

# 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 metrics.

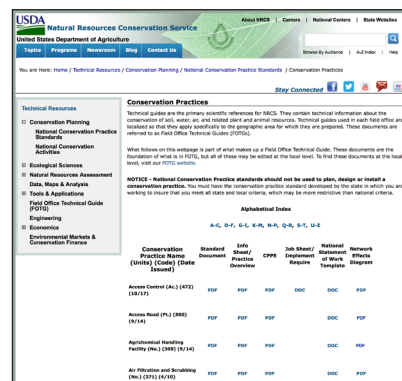
**Farmers can access this free and confidential tool through our online [Fieldprint® Calculator](#) or through [associated farm-management software](#) that integrates the Platform's metrics and algorithms. Brands, retailers and suppliers can access aggregated data from farmers who opt-in to participate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

As you begin analyzing your management practices in the Fieldprint Platform, there are a number of 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 each of the four steps 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

**Need help with your data input?** Please contact Field to Market's support team at [support@fieldtomarket.org](mailto:support@fieldtomarket.org).



Conservation Practice Name (Units) (Code)	Standard Document	Job Sheet/ Practice Overview	CPRE	Job Sheet/ Implementation Require	Related Standards/ Work Template	Network Status Diagram
Access Control (Ac.) (472) (1419)	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF
Access Road (PL) (585) (1414)	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF
Agricultural Landfill Facility (No.) (585) (1414)	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF
Air Filtration and Scrubbing (No.) (231) (4140)	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	PDF	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](#).

## 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 soil texture and percent organic matter or the percent and length of slope after terracing or leveling.

## Farm and the Field

- ✓ If there is tile drainage, how far apart are the tiles: less than or greater than 100 feet apart? Is there a drainage water management system installed (NRCS Conservation Practice [554](#))? *Drainage water management is the process of managing water discharges from surface and/or subsurface agricultural drainage systems with water-control structures.*
- ✓ Was the field converted from a less intensive land use to cropland in the last five years? If so, what was it before? *For example: a native grassland, an artificial pond or a pine plantation.*
- ✓ Have you installed a wind barrier to protect the field from soil loss from wind? *A wind barrier may be trees, tall shrubs, or herbaceous traps (NRCS Conservation Practices [380](#), [603](#), [650](#)).*
- ✓ Which NRCS Conservation Practices have been implemented to reduce the transport of sediment, nutrients, and crop protectants into surface or ground water sources? *Examples include [328](#), [329](#), [340](#), [412](#), [590](#), [595](#)*
- ✓ Do you provide habitat for upland game species or wetland wildlife (rice only) for foraging, nesting or breeding? *This might include [soft edges](#), providing food sources, field borders ([386](#)), or conversion to native vegetation or pollinator habitat ([327](#)).*

## Field Preparation

- ✓ Did you use prescribed fire to remove residues from the previous crop? If yes, what was the crop previously grown and the yield?
- ✓ 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 15% 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 between 15% and 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.

- ✓ Are cover crops part of your crop rotation? If so, what is the dominant species and time established?





## The Rotation Builder

A complete Crop Rotation System improves the accuracy of the Soil Carbon and Soil Conservation metric results derived by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) water and wind erosion models and Soil Conditioning Index (SCI). Crop Rotation Systems are customized to describe your management practices (e.g. field operations, crops) for a single or multi-year crop rotation. These systems are representative of your planned field operations. Accuracy should be managed to the appropriate monthly timing (early, mid, end of month), nutrient and manure application, and ground disturbing activities. The Fieldprint Platform Crop Rotation Builder provides for two key options: create a new template or modify an existing template. Previously saved templates and templates found in the NRCS Conservation Resources Land Management and Operations Database (LMOD) are a great starting point to document your crop rotation and are fully customizable.



What is your typical rotation for the fields you are representing?



You will need approximate dates of field operations, the type of equipment used, and percent residue added or removed from the field. For example, disk, chisel plow, cultivator, planter, sprayer, etc.



## Planting and Seeds



Crop type



Seeding rate



Seed treatments

### Specific to rice:



Cultivar



Seeding method (water-seeded or drill)



Was the crop ratooned that year?

### Specific to alfalfa:



Expected stand life

## 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 many are combined into an application? For example, one application event may include an insecticide and plant growth regulator.



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?
- ☒ If known, how many acre-inches of irrigation water were applied?
- ☒ If not, how deep is the irrigation pump? What is the pump pressure?
- ☒ What is the source of energy for the pump?
- ☒ How much energy did the pump use?

### Fertility Management:

- ☒ **Lime** (if applied)
  - What year it was applied
  - How long you expect the lime to be effective
  - The number of tons per acre that were applied.
- ☒ **Manure** (if applied)
  - Manure type (i.e. liquid, slurry, semi-solid, solid)
  - Application method and timing
  - Pounds of manure applied per acre
  - Pounds of N & P per acre as manure



### Fertilizer — Detailed information is needed about nutrient applications.

- Are you implementing a nutrient management plan that accounts for all known measurable sources (including carryover) and removal 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 and timing (days before planting, with planter, days after planting)
- Soil condition at time of primary nitrogen application (frozen, wet, or dry/well drained)
- Application types: Surface broadcast, without incorporation; surface broadcast with incorporation within 24 hours; surface broadcast with incorporation within 48 hours; immediate incorporation, banding, or injection; or fertigation
- Fertilizer type, such as dry or liquid
- Analysis (%N, %P2O5, %K2O) and pounds of product applied; pounds of N, P2O5, K2O; or common fertilizer blend applied per acre
- Pounds of sulfate applied per acre (as applicable)





## 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, how many and why?
- ☒ Percent sugar (sugar beets)
- ☒ Number of cuttings (alfalfa)

## Post Harvest

- ☒ Document the mileage from the field to the first point of sale
- ☒ Did the truck pick up products or resources (such as, livestock feed, lime, or fertilizers) when returning to farm?
- ☒ Type of fuel used by transport vehicle
- ☒ Drying – points of moisture removed, type of drying system, and energy source for dryers

