



Five Year Individual Field Record

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There are plenty of times a hard copy of your crop records can come in handy. Think of it as a convenient way to keep track of harvest yields, soil fertility, and pest observations from year to year, along with other items of importance. The sketch map, perhaps, tied into soil and terrain features can also help direct the guy driving the lime or manure spreader away from that muddy, sure-to-get-stuck-in-spot! Give it a try, tell us how you've used it.



Crop Advisor: "Where again did you say that field with the Armyworms is?"

Using Your Individual Field Record Sheet

Its purpose is to give you a convenient way to store various kinds of information and observations collected over the course of the year. It's been said that no matter how impressive data may be, it's worthless if you put it somewhere and then can't find it or tell what it is when you do. A master copy of these sheets should fit well in any spare loose-leaf binder you have available. Copies can then be made for those in need of them: work crews, custom applicators, consultants or emergency responders.

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Sketch Map of the Field

This “Base Map” can be as simple as a (not to scale) drawing of the field outline and its boundaries or an imported aerial photo/soil survey map obtained from FSA or NRCS/USDA. Whatever is used, you should begin by anchoring the map to a fairly permanent, easily identifiable landmark. Descriptions that make the field easy to locate by all users will save considerable time and effort later on. To make it more functional you might include:

- **Locations where special precautions are necessary, wells, spring lines, rocky outcrops, power lines, wet areas.**
- **Soil type boundaries**
- **Rights of Way and Key road ways**
- **Cell phone reception**
- **Important structures**

An Abbreviated Map Symbol Table:	
Boundaries, Land Features:	Water Features, Rivers or Streams:
Stone Wall OOOOOO	Streams Perennial 
Rock Outcrop ^^^^	Intermittent 
Road - - - - -	Drainage Ditch - . → . -
Railroad	Drainage 
Fence - X - X -	
Power-transmission line (Label if underground) - ● - ● - ● - UNDERGROUND	Well (Label if artesian or dug)
Pipeline (label) GAS, ETC. WATER	Cell Phone Reception C

In addition, this base-map can serve as a dynamic, yearly record of field observations. You might, for instance, pencil in and date problem area hot-spots: specific weed infestations, insects, other pest damage, make note of recurrences, spreading trends. Crop insurable events could be delineated: wind/hail damaged sections of a corn field; winter-time ice sheeting or lack of snow cover, spring flooding, water ponding areas. These will aid in follow-up scouting damage to cornfield, haylands and pastures. If you find the map becoming overly crowded, a commonly used technique is to record specific events on a transparent map overlay.

The Spreadsheet:

A place to explain in detail your scouting observations on the base-map. “What day it was and where did I first see cutworm damage in the corn field?” It’s also meant to help you keep track of all that data you know you may need at some point. “Now what was the corn variety that did so well against the Blight last year?” Blocks for inputs and yield information, differing fertilizers, pesticide types, will help identify successful, profitable cropping approaches. “How many more days of grazing did I get after top-dressing that worn-out pasture with woodash?”

Let us know how it works best for your operations. <http://extension.unh.edu/Crops-Soils/Meet-Team>



Five Year Year Individual Field Record

Field Name: _____ Landowner: _____ Date: _____

Location: _____ GPS Coordinates: _____

A large rectangular grid for recording field data. The grid is composed of small squares. At the top center of the grid is an upward-pointing arrow with the word "NORTH" below it. At the bottom center is the letter "S". On the left side, centered vertically, is the letter "W". On the right side, centered vertically, is the letter "E".

Five-Year Record for Fields: _____ Major Soil Types: _____

Crop & Field Goal	Year: 90 _____		Year: 90 _____		Year: 90 _____		Year: 90 _____	
	Soil Texture	Soil pH	Soil pH	Soil pH	Organic Matter %	Calcium (Ca)	Magnesium (Mg)	Potassium (K)
Valley/200 Days to Maturity								
Planting Rate or Population								
Tillage Method/Depth								
Lab/Planting Yield & Date								
2nd Harvest Yield & Date								
3rd Harvest Yield & Date								
4th Harvest Yield & Date								
Total Yield & Relative Feed Value (RFV)								
Weather Observations:								
Manure Type/Ton/Ac or Suck/Ac/Date								
Lime or Woodash Tons/Ac/Date								
Prevalent Pest, Analysis - Local/Date								
Soil/Field Type and Date - 1/4/Date								
Salinized Part, Analysis - Local/Date								
Other Accidents:								
Pre-kg Moisture/100 & Moisture of Action								
Soil/Date								
Post-kg Moisture/100 & Moisture of Action								
Soil/Date								
Problem Weed (1/4) Harvest								
Other Material Applied								
Field/Date								
Other Pests Observed/Date								
Soil Tests - Lab Testing								
Year								
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
Soil Health/Actions Taken								



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