

FARMER DATA COLLECTION CHECKLIST

FOR THE FIELDPRINT® PLATFORM

Helping farmers understand the data required to analyze the sustainability performance of their management practices is essential to the success of your project. Utilize this checklist to prepare and educate farmers on what is needed and how it maps to the Fieldprint Platform's sustainability indicators.

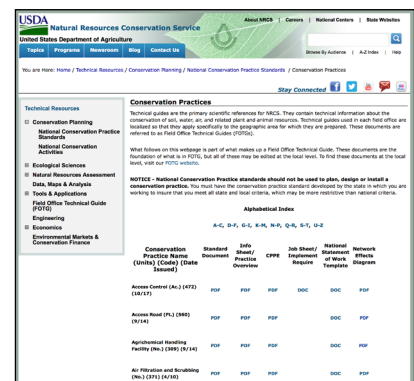
Farmers can access this free and confidential tool through our online Fieldprint® Calculator or through associated farm-management software that integrates the Platform's indicators and algorithms. Brands, retailers and suppliers can access aggregated data from farmers who opt-in to participate in their Fieldprint Projects.

As you begin analyzing your management practices in the Fieldprint Platform, there are several pieces of data you will need to have on hand. Refer to this checklist to learn what information you will need to answer questions embedded in the Platform.

Types of records to have on hand:

- Seed labels
- Soil Test Results
- Fertilizer and Crop Protectant Records: application timing, method, type, and fertilizer analysis
- Manure nutrient analysis, application method and timing
- Farm Service Agency / Crop Insurance Crop Reporting Records

Questions on your data input? Please contact Field to Market's support team at support@fieldtomarket.org.



Conservation Practice Name (Units) (Code) (Date Second)	Standard Document	Job Sheet/ Practice Overview	CPRE	Job Sheet/ Implementation Template	Related Standards/ Work Template	Network Status Diagram
Access Control (A-1) (472) (10/17)	PDF	PDF	PDF	DOC	DOC	PDF
Access Road (F-1) (585) (10/14)	PDF	PDF	PDF	DOC	DOC	PDF
Agricultural Landfill Facility (G-1) (585) (10/14)	PDF	PDF	PDF	DOC	DOC	PDF
Air Filtration and Scrubbing (M-1) (231) (4/10)	PDF	PDF	PDF	DOC	DOC	PDF

Conservation Practices

Throughout this guide, we refer to the NRCS Conservation Practice Standards. For more information on these practices, please visit the [NRCS website](https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/).

How the Platform Gathers Data

- ✓ To expedite the digitization of fields, you can import Shapefiles for each field.

- ✓ The Platform will automatically pull information from the NRCS Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) about your soil. You can override this if you have more current data about your soil.

- ✓ The crop detection is from the USDA Cropland Data Layer (CDL) and the yield is an average from USDA NASS Surveys. The data represents the crop rotation history from 2008 to present year for the field is based on available data. Accurate crop history improves the quality of the Fieldprint analysis.

Farm and the Field

- ✓ Tile drainage, density of the tile and installation year.

- ✓ Was the field converted from a less intensive land use to cropland in the last 20 years? If so, what was it before?
For example: a native grassland or a pine plantation.

- ✓ Which NRCS Conservation Practices have been implemented including installation year or removal year, if applicable?
Examples include [350](#), [391](#), [393](#), [412](#), [638](#), [447](#), [585](#), [332](#), [386](#), [327](#), [390](#), [395](#), [601](#).

- ✓ Do you provide habitat or foraging, nesting or breeding for wildlife?
This includes structures for wildlife ([649](#)), food sources, field borders ([386](#)), or conversion to native vegetation or pollinator habitat ([327](#)).

Field Preparation and Management Activities

- ✓ What is your primary tillage system, based on the percent of ground covered with crop residue at time of planting?
Convention or intensive tillage leaves less than 10% of crop residues on the soil surface.

Reduced tillage may use the same equipment as conventional or intensive tillage practices but may employ fewer field passes such that 30% of crop residues are left on the soil surface.

No-till, strip-till, or conservation tillage leaves at least 30% of crop residues.



Soil surface covered with 30% crop residues.

- ✓ If residue is part of the tillage system, how is it managed?

- ✓ Are cover crops part of your crop rotation? If so, what is the dominant species and time established, species mix, planting application method, termination method and soil coverage at full growth?

- ✓ You will need approximate dates of field operations and the type of equipment used. For example, disk, chisel plow, cultivator, planter, sprayer, etc.

Planting

- ☒ Crop type
- ☒ Seeding rate
- ☒ Seed treatments
- ☒ Planting operation



Crop Inputs

Pest Management — The Fieldprint Platform will not ask you about specific active ingredients. You only need to provide:

- ☒ The number of applications of herbicide, insecticide, fungicide, growth regulator and fumigants.
- ☒ How do you use chemical interventions in relation to other pest management strategies (i.e. prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression)?

Irrigation (if you irrigate):

- ☒ What type of system: center pivot, level basin, sprinkler, graded furrow, drip, etc.?
- ☒ What is your irrigation water source: deep aquifer groundwater, alluvial groundwater, surface water, or a combination?
- ☒ How many acre-inches of irrigation water were applied?
- ☒ How deep is the irrigation pump? What is the pump pressure?
- ☒ What is the source of energy for the pump?

Fertility Management:

- ☒ **Lime** (if applied)
 - When it was applied
 - Number of pounds per acre that were applied
- ☒ **Manure** (if applied)
 - Manure type (i.e. liquid, slurry, semi-solid, solid)
 - Application method and date
 - Amount of manure applied per acre
 - Manure source (beef, dairy, poultry, swine)



Fertility Management (continued):



Fertilizer — Detailed information is needed about nutrient applications.

- Are you implementing a nutrient management plan that accounts for all known measurable sources and remove of nitrogen (N), phosphorous (P), and potassium (K)?
- Which of the [4R nutrient management strategies](#) were followed (right rate, right time, right place, right source)?
- Approximate date of application
- Application method and fertilizer type
- Pounds of product applied per acre
- Pounds of sulfate applied per acre (as applicable)
- Other nutrient management practices (precision application, setbacks, rate adjustments)

Harvest



Yields per acre (bushels, pounds, etc.)



For irrigated crops, an estimation of what yields would have been had you not irrigated based on non-irrigated portions of fields or county averages for non-irrigated land. For some regions, this number may be zero.



If any acres were planted but not harvested (abandoned) and why?



Percent sugar (sugar beets)



Number of cuttings (alfalfa)

Post Harvest



Document the mileage from the field to the first point of sale



Type of fuel used by transport vehicle



Drying – points of moisture removed, type of drying system, and energy source for dryers

