IL STAR - 2024 Field Form

"If you can't measure it, you can't improve it." - Peter Drucker

Farmer/Owner Information						2 2
1. Name:					· ·	
Email:			one: ()		URE RESU
Street/City/Zip		/		/		ATTINOIS
2. Field name:		3. 2024 cr	op:			
4. Acres:		5. County	where field i	s located:		
6. Field ID: FSA Farm #:		FSA Tract	#:			
FSA Field #:		Lat/Lon co	ordinates (o	ptional):		
7. Is this field owned or rented by you?	Owned	Rented				
8. Is this field tile-drained? Yes - p			ndom tiles	☐ No		
I understand this field may be randomly s	selected for \	verification. 1	o the best of	my knowledg	ge, this inform	nation is correct.
Signature:		Da	te:			
IMPORTANT! Before proceeding, ple	ease reviev	v these ins	tructions. A	ccurate res	ponses wil	l help ensure
your field is awarded the correct po					•	•
 This form documents field activitie 			_	in 2023 and o	concluding w	ith 2024 harvest
Cover crops interseeded prior to the		_			_	<u>1111 202 - 1101 1001.</u>
 Read every item under each categories 						s will he selected
 For example, if you planted a co 						
single species" and "Winter kill	-	_	_	-	ata ootoot V	Viirtoi riaray
 Completely read each statement. 					he met <i>For e</i>	example: Spring
Tillage section- "Any full width ope						
mage coolen Tany Tall Wall ope	ration, timito	a to a onigto	pace, where	no ratt tittago	wao pomonin	ou.
9. Crop Rotation. Use an "X" to indica	ate the 5-yea	ar crop histo	ry on this fie	ld.		
Crop	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	
Corn						
Soybean						
Small Grain:						
Hay/Forage:						
Other:						
Example: A field has been in corn/soybean ro	ntation for over	ra decade In	2024 it was nla	ented to corn. F	Place an "X" ac	liacent to corn for
the years 2024, 2022, and 2020. Soybean woo						
on the Other line and mark "X" in the year(s) p				,	.,	,,,
			_			
10. Conservation and Management	Practices.			this individua	al field.	
	Saturated Buffer Constructed Wetland					
	Bioreactor Collected tile drainage water and sampled for water quality					
Terraces/Contours/WASCOBs				educes sheet	/rill erosion to	o "T"
Grass Filter Strip/Riparian Buffer			nitrogen rate	-		
Grassed Waterway						CA advisement
Pollinator Planting (1/2 acre minir	num) 📙			te/Local cons		gram
Windbreak				R evaluation		
Attended a soil health or nutrient	managemen	nt meeting or	field day with	nin the last ye	ar	
11. Cover Crops (Summer 2023-Fall	1 2024) Che	ck all that a	nnly Cover	erone muet h	a actabliche	nd according to
NRCS guidelines and must have so	-		ppty. Cover	crops must b	e establishe	according to
Winter hardy - single species	Jille growtii.		oingle enecic	.0		
	H		single specie			
Winter hardy - 2 or more species	L • Oprina 202	•	2 or more spo	50169		
Cover crop was terminated AFTE			_			
Note: The time period varies slightly here						
harvested count. Examples: aerial applic	ation into star	nding corn or d	irılling after wh	eat harvest. W	heat is not con	isidered to be a
cover crop.						

12.	Soft Sampling for Nutrient Management. Check at that apply. Ose the previous 4-year netu history.
	Not sampled in the last 4 years
	Sampled every 4 years or less in Spring or Summer for the following crop year
	Sampled every 4 years or less in the Fall
	GPS sampled (by grid or zone)
	Note: Here is a great example of why you should read every item in each category. If a respondent simply marked "Sampled every years or less in the Fall" they may have missed points if they didn't indicate if GPS was used.
13.	Fall Tillage - Starting after harvest of the 2023 crop
	No tillage or low disturbance fertilizer toolbar
	Strip tillage on field classified as non-HEL
	Shank type fertilizer bar and <u>no other tillage</u> performed
	Any full width operation not exceeding a 3" depth
	Any full width operation exceeding a 3" depth
	Any full width operation on soybean stubble
	Note: With numerous possibilities for soil preparation, we elected to keep the options fairly simple. No tillage and strip tillage are easily definable. Full-width tillage can be tricky. In the fall, focus on the depth of machine operation and also note if soybean residue was tilled. In the spring, how many passes were made and was fall tillage performed?
14.	Spring Tillage - 2024 field operations
	No tillage or low disturbance fertilizer toolbar
	Strip tillage or strip freshener on non-HEL field, or shank type fertilizer bar and <u>no other</u> Spring tillage
	Any full width operation, limited to a single pass, where <u>no Fall tillage</u> was performed
	Any full width operation, two or more passes, where no Fall tillage was performed
	Any full width operation, one or more passes, where <u>Fall tillage was</u> performed
15.	Fall Nutrient Management (Fall 2023 – February 2024)
	No nitrogen was applied in this time frame other than MAP or DAP
	☐ Wheat topdress
	MAP or DAP was applied before December 1 st
	No more than 50% of the total nitrogen program (from all sources) was applied as NH3 with an inhibitor when the
	soil temperature was below 50 degrees
	More than 50% of the nitrogen program was applied during this time frame
	Manure/biosolid was injected or applied and incorporated when soil temperature was below 50 degrees
	Manure applied, but not incorporated
16.	Spring/Summer Nutrient Management (March 1st – Summer 2024)
	No nitrogen was applied in this time frame and no prior Fall 2023-February 2024 nitrogen other than MAP or DAP
	Spring/Summer nitrogen application(s) amounted to 50-74% of the total nitrogen program (from all sources)
	Spring/Summer nitrogen application(s) amounted to at least 75% of the total nitrogen program (from all sources)
	In-season nitrogen application (top or sidedress) was at least 25% of the total nitrogen program (from all sources)
	Manure/biosolid was injected or applied and incorporated
	Manure applied, but not incorporated
	Note: If you are growing soybeans on this field this year and did not apply nitrogen, be sure to select No nitrogen in both the Fall and Spring Nutrient Management sections.
17.	Additional Nutrient Activities
	Total nitrogen applied on corn that followed a different crop was 181 to 200 lbs./acre, OR corn-on-corn was 201 to
	220 lbs./acre
	Total nitrogen applied on corn that followed a different crop was 180 lbs. or LESS/acre, OR corn-on-corn was 200 lbs. or LESS/acre
	Phosphorus and/or Potassium application was based on removal rates and/or soil samples WHENEVER applied (Note: this may mean that zero P or K was applied)
	At least 50% of total applied phosphorus was banded subsurface
	Used Triple Super Phosphate (0-45-0)
	Used Variable Rate Technology and did not exceed application rates recommended in the Illinois Agronomy
	Handbook Any fortilizer source containing Nitrogen or Phoenbergs was breadeast on frazen or anow severed ground
	Any fertilizer source containing Nitrogen or Phosphorus was broadcast on <i>frozen</i> or <i>snow-covered</i> ground