



Grazing Cover Crops



INNOVATIVE COVER CROP MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

DATA COLLECTION MANUAL

PROJECT FUNDING



United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

The funding is provided through the USDA's

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

On-Farm Conservation Innovation Trial. Newly
authorized in the 2018 Farm Bill, On-Farm

Trials support more widespread adoption of innovative approaches, practices, and systems on working lands.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT



North Jersey RC&D was awarded a 2019 NRCS CIG On-Farm Conservation Innovation On-Farm Trials. On-Farm Trials projects feature collaboration between NRCS and partners to implement on-the-ground conservation activities and evaluate their impact.

North Jersey Resource Conservation and Development is a non-profit dedicated to fostering agricultural sustainability. North Jersey RC&D works throughout Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset & Union counties.

Visit our website, www.northjerseyrcd.org, to learn more about our programs, initiatives, and events.

Do you have questions or need help?

Do you have questions about the study design and requirements, data collection, or financial incentives.

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Do you have questions about planting equipment, planting green, cover crop selection and NRCS requirements?

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Do you have questions about pest management (diseases, insects, etc.), nutrient management, or herbicide selection and application?

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Project Goals

Thank you for participating in this important research of innovative cover crop management strategies. This is one the largest nationwide studies evaluating spring cover crop management on working farms. The data you report will be instrumental to better understanding the economic, social and soil health impacts of planting green, roller crimping, and grazing cover crops.

Thank you for your time and careful attention to detail.

Results of the study will be used to establish the following:

Improved understanding of the impact of delayed termination strategies on soil health. Research will quantify exact impact on soil organic carbon, soil organic matter, nitrogen dynamics, soil structure, soil biological activity, and soil temperature and cover.

Regional insight into ideal equipment retrofits: Using your experiences, we will produce a equipment reviews that can guide subsequent farmers' purchases and reduce financial risks associated with new equipment purchases.

Cover crop growth characteristics in the Northeast: The results will be used to establish the relationship between cover biomass production, height, growth stage, growing degree days (GDD), and days since planting. This information may be used to inform future NRCS practice standards.

Detailed methodologies for innovative termination strategies informed by large scale, farmer-executed OFT:

Research plots are often not indicative of real-world farming conditions.
Results of this on-farm research will guide factsheets and other outreach materials that accurately characterize each innovative cover crop termination strategy including detailed instructions, potential problems and verified solutions.

Regional insight into potential economic gains and losses associated with innovative practice implementation: Your records with be used to better understand potential economic losses and gains will have clear data from other local farms to guide decisions.

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WHAT ARE CONTROL AND TREATMENT FIELDS?

This is an on-farm research trial. The goal of the research study plot is the determine the economic and soil health impacts of innovative spring cover crop management strategies. To do so, we will be comparing your current practices (burning down before planting, tillage, etc.) against fields that were roller crimped.

Treatment Fields

These are the fields that you are roller crimping for TWO years.

Control Fields

These are the fields where you will implement your standard cover crop spring management. In most cases, cover crop in these fields will be burned-down weeks before planting, tilled, or planted green.

WHAT ARE RESEARCH PLOTS?

The majority of the research will be conducted on two fields designated the "Treatment Research Plot" and the "Control Research Plot". North Jersey RC&D will be comparing cover crop and soil characteristics in these two fields only.

This manual is designed to record data for the research plots only. Although you are likely roller crimping cover crop in many fields, you should only record agronomic data on the two research plots.

WHAT ABOUT THE OTHER FIELDS, NOT DESIGNATED AS RESEARCH PLOTS?

Most farmers in the program are trying an innovative spring cover crop management strategy on many fields. Although we aren't asking farmers to collect detailed notes about each field, we are interested in hearing about how successful the practices were in different types of fields. Did the treatment work better on one soil type or another? Did different cash crops respond differently? Try to keep notes regarding where the practice was most successful and least successful. We will be scheduling on-farm interviews during July and August to discuss what worked and what didn't work across all the treatment fields and complete a basic economic assessment.

HOW WILL TREATMENT AND CONTROL DIFFER?

Both plots need to be planted in a fall cover crop.

Planting timing, composition, and rate may differ between the control and treatment plots; however, we appreciate it if they are as similar as possible.

Both plots need to be planted with the same type of cash crop each year.

Cash crop variety and planting date will likely differ -- that is fine, so long as they are planted in the same cash crop. (i.e. Both are planted with corn the first year and soybeans the second year)

Cover Crop Spring Management will vary between the plots. The cover crop
will be terminated at different times, using
different methods.

Nutrient management, herbicide application, and pest management will vary between the plots. We would are most interested in recording how the practice influences pest management and nutrient management.

On-Farm Cover Crop Research Trial





Treatment Control Planting Green Grazing Roller Crimping

Research Plot
Research Plot



For fields that don't have a history of non-till management,
describe a typical annual tillage practices?

FALL 2020

Research Plot History

Research plots shall be two fields, in close proximity, with similar cropping history and anticipated crop rotation.

- **Treatment Field:** This is the field that you will trying roller crimping for TWO years.
- Control Field: This is the field where you will implement your normal cover crop spring management. In most cases, these fields be burned-down weeks before planting, tilled, or planted green.

If the fields are not "no-till", record a "0"

	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)		
Farm, Tract and Field Number				
How many years has the field been in continuous non-till	Years Continuous No-till	Years Continuous No-till		
How many years has the field been cover cropped? Years of Winter Cover Crop Years of Winter Cover Crop				
2020 Cash Crop				
How would to rate the field q	uality?			
Compared to your other farmland, how would you rate this farmland?	O O O O Poor Fair Quality Good Quality Very Good Excellent Quality Quality	Poor Fair Quality Good Quality Very Good Excellent Quality		
How would you characterize the field draining characteristics	Poorly Somewhat Moderately Well Very Well Drained Poorly Well Drained Drained Drained	Poorly Somewhat Moderately Well Very Well Drained Poorly Well Drained Drained Drained		
How would you characterize the level of soil compaction in the field?	O O O O Extremely Considerable Moderate Low No Compact Compaction Compaction Compaction	O O O O Extremely Considerable Moderate Low No Compact Compaction Compaction Compaction		

How did you select a cover crop species and rate? Is this a new species or rate for you? Did you encounter any problems while planting the cover crop?					
premius and de refresher					

FALL 2020

Cover Crop Application Control Plot Control Plot Control Plot Control Plot Control Plot Control Plot

		(Cover	Treatmen l Crop Terminated v		Crimper)	(Cover Cr	Contro op Terminated wit		and/or Tillage)
	COVER CROP APPLICATION			ION					
COVER CROP COMPOSITION & RATE: Record every cover crop species in the mix and how much of each was applied. EXAMPLE: 50 lbs. Cereal Rye + 5 lbs. Crimson clover)	Cover Crop Composition & Rate								
COVER CROP SEED SOURCE: Record where you purchased the	Pure Seed % of Cover Crop								
cover crop seed and if the seed was certified. EXAMPLE: King's Agri-seed, neighbor, grown yourself, etc.	Seed Class	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMMON EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION METHODS	-	Certified	Uncertified or Common	VNS	Bin Run	Certified	Uncertified or Common	VNS	Bin Run
 No-till drill Conventional drill Broadcasted Broadcasted Broadcasted To a depth of 1" 	Cover Crop Application Date		/	/ 2021			/	/ 2021	
RATE THE QUALITY OF STAND: How would you rate the quality of the cover crop stand? Is it spotty and uneven or did you	Cover Crop Seed Source								
achieve full germination. 1 - 0% -20% coverage 2 - 21% to 40% coverage 3 - 41% to 60% coverage	Application Method								
4 - 60% - 80% coverage	FALL AND WINTER COVER CROP GROWTH								
5 - 80% - 100% coverage WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENT? Are you considering planting	How would you rate the quality of the stand from 1 to 5?	1	CIRCLE RA	ATING 4	5		CIRCLE 1 2	RATING 3 4	5
at a different rate, planting a different cover crop variety or mix, or planting at a different time of year?	Would you do anything different next year?								

SPRING 2021

Cover Crop Termination

	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)			
Date Cover Crop was terminated?	// 2021	/ 2021			
Termination Method	O Herbicide O Roller Crimping O Tillage O Other:	O Herbicide O Roller Crimping O Tillage O Other:			
Cover Crop Height at Termination	O Inches OR O Feet	— O Inches OR O Feet			
Were Legumes (Clover and Vetch) Present?	O Yes O No O Some flowering O Full bloom	O Yes O Not flowering O Some flowering O Full bloom			
FOR THOSE USING HER	BICIDE				
List out all herbicide applied to cover crop and the application rate *If you apply Nitrogen (UAN) during burn-down, be sure to record details on fertilizer page.	HERBICIDE NAME RATE (GAL/ACRE)	HERBICIDE NAME RATE (GAL/ACRE)			
Herbicide application conditions	O Morning O Afternoon O Evening O Cloudy O Partly Cloudy O Mostly Sunny O Sunny	O Morning O Afternoon O Evening O Cloudy O Partly Cloudy O Mostly Sunny O Sunny			

LEGUMES: Nitrogen fixation in clovers and vetches peaks at flowering. Understanding the cover crop maturity, help us predict how much nitrogen the cover crop contained, when it was terminated.

SPRING 2021

		SPRING 2	021		Roller	Crimping Supp	olement
				(C	Treatment Plo		olement
Did you mount the roller crimper on the front of the tractor or was it pulled behind the tractor?		Roller Crimping Placement	O In front of Tractor			O Behind Tractor	
How mature was the grass at the time of termination?		Cover Crop Maturity at time of roller crimping	O Vegetative O Elongation			O Boot O Anthesis	
		Did roller crimp cover crop multiple times?	O No O Yes,	Weeks a	fter cover crops were initi	ally terminated	
		Did you roller-crimp cover crop while planting cash crops?	O No O Yes,				
		How long did it take to complete one pass with the roller crimper?	Ho	ours			
Vegetative Elongation Boot Anthesis		How would you rate your experience roller crimping?	O Poor	O Fair	O Good	O Excellent	
		What would you change next year?					
							PA 1

SPRING 2021

COMMON EXAMPLES OF TILLAGE EQUIPMENT / IMPLEMENTS

 Ridge Till Rotary harrow

Rotary hoe

Sweep Tillage

Vertical tillage

Strip Till

TurboMax

 Zone till Shallow Tillage

Sub Till

Anhydrous applicator

Conventional Till

Bedders

Chisel plow Conservation Till

Cultipacker

Disc Plough

Field cultivator

 Moldboard plow No Till/ Direct Seed

Not Reported

Disc

Hippers

• None

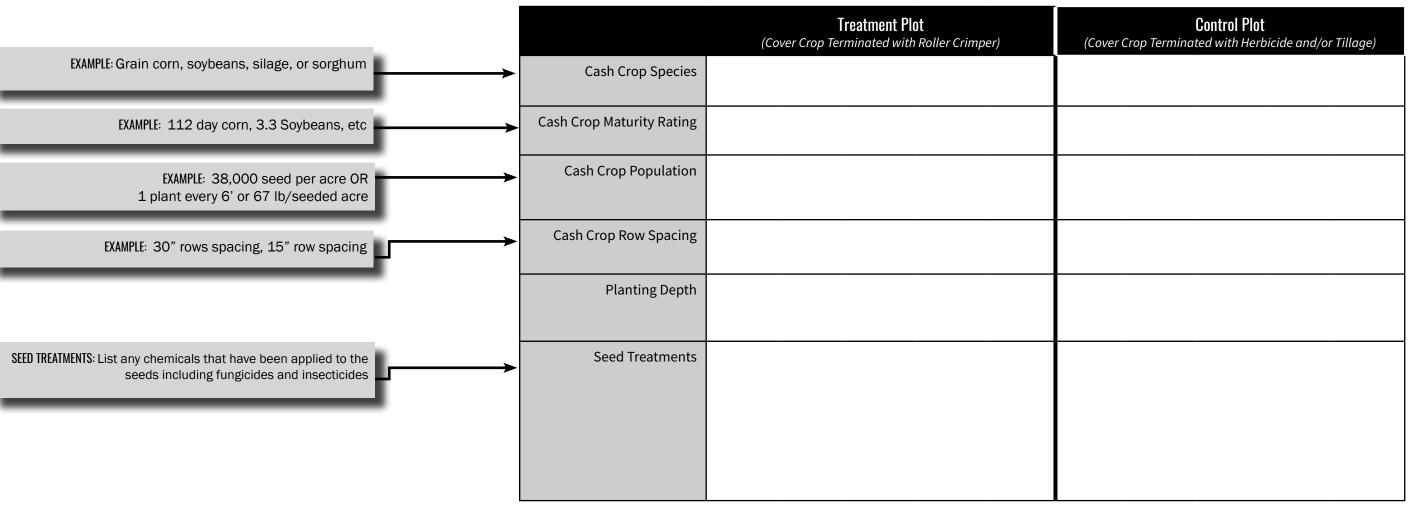
Cutting Disc

Spring Tillage

	Treatme (Cover Crop Terminated		Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)					
Did you use tillage to prepare the fields for planting?	O Yes	O No	O Yes	O No				
If you marked yes above, complete the section below.								
First Pass								
	 Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)				
Second Pass								
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)				
Third Pass								
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)				
Fourth Pass								
	 Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)				
Fifth Pass								
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)				

SPRING 2021

Cash Crop Planting (Part 1)



SPRING 2021

	SPRING 2	021	Cash	n Crop Plantii	ng (Part 2) lot erbicide and/or Tillage)
Example: Record the brand and model of planter or drill used.	Planting Equipment Used	Treatment (Cover Crop Terminated w		Control P (Cover Crop Terminated with H	lot erbicide and/or Tillage)
12 row CASE IH 1200 Series Early Riser Planters	Did you use a Row Cleaner?	O Yes	O No	O Yes	O No
ROW CLEANER TYPE: Record the brand of row cleaner, if known. If you aren't sure, try to record as much information as possible including if it is fixed to frame (fixed) or capable of adapting to varying terrain independently of the row unit (floating). In addition, record what type of tract wheel was mounted on the row cleaner. Straight Tooth Swept Back Tooth Shark Tooth	If you used a row cleaner, record type and characteristics. Did you use a Coulter?	Brand and Type O Fixed O Floating O Unknown	O Straight Tooth O Swept Back Tooth O Shark Tooth O Unknown	Brand and Type O Fixed O Floating O Unknown	O Straight Tooth O Swept Back Tooth O Shark Tooth O Unknown
WN PRESSURE: How much down pressure did you apply to opening sks to achieve the necessary depth? Low: 50 to 100 lbs Medium: 100 to 250 lbs Wery High: 400 to 500 lbs	Down Pressure Setting*	O Low O Medium O High O Very High	O Variable Rate O Unknown	O Low O Medium O High O Very High	O Variable Rate O Unknown
LOSING WHEELS: Record the brand of closing wheels, if known. If ou aren't sure, try to record the type of closing system used.	What types of closing wheels did you use?	Brand and Type O Rubber Smooth Wheels O Iron Smooth Wheels O Short Spiked O Long Spiked	O Double Disk and Press Wheel O Combination of smooth and spiked	Brand and Type O Rubber Smooth Wheels O Iron Smooth Wheels O Short Spiked O Long Spiked	O Double Disk and Press Wheel O Combination of smooth and spiked

SPRING 2021

Cash Crop Planting (Part 3)

Wet: Soil easily balls up and water can be squeezed out A little wet: Soil	Perfect: Ball of soil feels slightly moist to the touch and form a weak ball while gripped in your hand, but	A little dry: Soil crumbles in hand and cannot form a ball Dry: Soil is hard
balls up and feels muddy	it won't leave dirt stains.	

QUALITY OF THE SEED SLOT CLOSURE: Closing wheels should pack the soil around the seed to ensure proper seed to soil contact and

- Poor: Large gaping seed slot with seeds occasionally visible.
- Fair: Seed slot larger open at top but seeds are coveredGood: Seed slot is a visible slit
- Excellent: Seed slot is barley discernible; complete slot

	-)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)								
Planting Date		/		/ 2021			/		/ 2021	
Cover Crop Height at time of Planting (if applicable)	 feet					 feet				
How would you ranking the fo	ollowing pla	nting condit	ions?							
Soil Moisture	O Wet	O A little wet	O Perfect	O A little dry	O Dry	O Wet	A little wet	O Perfect	O A little dry	O Dry
Soil Temperature	O Under 43° F	O 44°- 47° F	O 48°- 51° F	O 51°- 54° F	Over 55° F	Under 43° F	Q 44°- 47° F	O 48°- 51° F	O 51°- 54° F	Over 55° F
Quality of Seed Slot Closure	O Poor	O Fair	O Good	O Excellent		O Poor	O Fair	O Good	O Excellent	
Did you notice hair-pinning?	O Significant	O Some	O A little	O None		O Significant	O Some	O A little	O None	
Did cover crops wrap around row cleaners and closing wheel?	O Signifi- cantly	O Some	O A little	None		O Significant	O Some	O A little	None	

lanting in a	any way?			

SPRING 2021

SPRING 2	021				Cash	Cro	p Pla	anting	g (Par	t 4)	SPRING 2021
	(Co		eatment Plot ninated with I		er)	(Cover Ci		Control Plot ted with Herbi	cide and/or Ti	llage)	2021
How would you rate the experience planting?	O Poor	O Some	O A little	O None		O Poor	O Some	O A little	O None		
Did the cover crop interfere with planting?	O Signifi- cant	O Some	O A little	O None		O Signifi- cant	O Some	O A little	O None		
Did you notice an impact of the planting condition to cash crop emergence?											
Would you do anything different next year?											
											PAGE 27

Did the cover crop interfere with cover the cash crop **emergence?** Are you happy with the crop germination? Were the cash crop slower to emerge? Did the cover crop shade the emerging cash crop?

NOTES

SPRING 2021

Fertilizer in Treatment Fields

Treatment Plot

If you are using a fertilizer with a brand name or chemical name (ie. UAN), record in the chart. If you are applying a compost, record the type of compost and nutrient analysis, if known.

If you apply Nitrogen (UAN) during burn-down, be sure to record

• CAN-17 Liquid

• UAN28 Liquid (10.66 lb/gal)

UAN32 Liquid(11.1 lbs/gal)

• Urea 20 Liquid

(9.33 lbs/gal)

Nphuric 15-0-0-49 Liquid

0-0-50 dry0-14-14 liquid

• 10-20-10 Dry

15-8-4 Liquid18-0-0 Dry

• 18-18-18 Dry

• 28-0-0-5 Liquid

Ammonium Sulfate - Dry

details this page, as well.

• 12-12-12 Liquid

(Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)

What fertilizer you apply to crops in the spring? Please record details about every nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium source applied to the cropland before, during, or immediately after planting.

Application Date	Fertilizer Name	Fertilizer analysis (such as 15-8-4)	Dry or Liquid	Rate of applica- tion	Fertilizer application method	Application Notes
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence

SPRING 2021

Fertilizer in Control Fields

Control Fields

If you are using a fertilizer with a brand name or chemical name (ie. UAN), record in the chart. If you are applying a compost,

If you apply Nitrogen (UAN) during burndown, be sure to record

• CAN-17 Liquid

• UAN28 Liquid (10.66 lb/gal)

• UAN32 Liquid

• Urea 20 Liquid

(9.33 lbs/gal)

• (11.1 lbs/gal)

Nphuric 15-0-0-49 Liquid

record the type of compost and nutrient analysis, if known.

0-0-50 dry0-14-14 liquid

• 10-20-10 Dry

15-8-4 Liquid18-0-0 Dry

• 18-18-18 Dry

• 28-0-0-5 Liquid

Ammonium Sulfate - Dry

details this page, as well.

• 12-12-12 Liquid

What fertilizer you apply to crops in the spring? Please record details about every nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium source applied to the cropland before, during, or immediately after planting.

Application Date	Fertilizer Name	Fertilizer analysis (such as 11-52-0)	Dry or Liquid	Rate of applica- tion	Fertilizer application method	Application Notes
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020		N - P K	O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence

SPRING 2021

	SPRING 202	21	General Fertilizer Use			
NITROGEN DEFICIENCY: General yellowing of older leaves (bottom of plant). The rest of the plant is often light green. PHOSPHORUS DEFICIENCY: Leaf tips look burnt, followed by older leaves turning a dark green or reddish-purple. POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY: Older leaves may wilt, look scorched. Interveinal chlorosis begins at the base, scorching inward from leaf margins	use to determine fertilizer application rates? Did you notice signs of nitrogen, phosphorous, or potassium nutrient	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper) Yield Goals Plant tissues Nitrogen Modeling Software Pre-sidedress N Testing Previous Crop Yields Soil Testing	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage) Yield Goals Plant tissues Nitrogen Modeling Software Pre-sidedress N Testing Previous Crop Yields Soil Testing	SPRING 2021		
NITROGEN CREDITS FROM LEGUMES: Legumes fix nitrogen from the air and store it in root nodules. This nitrogen becomes available when the plant dies and decays. If the previous crop was a legume, a credit should be used when calculating fertilizer needs.	Did you reduce N application based on nitrogen credits from legumes? Would you do anything different next year?			PAGE		

SPRING 2021

	SPRING 2	021		Cover Crop Termination Success							
What portion of the cover crop was successfully terminated? • Poor: 25% or more cover crop not killed • Fair: 10% of cover crop not killed • Good: 5% of cover crop not killed • Very Good: 1% of cover crop not killed • Excellent: Compete termination	What portion of cover crop was successfully terminated? (See guidance on left) Did you take any additional measures to kill the cover	(Cover of Cover of Co	Treatmen Crop Terminated O O Fair Goo	with Roller Crim	oper) C Excellent	(Cover Cr O Poor		Control Plot ted with Herb O Good		Tillage) O Excellent	
When termination is not successful, farmers may need to apply a second pass of post-emergence herbicide, a second pass of the roller crimper, etc. Did you take any of these additional measures to terminate residual cover crop? If you took subsequent actions to control weeds (summer annual) list on subsequent page.	If you did take additional action to control cover crop, what actions did you take and how many hours did you work? If you applied additional herbicides, please record the chemical used and application rate.	Additional Additional		emergence) Pass(s)	Hours /ACRE)	Additio Additio	onal Herbicio onal Roller C o tillage (bet oulling	de (Pre-emerg de (Post-emer rimping Pass ween rows)	rgence)	Hours ACRE)	
Examples of actions you may change include: Different herbicide mix and/or concentration Different timing of herbicide application Different timing of roller crimping	Would you do anything different next year?										

SPRING 2021

How would you rate weeds pressure in

• Extreme: 25% or more weeds

Considerable: 5% weeds
Moderate: 1 to 4% weeds
Low: Virtually no weeds

• High: 10% weeds

fields?

Weeds and Additional Herbicide Inputs

	(Cov	reatment Plo		(Cover Cr	op Termino	Control Plot ated with Herb		illage)				
WEED PRESSURE AND CONTROL												
How would you rate weeds pressure in fields?	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low		
Did you take any additional measures to kill weeds ?	O No O Yes					O No O Yes						
If you did take additional action <u>to</u> <u>control weeds</u> ?	In Crop Hand-p	tillage (be [.] ulling	ide (Post-emei tween rows)		Hours Worked	☐ In Crop ☐ Hand-p	tillage (bei ulling	ide (Post-emei tween rows)				
If you applied additional herbicides, please record the chemical used and application rate.	CHEMICAL NA	ME		RATE (GAL/AC	ERE)	CHEMICAL NA	AME		RATE (GAL/ACI	RE)		

How would you rate the effectiveness of the treatment in suppressing weeds?	O 1 Very Ineffective	2 Ineffective	3 No Impact	Q 4 Effective	5 Very Effective
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SPRING-SUMMER 2021

	SPRING-S	SPRING-SUMMER 2021							Slugs and Insects				
		Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)							Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)				
escription of damage: Was damage concentrated	Widespread/ field-wide slug damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low		
in Low-lying areas, field edges, headlands, one spot middle of field, etc. To guide you ratings of damage, use the following general guidelines.	Isolated or patchy slug damage	Description o	of damage	:			Description of damage:						
		Approximate		•			Approximat		•				
xtreme: More than 25% of the crop destroyed; equires a replant ligh: Significant damage to 10% to 25% of crops;		O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low		
gnificant yield decline anticipated onsiderable: Less than 10% of crops show signs of	How would you rate insect da	mage to crop	os?										
amage; some yield decline anticipated l oderate: Less than 10% of crops are damaged; crop xpected to "bounce-back"	Primary Insect(s) of of Concern												
• Low: Little to no damage	Widespread/ field-wide insect damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low		
	Isolated or patchy insect damage	Description o	of damage	:			Description	of damage	<u>:</u>				
		Approximate area damaged:				Approximat		· ·					
		O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low		

SPRING-SUMMER 2021

Deer and Disease

			Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)				Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)					
		How would you rate deer dan	nage?									
		Widespread/ field-wide deer damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low
Description of damage: Was damage concentrated in Low-lying areas, field edges, headlands, one spot middle of field, etc.		Isolated or patchy deer damage	Description	of damage				Description of damage:				
To guide you ratings of damage use the					•			Approximate		_		
To guide you ratings of damage, use the following general guidelines. • Extreme: More than 25% of the crop destroyed; requires a replant • High: Significant damage to 10% to 25% of crops;			O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low
significant yield decline anticipated		How would you rate disease damage to crops?										
 Considerable: Less than 10% of crops show signs of damage; some yield decline anticipated Moderate: Less than 10% of crops are damaged; crop 		Primary Diseases of Concern										
expected to "bounce-back" • Low: Little to no damage	>	Widespread/ field-wide disease damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low
		Isolated or patchy disease damage	Description					Description				
								Approximate		aged:	·	
			O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low

Pesticides	
Plot derbicide and/or Tillage)	

SPRING-SUMMER 2021

		ment Plot ated with Roller Crimper)	Co l (Cover Crop Terminated	ntrol Plot with Herbicide and/or Tillage)
Did any pest damage necessitate replanting the field?	O Yes	O No	O Yes	O No
Did you apply other inputs to manage pest pressure (insect and disease)?	CHEMICAL NAME	RATE (GAL/ACRE)	CHEMICAL NAME	RATE (GAL/ACRE)
Do you plan to make any changes next year to minimize pest damage from slugs, insects, deer, or diseases?				

NOTES

N	0	T	E	5

FALL 2021

If you don't have a yield monitor, please estimate yield to the best of your ability.

Yield

		nent Plot red with Roller Crimper)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)		
Harvest Date	//	/ 2021	//	/ 2021	
Yield		per Units Area (lb, bu., etc.) (acre, field, etc)		per Units Area (lb, bu., etc.) (acre, field, etc)	
Percent Moisture (if applicable)	%		%		
What factors do you think contributed to yield decline?	☐ Planting Conditions ☐ Weed Pressure ☐ Insect Damage ☐ Slug Damage ☐ Disease / Fungus ☐ Nutrient Deficiencies	□ Drought □ Hot temperatures □ Cool Temperatures □ Other:	□ Planting Conditions □ Weed Pressure □ Insect Damage □ Slug Damage □ Disease / Fungus □ Nutrient Deficiencies	□ Drought □ Hot temperatures □ Cool Temperatures □ Other:	

species or rate for you? Did you encounter any problems while				
planting the cover crop?				

FALL 2021

Cover Crop Application Control Plot

		Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)	
		COVER CROP APPLICATI	ON	
COVER CROP COMPOSITION & RATE: Record every cover crop species in the mix and how much of each was applied. EXAMPLE: 50 lbs. Cereal Rye + 5 lbs. Crimson clover)	Cover Crop Composition & Rate			
COVER CROP SEED SOURCE: Record where you purchased the	Pure Seed % of Cover Crop			
cover crop seed and if the seed was certified. EXAMPLE: King's Agri-seed, neighbor, grown yourself, etc.	Seed Class	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
COMMON EXAMPLES OF APPLICATION METHODS		Certified Uncertified VNS Bin Run or Common	Certified Uncertified VNS Bin Run or Common	
 No-till drill Conventional drill Broadcasted Broadcasted to a depth of 1" 	Cover Crop Application Date	/ 2021	//2021	
RATE THE QUALITY OF STAND: How would you rate the quality of the cover crop stand? Is it spotty and uneven or did you	Cover Crop Seed Source			
achieve full germination. 1 - 0% -20% coverage 2 - 21% to 40% coverage 3 - 41% to 60% coverage	Application Method			
4 - 60% - 80% coverage	FALL AND WINTER COVER CROP GROWTH			
5 - 80% - 100% coverage WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENT? Are you considering planting	How would you rate the quality of the stand from 1 to 5?	CIRCLE RATING 1 2 3 4 5	CIRCLE RATING 1 2 3 4 5	
at a different rate, planting a different cover crop variety or mix, or planting at a different time of year?	Would you do anything different next year?			

SPRING 2022

Cover Crop Termination

	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)
Date Cover Crop was terminated?	// 2021	/ 2021
Termination Method	O Herbicide O Roller Crimping O Tillage O Other:	O Herbicide O Roller Crimping O Tillage O Other:
Cover Crop Height at Termination	O Inches OR O Feet	— O Inches OR O Feet
Were Legumes (Clover and Vetch) Present?	O Yes O No O Some flowering O Full bloom	O Yes O Not flowering O Some flowering O Full bloom
FOR THOSE USING HER	BICIDE	
List out all herbicide applied to cover crop and the application rate *If you apply Nitrogen (UAN) during burn-down, be sure to record details on fertilizer page.	HERBICIDE NAME RATE (GAL/ACRE)	HERBICIDE NAME RATE (GAL/ACRE)
Herbicide application conditions	O Morning O Afternoon O Evening O Cloudy O Partly Cloudy O Mostly Sunny O Sunny	O Morning O Afternoon O Evening O Cloudy O Partly Cloudy O Mostly Sunny O Sunny

SPRING 2022

	SPRING 2	2022 Roller Crimping Supplement
		Roller Crimping Supplement Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper) O In front of Tractor O Behind Tractor
Did you mount the roller crimper on the front of the tractor or was it pulled behind the tractor?	Roller Crimping Placement	O In front of Tractor
How mature was the grass at the time of termination?	Cover Crop Maturity at time of roller crimping	
	Did roller crimp cover crop multiple times?	
	Did you roller-crimp cover crop while planting cash crops?	h O Yes,
	How long did it take to complete one pass with the roller crimper?	h Hours
Vegetative Elongation Boot Anthesis	How would you rate your experience roller crimping?	
Tappend	What would you change next year?	

COMMON EXAMPLES OF TILLAGE EQUIPMENT / IMPLEMENTS

Ridge Till

Rotary harrow

Sweep Tillage

Vertical tillage

Shallow Tillage

Rotary hoe

Strip Till

TurboMax

Zone till

Sub Till

Anhydrous applicator

Conservation Till

Conventional Till

Bedders

Chisel plow

Cultipacker

Disc Plough

Hippers

• None

Field cultivator

 Moldboard plow No Till/ Direct Seed

Not Reported

Disc

Cutting Disc

SPRING 2022

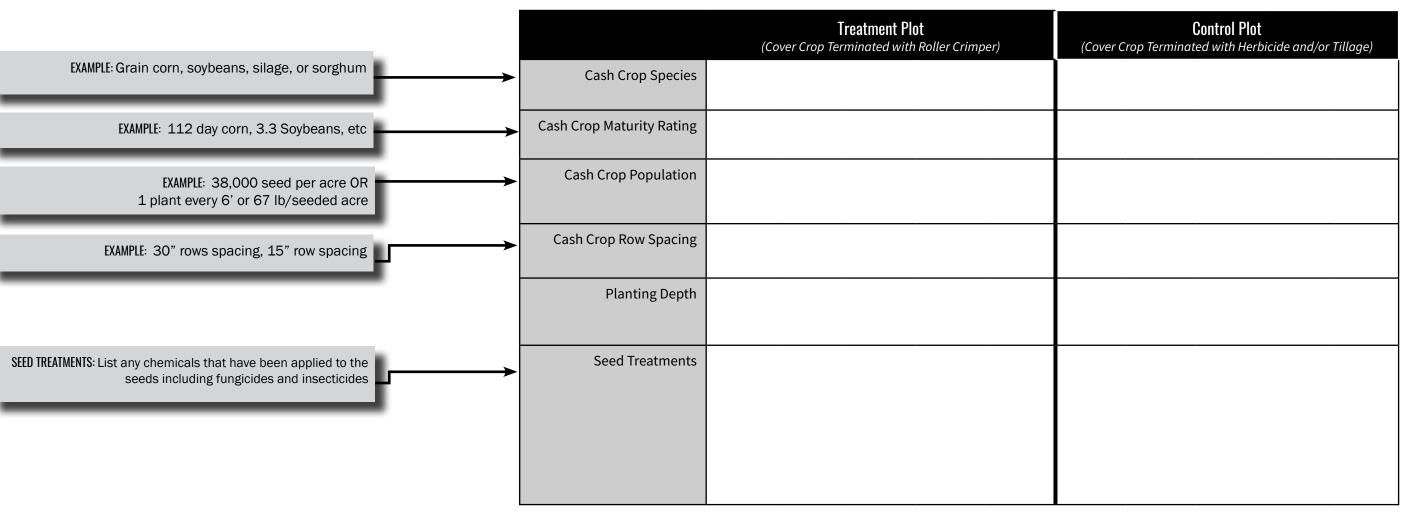
Spring Tillage

	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)		Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)	
Did you use tillage to prepare the fields for planting?	O Yes	O No	O Yes	O No
If you marked yes above, com	plete the section below.			
First Pass				
>	 Implement	Depth (inches)	 Implement	Depth (inches)
Second Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)
Third Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	 Implement	Depth (inches)
Fourth Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)
Fifth Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)

	(Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)		(Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)	
Did you use tillage to prepare the fields for planting?	• Yes	O No	O Yes	O No
If you marked yes above, com	plete the section below.			
First Pass				
	 Implement	Depth (inches)	 Implement	Depth (inches)
Second Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)
Third Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)
Fourth Pass				
	Implement	Depth (inches)	Implement	Depth (inches)
Fifth Pass				
	 Implement	 Depth (inches)	Implement	 Depth (inches)

SPRING 2022

Cash Crop Planting (Part 1)



SPRING 2022

	SPRING 2	022	Cash	1 Crop Planti	ng (Part 2)
ixample: Record the brand and model of planter or drill used.	Planting Equipment Used	Treatment (Cover Crop Terminated v		Control P (Cover Crop Terminated with H	
.2 row CASE IH 1200 Series Early Riser Planters	Did you use a Row Cleaner?	O Yes	O No	O Yes	O No
OW CLEANER TYPE: Record the brand of row cleaner, if known. If you aren't sure, try or record as much information as possible including if it is fixed or frame (fixed) or capable of adapting to varying terrain independently of the row unit (floating). In addition, record what type if tract wheel was mounted on the row cleaner. Shark Tooth Shark Tooth	If you used a row cleaner, record type and characteristics. Did you use a Coulter?	Brand and Type O Fixed O Floating O Unknown	O Straight Tooth O Swept Back Tooth O Shark Tooth O Unknown	Brand and Type O Fixed O Floating O Unknown	O Straight Tooth O Swept Back Tooth O Shark Tooth O Unknown
WN PRESSURE: How much down pressure did you apply to opening sks to achieve the necessary depth? Low: 50 to 100 lbs Medium: 100 to 250 lbs Very High: 400 to 500 lbs you use a variable rate system, estimate an "average" amount DSING WHEELS: Record the brand of closing wheels, if known. If	Down Pressure Setting* What types of closing wheels did you use?	O Low O Medium O High O Very High Brand and Type	O Variable Rate O Unknown	O Low O Medium O High O Very High Brand and Type	O Variable Rate O Unknown
u aren't sure, try to record the type of closing system used.		Rubber Smooth WheelsIron Smooth WheelsShort SpikedLong Spiked	O Double Disk and Press Wheel O Combination of smooth and spiked	Rubber Smooth WheelsIron Smooth WheelsShort SpikedLong Spiked	O Double Disk and Press Wheel O Combination of smooth and spiked

SPRING 2022

Cash Crop Planting (Part 3)

IL MOISTURE: How would you describe the ntent at time of planting?	e soil moisture		(Con		eatment Ploinated with	ot Roller Crimper	-)	(Cover Cr		ontrol Plot d with Herbi	icide and/or Ti	illage)
et: Soil easily Ils up and water soil feels slightly crumbles in hand and cannot form a bell while gripped in your hand, but lls up and feels it won't leave dirt addy Perfect: Ball of crumbles in hand and cannot form a ball ball while gripped in your hand, but stains. A little dry: Soil crumbles in hand and cannot form a ball ball while gripped in your hand, but stains.	crumbles in hand	Planting Date		/		/ 2021					/ 2021	
	pall	Cover Crop Height at time of Planting (if applicable)	feet					feet				
		How would you ranking the fo	ollowing pla	nting conditi	ions?							
		Soil Moisture	O Wet	O A little wet	O Perfect	O A little dry	O Dry	O Wet	O A little wet	O Perfect	O A little dry	O Dry
UALITY OF THE SEED SLOT CLOSURE: Closing wheels should pack the oil around the seed to ensure proper seed to soil contact and niform emergence. Poor: Large gaping seed slot with seeds occasionally visible.		Soil Temperature	O Under 43° F	Q 44°- 47° F	O 48°- 51° F	O 51°- 54° F	Over 55° F	O Under 43° F	O 44°- 47° F	O 48°- 51° F	O 51°- 54° F	O Over 55° F
Fair: Seed slot larger open at top but seeds are covered Good: Seed slot is a visible slit Excellent: Seed slot is barley discernible; complete slot closure.		Quality of Seed Slot Closure	O Poor	O Fair	O Good	O Excellent		O Poor	O Fair	O Good	O Excellent	
		Did you notice hair-pinning?	O Significant	O Some	O A little	O None		O Significant	O Some	O A little	O None	
		Did cover crops wrap around row cleaners and closing wheel?	O Signifi- cantly	O Some	O A little	O None		O Significant	O Some	O A little	O None	

PRING 2022

NOTES

well and v	your plantin what didn't v	work we	ll? Did	the cove	er crop	interfe	re with
planting i	n any way?						
•••••							
•••••							
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
•••••							
						• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

SPRING 2022

Cash Crop Planting (Part 4)

	(Cov	Tr ver Crop Tern	eatment Plo	t Roller Crimper)	(Cover ((Trop Terminate	Control Plot ed with Herbio	cide and/or Tillage)
How would you rate the experience planting?	O Poor	O Some	O A little	O None	O Poor	O Some	O A little	O None
Did the cover crop interfere with planting?	O Signifi- cant	O Some	O A little	O None	O Signifi- cant	O Some	O A little	O None
Did you notice an impact of the planting condition to cash crop emergence?								
Would you do anything different next year?								

-

DID THE COVER CROP INTERFERE WITH COVER THE CASH CROP

emerging cash crop?

EMERGENCE? Are you happy with the crop germination? Were the cash crop slower to emerge? Did the cover crop shade the

SPRING 2022

Fertilizer in Treatment Fields

Treatment Fields

If you are using a fertilizer with a brand name or chemical name (ie. UAN), record in the chart. If you are applying a compost, record the type of compost and nutrient analysis, if known.

If you apply Nitrogen (UAN) during burn-down, be sure to record

• CAN-17 Liquid

• UAN28 Liquid

(10.66 lb/gal)

UAN32 Liquid(11.1 lbs/gal)

• Urea 20 Liquid

(9.33 lbs/gal)

Nphuric 15-0-0-49 Liquid

0-0-50 dry0-14-14 liquid

• 10-20-10 Dry

• 15-8-4 Liquid

18-18-18 Dry28-0-0-5 Liquid

Ammonium Sulfate - Dry

details this page, as well.

• 18-0-0 Dry

• 12-12-12 Liquid

What fertilizer you apply to crops in the spring? Please record details about every nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium source applied to the cropland before, during, or immediately after planting.

* *	-					
Application Date	Fertilizer Name	Fertilizer analysis (such as 15-8-4)	Dry or Liquid	Rate of applica- tion	Fertilizer application method	Application Notes
//2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence

SPRING 2022

Fertilizer in Control Fields

Control Fields

If you are using a fertilizer with a brand name or chemical name (ie. UAN), record in the chart. If you are applying a compost,

If you apply Nitrogen (UAN) during burndown, be sure to record

• CAN-17 Liquid

• UAN28 Liquid (10.66 lb/gal)

• UAN32 Liquid

• Urea 20 Liquid

(9.33 lbs/gal)

• (11.1 lbs/gal)

Nphuric 15-0-0-49 Liquid

record the type of compost and nutrient analysis, if known.

0-0-50 dry0-14-14 liquid

• 10-20-10 Dry

15-8-4 Liquid18-0-0 Dry

• 18-18-18 Dry

• 28-0-0-5 Liquid

Ammonium Sulfate - Dry

details this page, as well.

• 12-12-12 Liquid

What fertilizer you apply to crops in the spring? Please record details about every nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium source applied to the cropland before, during, or immediately after planting.

Application Date	Fertilizer Name	Fertilizer analysis (such as 11-52-0)	Dry or Liquid	Rate of applica- tion	Fertilizer application method	Application Notes
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence
// 2020			O Liquid O Dry	lb/acre	O In-furrow O 2x2 Sub-surface O Dribbled on Surface O Broadcast on Surface O Broadcast and incorporated O Mixed with Herbicide	O Preplant O At time of Seeding O After Emergence

SPRING 2022

	SPRING 20	122	General Fertilizer Use		
NITROGEN DEFICIENCY: General yellowing of older leaves (bottom of plant). The rest of the plant is often light green. PHOSPHORUS DEFICIENCY: Leaf tips look burnt, followed by older leaves turning a dark green or reddish-purple.	use to determine fertilizer application rates?	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper) Yield Goals Plant tissues Nitrogen Modeling Software Pre-sidedress N Testing Previous Crop Yields Soil Testing	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage) Yield Goals Plant tissues Nitrogen Modeling Software Pre-sidedress N Testing Previous Crop Yields Soil Testing	SPRING 2022	
POTASSIUM DEFICIENCY: Older leaves may wilt, look scorched. Interveinal chlorosis begins at the base, scorching inward from leaf margins NITROGEN CREDITS FROM LEGUMES: Legumes fix nitrogen from the air and store it in root nodules. This nitrogen becomes available when the plant dies and decays. If	Did you notice signs of nitrogen, phosphorous, or potassium nutrient differences? Did you reduce N application based on nitrogen credits from				
the previous crop was a legume, a credit should be used when calculating fertilizer needs.	legumes? Would you do anything different next year?				
				PAGE 69	

SPRING 2022

	SPRING 2	022		Cov	er Cr	op Te	ermir	natio	n Suc	ccess
What portion of the cover crop was successfully terminated? • Poor: 25% or more cover crop not killed • Fair: 10% of cover crop not killed • Good: 5% of cover crop not killed	What portion of cover crop was successfully terminated? (See guidance on left)	(Cover Crop Ter O O Poor Fair	reatment Plominated with Good		O Excellent	(Cover Cr O Poor		Control Plot ed with Herb O Good		Tillage) © Excellent
• Very Good: 1% of cover crop not killed • Excellent: Compete termination When termination is not successful, farmers may need to apply a second pass of post-emergence herbicide, a second pass of the roller crimper, etc. Did you take any of these additional measures to terminate residual cover crop? If you took subsequent actions to control weeds (summer annual) list on subsequent page.	Did you take any additional measures to kill the cover crop? If you did take additional action to control cover crop, what actions did you take and how many hours did you work? If you applied additional herbicides, please record the chemical used and application rate.	O No O Yes Additional Herbici Additional Herbici Additional Roller O In Crop tillage (bet Hand-pulling Other: CHEMICAL NAME	de (Post-emei Crimping Pass	rgence)	Hours CRE)	Addition Addition	nal Herbicid nal Roller Cı tillage (betv pulling	le (Pre-emerg le (Post-emer rimping Pass ween rows)	rgence)	Hours ACRE)
Examples of actions you may change include: Different herbicide mix and/or concentration Different timing of herbicide application Different timing of roller crimping	Would you do anything different next year?									

SPRING 2022

How would you rate weeds pressure in

• Extreme: 25% or more weeds

High: 10% weedsConsiderable: 5% weedsModerate: 1 to 4% weedsLow: Virtually no weeds

fields?

Weeds and Additional Herbicide Inputs

	Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)					Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)					
		W E	ED PRES	SURE A	ND CON	TROL					
How would you rate weeds pressure in fields?	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	
Did you take any additional measures to kill weeds ?	O No O Yes					O No O Yes					
If you did take additional action <u>to</u> <u>control weeds</u> ?	In Crop	tillage (bet ulling	de (Post-emer tween rows)		Hours Worked	In Crop Hand-p	tillage (bet ulling	de (Post-emer ween rows)			
If you applied additional herbicides, please record the chemical used and application rate.	CHEMICAL NA	ME		RATE (GAL/AC	RE)	CHEMICAL NA	ME		RATE (GAL/ACR	E)	

How would you rate	0	0	0	0	0
the effectiveness	1	2	3	4	5
of the treatment in suppressing weeds?	Very Ineffective	Ineffective	No Impact	Effective	Very Effective

SPRING-SUMMER 2021

Slugs and Insects

		Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)				Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)							
		How would you rate slug dam	age?										
Description of damage: Was damage concentrated		Widespread/ field-wide slug damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	
in Low-lying areas, field edges, headlands, one spot middle of field, etc.		Isolated or patchy slug damage	Description of damage:					Description of damage:					
To guide you ratings of damage, use the following general guidelines.			Approximate area damaged:					Approximate area damaged:					
• Extreme: More than 25% of the crop destroyed; requires a replant • High: Significant damage to 10% to 25% of crops; significant yield decline anticipated		\	O Extreme	O High	Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	
Considerable: Less than 10% of crops show signs of		How would you rate insect damage to crops?											
damage; some yield decline anticipatedModerate: Less than 10% of crops are damaged; crop expected to "bounce-back"		Primary Insect(s) of of Concern											
• Low: Little to no damage		Widespread/ field-wide insect damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	
		Isolated or patchy insect damage	Description of damage:				Description of damage:						
			Approximate area damaged:				Approximate		a damaged:				
	>		O Extreme	O High	Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	

SPRING-SUMMER 2021

Deer and Disease

			Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)				Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)					
	How wo	ould you rate deer dam	nage?									
	Wid	despread/ field-wide deer damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low
Description of damage: Was damage concentrated in Low-lying areas, field edges, headlands, one spot middle of field, etc.	Iso	Isolated or patchy deer damage		Description of damage:				Description of damage:				
To guide you ratings of damage, use the			Approximate area damaged:				Approximate area damaged:					
following general guidelines. • Extreme: More than 25% of the crop destroyed; requires a replant			O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low
 High: Significant damage to 10% to 25% of crops; significant yield decline anticipated 	How wo	ould you rate disease d	amage to cro	ps?								
 Considerable: Less than 10% of crops show signs of damage; some yield decline anticipated Moderate: Less than 10% of crops are damaged; crop 		Primary Diseases of Concern										
expected to "bounce-back" • Low: Little to no damage	Wid	despread/ field-wide disease damage	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low
	Isolat	ed or patchy disease damage	Description of damage.					Description of damage:				
			Approximate area damaged:				Approximate area damaged:					
			O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low	O Extreme	O High	O Consider- able	O Moderate	O Low

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SPRING-SUMMER 2021

Pesticides

		t ment Plot ated with Roller Crimper)	Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillag		
Did any pest damage necessitate replanting the field?	O Yes	O No	O Yes	O No	
Did you apply other inputs to manage pest pressure (insect and disease)?	CHEMICAL NAME	RATE (GAL/ACRE)	CHEMICAL NAME	RATE (GAL/ACRE)	
Do you plan to make any changes next year to minimize pest damage from slugs, insects, deer, or diseases?					

FALL 2022

If you don't have a yield monitor, please estimate yield to the best of your ability.

Yield

		Treatment Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Roller Crimper)		Control Plot (Cover Crop Terminated with Herbicide and/or Tillage)	
	Harvest Date	//	/ 2021	//	/ 2021
	Yield		per Units Area (lb, bu., etc.) (acre, field, etc)		per Units Area (lb, bu., etc.) (acre, field, etc)
	Percent Moisture (if applicable)	%		%	
	What factors do you think contributed to yield decline?	☐ Planting Conditions ☐ Weed Pressure ☐ Insect Damage ☐ Slug Damage ☐ Disease / Fungus ☐ Nutrient Deficiencies	Drought Hot temperatures Cool Temperatures Other:	□ Planting Conditions □ Weed Pressure □ Insect Damage □ Slug Damage □ Disease / Fungus □ Nutrient Deficiencies	□ Drought □ Hot temperatures □ Cool Temperatures □ Other: