SECTION 2 – NATURAL RESOURCES INFORMATION

1. Soils

Soil Interpretations

Pasture and Hayland Interpretations

General

This subsection provides information concerning the suitability of soils for the production of pasture and hayland. This subsection may contain pasture and hayland suitability groupings, land capability and yield estimates, yield estimates for individual grasses or legumes, or other information pertaining to the production of forage.

Yield Estimates

The average yields per acre that can be expected of the principal pasture or hayland crops, under a high level of management, are presented in this subsection. In any given year, yields may be higher or lower than those indicated in the tables because of variations in rainfall or other climatic factors. The yields are based mainly on the experience and records of farmers, conservationists, and extension agents. Available yield data from nearby counties and results of field trials and demonstrations are also considered.

Under good management, proper grazing is essential for the production of high quality forage, stand survival, and erosion control. Proper grazing helps plants maintain sufficient and generally vigorous top growth during the growing season. Brush control is essential in many areas, and weed control generally is needed. Rotation grazing and renovation are also important management practices.

Yield estimates are often provided in animal unit months (AUM) or the amount of forage or feed required to feed one animal unit (one cow, one horse, one mule, five sheep, or 5 goats) for 30 days.

This report is available on the Web Soil Survey (http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/) under *Vegetative Productivity* then *Irrigated and Nonirrigated Yields by Map Unit Component.*