IL STAR – 2024 Field Form

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

Farmer/Owner Information

WRE RESS

I understand this field may be randomly selected for verification. To the best of my knowledge, this information is correct.

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IMPORTANT! Before proceeding, please review these instructions. Accurate responses will help ensure your field is awarded the correct point total and STAR rating.

- This form documents field activities beginning immediately <u>after harvest in 2023</u> and <u>concluding with 2024 harvest</u>. Cover crops interseeded prior to the 2023 harvest should be included in this timeframe.
- Read every item under each category. <u>More than one selection is possible</u>, but sometimes no items will be selected.
 For example, if you planted a cover crop mix of cereal rye and tillage radish, you would select "Winter hardy single species" and "Winter kill single species" in the Cover Crops section.
- Completely read each statement. Several have more than one qualifier that needs to be met. For example: Spring Tillage section- "Any full width operation, limited to a single pass, where <u>no</u> fall tillage was performed."

9. Crop Rotation. Use an "X" to indicate the 5-year crop history on this field.

Сгор	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Corn					
Soybean					
Small Grain:					
Hay/Forage:					
Other:					

Example: A field has been in corn/soybean rotation for over a decade. In 2024 it was planted to corn. Place an "X" adjacent to corn for the years 2024, 2022, and 2020. Soybean would have an "X" for '23 and '21. If your crop is not listed, i.e., Grain Sorghum, write your crop on the Other line and mark "X" in the year(s) planted. **Do not record cover crops here.**

10. Conservation and Management Practices. Check all that apply on this individual field.

Saturated Buffer	Constructed Wetland			
Bioreactor	Collected tile drainage water and sampled for water quality			
Terraces/Contours/WASCOBs	Conservation Plan that reduces sheet/rill erosion to "T"			
Grass Filter Strip/Riparian Buffer	Conducted nitrogen rate study			
Grassed Waterway	Nutrient management plan and/or field is under CCA advisement			
Pollinator Planting (1/2 acre minimum)	Enrolled in Federal/State/Local conservation program			
Windbreak	Completed the 2023 STAR evaluation for this field			
Attended a soil health or nutrient management meeting or field day within the last year				

11. Cover Crops (Summer 2023-2024). Check all that apply. Cover crops must be established according to NRCS guidelines and must have some growth.

- Winter hardy single species
- Winter kill single species
- Winter hardy 2 or more species
- s 🗌 Winter kill 2 or more species
- Cover crop was terminated AFTER spring 2024 cash crop planting

Note: The time period varies slightly here. Any cover crops established in 2023 either prior to harvest or after a summer crop was harvested count. Examples: aerial application into standing corn or drilling after wheat harvest. Wheat is not considered to be a cover crop.

12. Soil Sampling for Nutrient Management. Check all that apply. Use the previous 4-year field 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 4 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 <u>and no other tillage</u> performed

Any full width operation <u>not exceeding</u> a 3" depth

Any full width operation <u>exceeding</u> 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 no other 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 <u>no Fall tillage</u> 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

UWheat topdress

MAP or DAP was applied before December 1st

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 <u>in this time</u> frame <u>and</u> no prior Fall 2023-February 2024 nitrogen <u>other than</u> 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 fertilizer source containing Nitrogen or Phosphorus was broadcast on *frozen* or *snow-covered* ground 6/03/2024 IL STAR – Saving Tomorrow's Agriculture Resources