone Maps
National Soil Survey Information System (NASIS) for soil surveys in South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Montana counties in MLRA 60A
South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, and Montana NRCS Field Office Technical Guides
NRCS National Range and Pasture Handbook
Various Agricultural Research Service, Cooperative Extension Service, and NRCS research trials for plant adaptation and production.

State Correlation:

This site has been correlated with the following states: NE, SD, WY, MT

Forage Suitability Group Approval

Original Author: Tim Nordquist
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Approval by: Dave Schmidt
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