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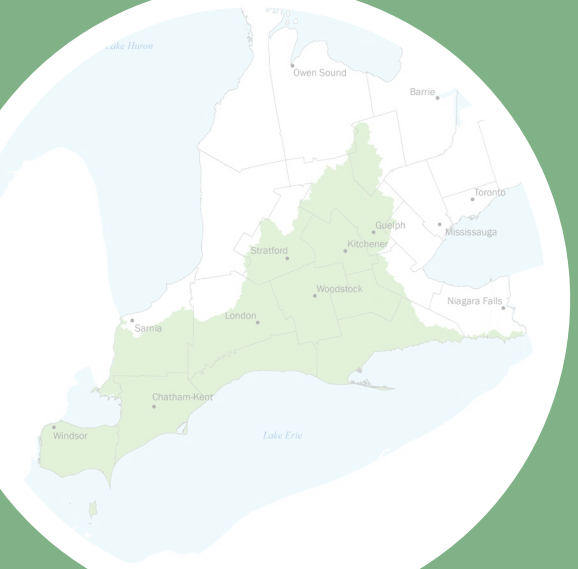

LEADS
LAKE ERIE AGRICULTURE DEMONSTRATING SUSTAINABILITY

FARMLAND HEALTH CHECK-UP

PRODUCER NAME

CONSULTANT NAME

DATE OF COMPLETION

OSCIA Grassroots Innovation Since 1939

CERTIFIED CROP ADVISER

Ontario Canada

FARMLAND HEALTH CHECK UP

Welcome to the Farmland Health Check-Up workbook. Working through this check-up will help you explore both the successes and the challenges of soil and pollinator health on your farm.

BEFORE YOU START

The Farmland Health Check-Up asks for information from the last five years. A little preparation will allow for maximum discussion time with your Certified Crop Advisor. Before your Farmland Health Check-Up visit with your CCA/PAg, please gather the following:

- [ ] **YOUR MOST RECENT VERSION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL FARM PLAN (EFP)***
- [ ] **TWO MOST RECENT SOIL TEST RESULTS (EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT PARTICULARLY RECENT)**
- [ ] **PLANTING, FERTILIZATION, TILLAGE, MANURE APPLICATION, WEED AND PEST MANAGEMENT RECORDS**
- [ ] **YIELD DATA**
- [ ] **CROP ROTATION AND COVER CROP INFORMATION**
- [ ] **ANY RECORDS OF CROP FAILURES, SEVERE WEATHER, ETC.**
- [ ] **FIELD, SOIL OR OTHER USEFUL MAPS**
- [ ] **NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLANS**
- [ ] **ANY OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT SOIL OR POLLINATOR HEALTH TOPICS YOU WANT TO DISCUSS AT THIS TIME**

*Your EFP, if you have completed one, has a lot of the basic soil information needed to start this assessment.

If you have not completed a 4th edition EFP workshop and had your EFP Action Plan verified complete, you will need to complete one to be eligible for select cost-share opportunities.

Information about the EFP is available on the Ontario Soil and Crop Improvement Association's website, at www.ontariosoilcrop.org.

YOUR CCA/PAG WILL COMPLETE AN ASSESSMENT OF YOUR SOIL AND POLLINATOR HEALTH USING A DETAILED SYSTEM, AND DEVELOP A LIST OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES THAT ARE TARGETED FOR YOUR OPERATION.

FARMLAND HEALTH CHECK UP

FIRST NAME

LAST NAME

FARM BUSINESS NAME

PRIMARY PHONE

SECONDARY PHONE

OWNED ACRES

RENTED ACRES

PRIMARY COMMODITY

SECONDARY COMMODITY

THE FIELDS USED IN THIS CHECK-UP WERE PART OF:

1. ENVIRONMENTAL FARM PLAN WORKSHOP

YES NO

2. VERIFIED ACTION PLAN COMPLETED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS

YES NO

GENERAL INFORMATION

ADDRESS (LINE 1)

ADDRESS (LINE 2)

CITY/TOWN

PROVINCE

POSTAL CODE

EMAIL ADDRESS

LOT

CONCESSION

TOWNSHIP

COUNTY

FIELD INFORMATION

FIELD 1 NAME (LEAST CHALLENGING)

OWNED RENTED

NUMBER OF YEARS MANAGING

NUMBER OF ACRES

MAJOR WATERSHED

SUB-WATERSHED

GPS COORDINATES*

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

REASON FOR SELECTION

FIELD 2 NAME (CHALLENGING)

OWNED RENTED

NUMBER OF YEARS MANAGING

NUMBER OF ACRES

MAJOR WATERSHED

SUB-WATERSHED

GPS COORDINATES*

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

REASON FOR SELECTION

FIELD 3 NAME (MOST CHALLENGING)

OWNED RENTED

NUMBER OF YEARS MANAGING

NUMBER OF ACRES

MAJOR WATERSHED

SUB-WATERSHED

GPS COORDINATES*

LATITUDE LONGITUDE

REASON FOR SELECTION

*GPS COORDINATES FOR THE MOST NORTH-WEST CORNER OF THE FIELD

Q2.1

SECTION 2: SOIL HEALTH

GENERAL SOIL INFORMATION

WHY DID YOU IDENTIFY THESE FIELDS AS BEING CHALLENGING?

WHAT HAS CHANGED IN THE LAST 5 YEARS ON EACH FIELD AND YOUR FARM AS A WHOLE?

WHY DID YOU IDENTIFY FIELD 3 AS THE MOST CHALLENGING FIELD?

WHAT DO YOU THINK MAY BE THE CAUSE OF LOWER YIELDS?

ARE THESE ISSUES SOMETHING YOU CAN CHANGE OR DID THEY COME WITH THE FARM?

ARE THERE FARMING PRACTICES OR A BMP THAT YOU HAVE TRIED AND DISCONTINUED? WHY?

Q2.2

SOIL INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

SOIL MAP UNIT SYMBOL

SURFACE TEXTURE

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP

NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS

EROSION FACTOR

○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

SOIL COMPACTION POTENTIAL

○ LOW ○ MED ○ HIGH

TILE DRAINAGE

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

SOIL MAP UNIT SYMBOL

SURFACE TEXTURE

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP

NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS

EROSION FACTOR

○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

SOIL COMPACTION POTENTIAL

○ LOW ○ MED ○ HIGH

TILE DRAINAGE

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

SOIL MAP UNIT SYMBOL

SURFACE TEXTURE

HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP

NATURAL DRAINAGE CLASS

EROSION FACTOR

○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4

SOIL COMPACTION POTENTIAL

○ LOW ○ MED ○ HIGH

TILE DRAINAGE

Q2.3

SLOPE INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

SLOPE CLASS

- ◯ LEVEL < 2% (A, a, B, b)
- ◯ SLOPING 2-5% (C, c)
- ◯ HILLY > 5% (D, d, E, e, F, f)

LENGTH (FEET)

- ◯ 50 - 99
- ◯ 100 - 199
- ◯ 200 - 299
- ◯ 300 - 399
- ◯ 400 - 499
- ◯ 500 +

SLOPE COMPLEXITY

- ◯ SIMPLE
- ◯ COMPLEX

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

SLOPE CLASS

- ◯ LEVEL < 2% (A, a, B, b)
- ◯ SLOPING 2-5% (C, c)
- ◯ HILLY > 5% (D, d, E, e, F, f)

LENGTH (FEET)

- ◯ 50 - 99
- ◯ 100 - 199
- ◯ 200 - 299
- ◯ 300 - 399
- ◯ 400 - 499
- ◯ 500 +

SLOPE COMPLEXITY

- ◯ SIMPLE
- ◯ COMPLEX

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

SLOPE CLASS

- ◯ LEVEL < 2% (A, a, B, b)
- ◯ SLOPING 2-5% (C, c)
- ◯ HILLY > 5% (D, d, E, e, F, f)

LENGTH (FEET)

- ◯ 50 - 99
- ◯ 100 - 199
- ◯ 200 - 299
- ◯ 300 - 399
- ◯ 400 - 499
- ◯ 500 +

SLOPE COMPLEXITY

- ◯ SIMPLE
- ◯ COMPLEX

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ◯ 1 ◯ 2-3 ◯ 4-6 ◯ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ◯ INTER-SEEDED ◯ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ◯ 1 ◯ 2-3 ◯ 4-6 ◯ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ◯ INTER-SEEDED ◯ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP

COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES

○ 1 ○ 2–3 ○ 4–6 ○ 7+

SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL

TIMING:

○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST

SPRING PASSES

FALL PASSES

TILLAGE

% SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER

AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP

COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES

○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+

SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL

TIMING:

○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST

SPRING PASSES

FALL PASSES

TILLAGE

% SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER

AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – FIVE YEARS – FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING)

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

YEAR | CROP | YIELD | YIELD UNITS | COUNTY AVG. | UNITS

COVER CROP | COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES: ○ 1 ○ 2-3 ○ 4-6 ○ 7+ | SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL | TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST | # SPRING PASSES | # FALL PASSES

TILLAGE | % SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER | AFTER PLANTING

Q2.4

CROP ROTATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING)

YEAR	CROP	YIELD	YIELD UNITS	COUNTY AVG.	UNITS

COVER CROP

COVER CROP NUMBER OF SPECIES ○ 1 ○ 2–3 ○ 4–6 ○ 7+

SINGLE SPECIES TYPE

COVER CROP GOAL

TIMING: ○ INTER-SEEDED ○ AFTER HARVEST

SPRING PASSES

FALL PASSES

TILLAGE

% SOIL COVER: GOING INTO WINTER

AFTER PLANTING

Q2.5

SOIL CRUSTING INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

NUMBER OF TIMES CRUSTING WAS OBSERVED

- ◯ 0
- ◯ 1
- ◯ 2
- ◯ 3
- ◯ 4
- ◯ 5

IMPACT ON EMERGENCE

LOCATION

% OF FIELD IMPACTED

- ◯ <25%
- ◯ 26-50%
- ◯ 51-75%
- ◯ >76%

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

NUMBER OF TIMES CRUSTING WAS OBSERVED

- ◯ 0
- ◯ 1
- ◯ 2
- ◯ 3
- ◯ 4
- ◯ 5

IMPACT ON EMERGENCE

LOCATION

% OF FIELD IMPACTED

- ◯ <25%
- ◯ 26-50%
- ◯ 51-75%
- ◯ >76%

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

NUMBER OF TIMES CRUSTING WAS OBSERVED

- ◯ 0
- ◯ 1
- ◯ 2
- ◯ 3
- ◯ 4
- ◯ 5

IMPACT ON EMERGENCE

LOCATION

% OF FIELD IMPACTED

- ◯ <25%
- ◯ 26-50%
- ◯ 51-75%
- ◯ >76%

Q2.6

SOIL EROSION INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

OVER THE LAST 5 YEARS, HAS THERE BEEN EVIDENCE OF EROSION ON FIELDS 1, 2 OR 3?

1	2	3		1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	SUBSOIL IS EXPOSED ON THE KNOLLS	☐	☐	☐	DIRTY SNOW OBSERVED
☐	☐	☐	KNOLLS ARE A DIFFERENT COLOUR THAN THE REST OF THE FIELD	☐	☐	☐	BLOWING SOIL IS OBSERVED DURING WINDY CONDITIONS
☐	☐	☐	CROP GROWTH IS INCONSISTENT, ESPECIALLY ON THE KNOLLS	☐	☐	☐	IN THE SPRING, THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT SOIL HAS BEEN CARRIED INTO THE DITCHES
☐	☐	☐	RILLS AND/OR GULLIES EXIST	☐	☐	☐	STREAMBANK EROSION
☐	☐	☐	SOIL ACCUMULATES WITH SURFACE WATER RUNOFF IN LOW AREAS OF THE FIELD AFTER A HEAVY RAIN	☐	☐	☐	THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF EROSION
☐	☐	☐	OTHER:				

Q2.7

CONSERVATION PRACTICE INFORMATION

WHICH OF THESE CONSERVATION PRACTICES ALREADY EXIST ON YOUR FIELDS?

FIELD 1	FIELD 2	FIELD 3		FIELD 1	FIELD 2	FIELD 3	
☐	☐	☐	COVER CROPS – WINTER HARDY OVER WINTERED	☐	☐	☐	BUFFER STRIPS ALONG SURFACE WATER FEATURES
☐	☐	☐	COVER CROPS – FALL/WINTER TERMINATED UNDISTURBED	☐	☐	☐	GRASSED WATERWAYS
☐	☐	☐	COVER CROPS – TARGETED	☐	☐	☐	TREE WINDBREAKS AND/OR SHELTERBELTS
☐	☐	☐	COVER CROPS – WIND STRIPS	☐	☐	☐	TILE OUTLET PROTECTION
☐	☐	☐	COVER CROPS – FALL INCORPORATED	☐	☐	☐	DROP STRUCTURES
☐	☐	☐	CROSS SLOPE OR CONTOUR CROPPING (WHOLE FIELD)	☐	☐	☐	TERRACES/DIVERSION TERRACES
☐	☐	☐	STRIP CROPPING – CROSS SLOPE OR CONTOUR	☐	☐	☐	WASCOBS (WATER AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BASINS)
☐	☐	☐	OTHER:				

EARTHWORM ACTIVITY + WATER INFILTRATION INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

INDICATION OF EARTHWORM ACTIVITY

- ○ NO VISIBLE SIGNS, OR UNSURE OF SIGNS
- ○ SOME VISIBLE SIGNS (E.G. A FEW HOLES, CASTS OR MIDDENS)
- ○ MANY VISIBLE SIGNS (E.G. MORE THAN 15 MIDDENS/M2)

HOW LONG DOES WATER ON THE SOIL SURFACE POND FOR AFTER A HEAVY RAINFALL DURING THE GROWING SEASON?

- ○ NEVER
- ○ OVER 24 HOURS
- ○ UP TO 6 HOURS
- ○ UNSURE
- ○ UP TO 24 HOURS

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

INDICATION OF EARTHWORM ACTIVITY

- ○ NO VISIBLE SIGNS, OR UNSURE OF SIGNS
- ○ SOME VISIBLE SIGNS (E.G. A FEW HOLES, CASTS OR MIDDENS)
- ○ MANY VISIBLE SIGNS (E.G. MORE THAN 15 MIDDENS/M2)

HOW LONG DOES WATER ON THE SOIL SURFACE POND FOR AFTER A HEAVY RAINFALL DURING THE GROWING SEASON?

- ○ NEVER
- ○ OVER 24 HOURS
- ○ UP TO 6 HOURS
- ○ UNSURE
- ○ UP TO 24 HOURS

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

INDICATION OF EARTHWORM ACTIVITY

- ○ NO VISIBLE SIGNS, OR UNSURE OF SIGNS
- ○ SOME VISIBLE SIGNS (E.G. A FEW HOLES, CASTS OR MIDDENS)
- ○ MANY VISIBLE SIGNS (E.G. MORE THAN 15 MIDDENS/M2)

HOW LONG DOES WATER ON THE SOIL SURFACE POND FOR AFTER A HEAVY RAINFALL DURING THE GROWING SEASON?

- ○ NEVER
- ○ OVER 24 HOURS
- ○ UP TO 6 HOURS
- ○ UNSURE
- ○ UP TO 24 HOURS

Q2.9

CROP GROWTH INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

AFTER ESTABLISHED, HOW EVENLY DOES THE CROP GROW ACROSS THE FIELD?

- ○ GROWTH IS UNIFORM
- ○ SOME PARTS HAVE POOR GROWTH
- ○ NO DISCERNABLE PATTERN (VARIABLE BY YEAR OR SPATIALLY)
- ○ SHOULDER SLOPE/KNOLL IN A DRY YEAR
- ○ LOW AREA
- ○ UNSURE

WHERE DID THIS OCCUR?

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

AFTER ESTABLISHED, HOW EVENLY DOES THE CROP GROW ACROSS THE FIELD?

- ○ GROWTH IS UNIFORM
- ○ SOME PARTS HAVE POOR GROWTH
- ○ NO DISCERNABLE PATTERN (VARIABLE BY YEAR OR SPATIALLY)
- ○ SHOULDER SLOPE/KNOLL IN A DRY YEAR
- ○ LOW AREA
- ○ UNSURE

WHERE DID THIS OCCUR?

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

AFTER ESTABLISHED, HOW EVENLY DOES THE CROP GROW ACROSS THE FIELD?

- ○ GROWTH IS UNIFORM
- ○ SOME PARTS HAVE POOR GROWTH
- ○ NO DISCERNABLE PATTERN (VARIABLE BY YEAR OR SPATIALLY)
- ○ SHOULDER SLOPE/KNOLL IN A DRY YEAR
- ○ LOW AREA
- ○ UNSURE

WHERE DID THIS OCCUR?

SOIL COMPACTION INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

IS THERE SOIL COMPACTION?

◯ YES ◯ NO

LOCATION OF COMPACTION

IS IT HAVING AN IMPACT ON:

DRAINAGE/INFILTRATION

◯ YES ◯ NO

CROP GROWTH

◯ YES ◯ NO

YIELD REDUCTION

◯ YES ◯ NO

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

IS THERE SOIL COMPACTION?

◯ YES ◯ NO

LOCATION OF COMPACTION

IS IT HAVING AN IMPACT ON:

DRAINAGE/INFILTRATION

◯ YES ◯ NO

CROP GROWTH

◯ YES ◯ NO

YIELD REDUCTION

◯ YES ◯ NO

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

IS THERE SOIL COMPACTION?

◯ YES ◯ NO

LOCATION OF COMPACTION

IS IT HAVING AN IMPACT ON:

DRAINAGE/INFILTRATION

◯ YES ◯ NO

CROP GROWTH

◯ YES ◯ NO

YIELD REDUCTION

◯ YES ◯ NO

Q2.11

SOIL COMPACTION REDUCTION PRACTICES INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

WHAT PRACTICES DO YOU USE TO REDUCE SOIL COMPACTION?

- ☐ LIMIT FREQUENCY OF TRAFFIC
- ☐ LIMIT TRAFFIC TO SPECIFIC AREAS (E.G. TRAMLINES)
- ☐ AVOID TRAFFIC IN THE FIELD WHEN CONDITIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE
- ☐ LIMIT LOAD TO < 5 TONNES PER AXEL
- ☐ USE OF RADIAL/LARGE DIAMETER TIRES, DUALS OR A TRACK SYSTEM
- ☐ REDUCE TIRE PRESSURE IN THE FIELD
- ☐ TRUCKS/WAGONS ARE OFF THE FIELD, OR LIMITED TO HEADLANDS

OTHER:

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

WHAT PRACTICES DO YOU USE TO REDUCE SOIL COMPACTION?

- ☐ LIMIT FREQUENCY OF TRAFFIC
- ☐ LIMIT TRAFFIC TO SPECIFIC AREAS (E.G. TRAMLINES)
- ☐ AVOID TRAFFIC IN THE FIELD WHEN CONDITIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE
- ☐ LIMIT LOAD TO < 5 TONNES PER AXEL
- ☐ USE OF RADIAL/LARGE DIAMETER TIRES, DUALS OR A TRACK SYSTEM
- ☐ REDUCE TIRE PRESSURE IN THE FIELD
- ☐ TRUCKS/WAGONS ARE OFF THE FIELD, OR LIMITED TO HEADLANDS

OTHER:

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

WHAT PRACTICES DO YOU USE TO REDUCE SOIL COMPACTION?

- ☐ LIMIT FREQUENCY OF TRAFFIC
- ☐ LIMIT TRAFFIC TO SPECIFIC AREAS (E.G. TRAMLINES)
- ☐ AVOID TRAFFIC IN THE FIELD WHEN CONDITIONS ARE NOT SUITABLE
- ☐ LIMIT LOAD TO < 5 TONNES PER AXEL
- ☐ USE OF RADIAL/LARGE DIAMETER TIRES, DUALS OR A TRACK SYSTEM
- ☐ REDUCE TIRE PRESSURE IN THE FIELD
- ☐ TRUCKS/WAGONS ARE OFF THE FIELD, OR LIMITED TO HEADLANDS

OTHER:

SECTION 3: WATER QUALITY + NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

SOIL SAMPLING PROTOCOL

- ☐ I HIRE SOMEONE AND UNSURE OF PROTOCOL
- ☐ NO CONSISTENT STRATEGY FOLLOWED

SOIL IS SAMPLED EVERY

- ◯ YEAR
- ◯ 2-3 YEARS
- ◯ 4-5 YEARS
- ◯ ROTATION CYCLE
- ◯ INFREQUENTLY (6+ YEARS)

SOIL SAMPLES REPRESENT

- ◯ EACH FIELD
- ◯ 25 AC (10 HA)
- ◯ HALF A FIELD
- ◯ LESS THAN 25 AC (10 HA)

SAMPLED AREAS ARE DIVIDED BASED ON

- ☐ SIMILAR SIZED AREAS
- ☐ SOIL TYPES/TOPOGRAPHY
- ☐ CROP PERFORMANCE

WHEN ARE SAMPLES TAKEN?

- ◯ WHENEVER I HAVE TIME
- ◯ AROUND THE SAME TIME OF YEAR (E.G. ALWAYS EARLY SEPTEMBER)
- ◯ AT THE SAME STAGE OF THE ROTATION (E.G ALWAYS AFTER WHEAT)
- ◯ AT THE SAME TIME OF YEAR AND THE SAME STAGE OF ROTATION

SOIL SAMPLES ARE SUBMITTED TO AN OMAFRA ACCREDITED LAB FOR ANALYSIS

- ◯ YES
- ◯ NO

Q3.2

SOIL TEST RESULTS

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

SOIL TEST DATE

ORGANIC MATTER PERCENTAGE

AVG. MIN. MAX.

PHOSPHORUS (BICARB TEST) AVERAGE AMOUNT (PPM)

AVG. MIN. MAX.

PH LEVEL

AVG. MIN. MAX.

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

SOIL TEST DATE

ORGANIC MATTER PERCENTAGE

AVG. MIN. MAX.

PHOSPHORUS (BICARB TEST) AVERAGE AMOUNT (PPM)

AVG. MIN. MAX.

PH LEVEL

AVG. MIN. MAX.

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

SOIL TEST DATE

ORGANIC MATTER PERCENTAGE

AVG. MIN. MAX.

PHOSPHORUS (BICARB TEST) AVERAGE AMOUNT (PPM)

AVG. MIN. MAX.

PH LEVEL

AVG. MIN. MAX.

FERTILIZER APPLICATION INFORMATION

WHICH FACTORS INFORM YOUR DECISION ON THE AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER NITROGEN TO APPLY?

FIELD				FIELD			
1	2	3	OMAFRA RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR OTHER ACCREDITED AGRONOMIC ADVICE	1	2	3	ADJUSTMENTS FOR MANURE AND/OR BIOSOLIDS AND/OR COMPOST
1	2	3	TISSUE ANALYSIS	1	2	3	ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGUMES IN ROTATION
1	2	3	PRE SIDEDRESS NITROGEN TEST IS USED TO DETERMINE SIDE-DRESS APPLICATION FOR CORN OR BARLEY	1	2	3	YIELD HISTORY
1	2	3	TOOLS AND/OR MODELS (E.G. N CALCULATOR, EFFIGIS, NDVI, IR)	1	2	3	RECENT AND/OR ANTICIPATED WEATHER
1	2	3	CROP REMOVAL DATA	1	2	3	NOT SURE
1	2	3	APPLY THE SAME AMOUNT EVERY YEAR	1	2	3	OTHER:
1	2	3	CROP GROWTH STAGE				

Q3.4

FERTILIZER APPLICATION INFORMATION

WHICH FACTORS INFORM YOUR DECISION ON THE AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER NITROGEN TO APPLY?

- ☐ OMAFRA RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR OTHER ACCREDITED AGRONOMIC ADVICE
- ☐ TISSUE ANALYSIS
- ☐ PRE SIDEDRESS NITROGEN TEST IS USED TO DETERMINE SIDE-DRESS APPLICATION FOR CORN OR BARLEY
- ☐ TOOLS AND/OR MODELS (E.G. N CALCULATOR, EFFIGIS, NDVI, IR)
- ☐ CROP REMOVAL DATA
- ☐ APPLY THE SAME AMOUNT EVERY YEAR
- ☐ ADJUSTMENTS FOR MANURE AND/OR BIOSOLIDS AND/OR COMPOST
- ☐ ADJUSTMENTS FOR LEGUMES IN ROTATION
- ☐ YIELD HISTORY
- ☐ RECENT AND/OR ANTICIPATED WEATHER
- ☐ NOT SURE
- ☐ OTHER: _____

WHICH FACTORS INFORM YOUR DECISION ON THE AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER PHOSPHORUS TO APPLY?

- ☐ OMAFRA RECOMMENDATIONS AND/OR OTHER ACCREDITED AGRONOMIC ADVICE
- ☐ CROP REMOVAL DATA
- ☐ APPLY THE SAME AMOUNT EVERY YEAR
- ☐ ADJUSTMENTS FOR MANURE AND/OR BIOSOLIDS AND/OR COMPOST
- ☐ YIELD HISTORY
- ☐ NOT SURE
- ☐ OTHER: _____

NITROGEN FERTILIZER APPLICATION INFORMATION

WHEN DID YOU APPLY INORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILIZER?

FIELD

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	ALL PRE-PLANT
☐	☐	☐	ALL AT PLANTING
☐	☐	☐	ALL AT EARLY VEGETATIVE GROWTH STAGE
☐	☐	☐	PRE-PLANT AND PLANTING
☐	☐	☐	PRE-PLANT AND VEGETATIVE GROWTH STAGE
☐	☐	☐	PLANTING AND VEGETATIVE GROWTH STAGE
☐	☐	☐	THROUGHOUT CROP SEASON

HOW DID YOU APPLY INORGANIC NITROGEN FERTILIZER?

FIELD

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	100% INJECTED/INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	75% TO 99% INJECTED/ INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	50 TO 74% INJECTED/ INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	<50% INJECTED/INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	APPLIED TO A STANDING CROP
☐	☐	☐	NONE INJECTED OR INCORPORATED

Q3.6

PHOSPHORUS FERTILIZER APPLICATION INFORMATION

IN THE LAST CROPPING YEAR, HOW AND WHEN DID YOU APPLY INORGANIC FERTILIZER PHOSPHORUS?

SPRING

FIELD

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	WITH SEED / POP UP
☐	☐	☐	BANDED AT PLANTING
☐	☐	☐	BROADCAST AND INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	BROADCAST, BUT NOT INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	OTHER:

FALL

FIELD

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	BROADCAST IN A LIVING CROP
☐	☐	☐	BANDED
☐	☐	☐	BROADCAST AND INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	BROADCAST, BUT NOT INCORPORATED
☐	☐	☐	OTHER:

SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER PROTECTION INFORMATION

IN WHICH WAYS DO YOU PREVENT NUTRIENTS, SUCH AS NITROGEN AND PHOSPHOROUS, FROM ENTERING SURFACE OR GROUNDWATER?

FIELD

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	MAINTAIN AT LEAST A 3 METER BUFFER TO SURFACE WATER
☐	☐	☐	MAINTAIN AN APPROPRIATE SETBACK FROM ANY SURFACE INLET (E.G. CATCH BASIN)
☐	☐	☐	PLACE BELOW THE SOIL SURFACE (E.G. INJECTION OR BANDING)
☐	☐	☐	APPLY TO LIVING CROPS (I.E. A COVER CROP, OR DURING THE GROWING SEASON)
☐	☐	☐	SURFACE APPLY ONLY ON SLOPES THAT ARE LESS THAN 5%
☐	☐	☐	INCORPORATE ALL MATERIALS WITH NITROGEN AND PHOSPHOROUS WITHIN 24 HOURS OF APPLICATION

FIELD

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	APPLY ONLY TO LAND WITH SIGNIFICANT RESIDUE COVER
☐	☐	☐	NO WINTER SPREADING (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED GROUND)
☐	☐	☐	NOVEL FERTILIZER TECHNOLOGY (E.G. SLOW RELEASE/N INHIBITOR)
☐	☐	☐	COVER CROPS AFTER HARVEST TO CATCH NITROGEN
☐	☐	☐	DO NOT APPLY OVER RECOMMENDED RATE
☐	☐	☐	OTHER:

Q3.8

ORGANIC AMENDMENTS INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DO YOU USE FOR MANURE AND OTHER ORGANIC AMENDMENTS?

1	2	3		1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	NUTRIENT VALUE OF THE ORGANIC AMENDMENTS ARE CONSIDERED	☐	☐	☐	FIELDS ARE USUALLY IN GOOD CONDITION TO SPREAD ON (LOW COMPACTION RISK)
☐	☐	☐	FERTILIZER AMOUNTS ARE REDUCED APPROPRIATELY	☐	☐	☐	TILE DRAINS ARE MONITORED AFTER LIQUID APPLICATIONS
☐	☐	☐	ORGANIC AMENDMENTS ARE APPLIED TO ALTERNATING FIELDS	☐	☐	☐	ORGANIC AMENDMENTS ARE INCORPORATED WITHIN 24 HOURS
☐	☐	☐	LIQUIDS STAY WITHIN ONE METER OF THE POINT OF APPLICATION	☐	☐	☐	AVOID SPREADING MANURE BEFORE HEAVY RAINFALL
☐	☐	☐	APPROPRIATE SETBACKS TO ALL WELLS AND SURFACE WATER ARE MAINTAINED				

ORGANIC AMENDMENTS INFORMATION

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING) NAME	FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING) NAME	FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING) NAME

IN WHICH WAYS DO YOU DETERMINE THE NUTRIENT CONTENT OF MANURE OR OTHER ORGANIC MATERIALS?

1	2	3	
☐	☐	☐	NO NUTRIENT VALUE IS GIVEN TO THE APPLIED MANURE OR ORGANIC MATERIALS
☐	☐	☐	SAMPLE EACH TIME STORAGE IS EMPTIED
☐	☐	☐	SAMPLE ANNUALLY
☐	☐	☐	SAMPLE PERIODICALLY
☐	☐	☐	MANURE OR ORGANIC MATERIAL ANALYSIS IS DONE AT A LAB THAT PROVIDES OMAFRA ACCREDITED SOIL TESTS
☐	☐	☐	ESTIMATE NUTRIENT VALUE BASED ON REPORTED RESULTS (I.E. NMAN SOFTWARE)

Q3.11

ORGANIC AMENDMENT USE INFORMATION – 5 YEARS

FIELD 1 (LEAST CHALLENGING)

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

ORGANIC AMENDMENT USE INFORMATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 1

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

Q3.11

ORGANIC AMENDMENT USE INFORMATION – 5 YEARS

FIELD 2 (CHALLENGING)

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ◯ LIQUID
- ◯ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ◯ LIQUID
- ◯ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

ORGANIC AMENDMENT USE INFORMATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 2

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ◯ LIQUID
- ◯ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ◯ LIQUID
- ◯ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ◯ LIQUID
- ◯ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

Q3.11

ORGANIC AMENDMENT USE INFORMATION – 5 YEARS

FIELD 3 (MOST CHALLENGING)

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

ORGANIC AMENDMENT USE INFORMATION – 5 YEARS – FIELD 3

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

YEAR:

SOURCE:

LIQUID OR SOLID

- ○ LIQUID
- ○ SOLID

SEASON – CHECK ALL THAT APPLY

- ☐ WINTER (GOOD APPLICATION CONDITIONS)
- ☐ WINTER (FROZEN OR SNOW COVERED SOIL)
- ☐ SPRING
- ☐ SUMMER (WITH GROWING CROP)
- ☐ SUMMER (BARE SOIL)
- ☐ EARLY FALL (I.E. AFTER SOYBEAN HARVEST)
- ☐ LATE FALL (I.E. AFTER CORN HARVEST)

METHOD

Q4.1

SECTION 4: POLLINATOR HEALTH

THIS SECTION CONSIDERS YOUR WHOLE FARM, INCLUDING THE THREE FIELDS YOU HAVE CHOSEN TO REVIEW, CONSIDER HOW THE MANAGEMENT AND TYPES OF HABITAT AVAILABLE ON YOUR FARM MAY PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR POLLINATORS.

WHICH RANGE BEST DESCRIBES THE AMOUNT OF NATURAL, SEMI-NATURAL, OR MAINTAINED VEGETATED AREAS ON YOUR FARM PROPERTY?

- ◯ GREATER THAN 20%
- ◯ 11 - 20%
- ◯ 1% - 10%
- ◯ LESS THAN 1%

VEGETATED AREAS INCLUDE MANAGED OR UNMANAGED WOODLOTS, GRASSLANDS, RIPARIAN AREAS, BUFFER STRIPS, WETLANDS, FIELD MARGINS, AND SHELTERBELTS; BUT DO NOT INCLUDE CROPPED ACRES, GRASSED LAWN AREAS OR OVER-GRAZED PASTURES.

POLLINATOR FORAGE INFORMATION

IS YOUR FARM ALREADY PROVIDING FORAGE FOR POLLINATORS? CONSIDER YOUR WHOLE FARM, HOW ABUNDANT ARE THESE POLLINATOR FORAGE SOURCES?

MANY – COMMONLY OCCURS ACROSS MORE THAN HALF OF THE FARMLAND
SOME – CAN BE FOUND IN SELECTED/SMALL AREAS ONLY
NONE – THIS VEGETATION IS NOT TYPICALLY SEEN ON THE FARM

NATIVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS (INCLUDING BUTTERFLY WEED, SWAMP MILKWEED, ASTER, FIREWEED, COMMON VETCH, ETC.)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
WEEDS AND HEIRLOOM PLANT VARIETIES (INCLUDING SWEET CLOVER, GOLDENROD, ETC.)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
SHRUBS (INCLUDING ELDERBERRY, STAGHORN SUMAC, FLOWERING DOGWOOD, ETC.)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
BLUEBERRIES, AND OTHER SMALL FRUIT SHRUBS	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
AROMATIC HERBS (INCLUDING THYME, BORAGE AND OREGANO, ETC.)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
FRUIT TREES (INCLUDING APPLE, PLUM, PEAR AND SOUR CHERRY)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
OTHER TREES FOR POLLEN, NECTAR, AND RESIN (ALDERS, WILLOWS, AND RED MAPLES)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE
COVER CROPS THAT ARE ALLOWED TO FLOWER (WHITE CLOVER, RED CLOVER, COWPEA, LUPIN, SUN HEMP, VETCH, PHACELIA, SUNFLOWER, BUCKWHEAT, RADISH, MUSTARDS, ETC.)	○ MANY	○ SOME	○ NONE

Q4.3

POLLINATOR NESTING SITE INFORMATION

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NESTING SITES ARE PRESENT ON YOUR FARM? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY).

- ☐ UNTILLED, WELL-DRAINED BARE SOIL, OR WITH SPARSE VEGETATION THROUGHOUT THE GROWING SEASON
- ☐ AREAS WITH SANDY TO SANDY LOAM SOIL
- ☐ AREAS WITH BARE BUT COMPACTED SOIL THROUGHOUT THE GROWING SEASON
- ☐ SHRUBS WITH PITHY TWIGS (E.G. SUMAC, CANE FRUIT, ETC.)
- ☐ AREAS WITH UNDISTURBED NATIVE BUNCH GRASSES (I.E. CLUMP-FORMING GRASSES)
- ☐ FENCEROWS
- ☐ PILES OF FIELD STONES
- ☐ DEAD WOOD, BRUSH PILES, OR STANDING DEAD TREES
- ☐ OTHER: _____

POLLINATOR SUPPORTING BEST MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

WHAT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES DO YOU USE TO SUPPORT POLLINATORS (CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY)?

- ☐ INCREASE FLOWER DIVERSITY IN SURROUNDING CROPLANDS AND ORCHARDS BY PLANTING WILDFLOWERS AND NATIVE PLANTS, WHERE FEASIBLE
- ☐ PLANT WILDFLOWERS AND NATIVE PERENNIALS IN HEDGEROWS, FIELD MARGINS AND BUFFER STRIPS TO PROVIDE NESTING AND NON-CROP FORAGE SITES
- ☐ CHOOSE NATIVE PERENNIALS THAT BLOOM BEFORE AND AFTER ORCHARD BLOSSOMS TO ESTABLISH POLLINATORS IN THE AREA
- ☐ INSTALL ARTIFICIAL NESTING BOXES SUCH AS TRAP NESTS OR “BEE HOTELS” TO PROVIDE ALTERNATE NESTING SITES FOR POLLINATORS
- ☐ MINIMIZE MOWING OF ROADSIDES AND MARGINAL LANDS TO INCREASE AVAILABILITY OF FLOWERS
- ☐ MAINTAIN NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL LAND ADJACENT TO CROP LANDS, WHERE POSSIBLE

WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN RECEIVING A FOLLOW-UP VISIT (E.G. IN 3-5 YEARS) TO REVIEW AND UPDATE YOUR FARMLAND HEALTH CHECK-UP?

Documenting how this program has influenced Ontario agriculture is critical to being able to continue to deliver these types of programs. Selecting yes does not commit you to future participation beyond being contacted. You may decide at that time if you wish to repeat the Check-Up.

◯ YES, I WOULD LIKE TO BE CONTACTED IN 3-5 YEARS TO DISCUSS REPEATING THIS CHECK-UP.

◯ NO, I AM NOT INTERESTED IN REPEATING THE CHECK-UP.

☐ I UNDERSTAND THAT I WILL BE SENT A SURVEY REQUESTING FEEDBACK ABOUT MY EXPERIENCE WITH THE FARMLAND HEALTH CHECK-UP. I RECOGNIZE THAT MY FEEDBACK IS IMPORTANT TO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT OF THIS DOCUMENT.

Your data may be used to help determine eligibility for select cost-share programs. Your data will be used/reported as an aggregated data series for the purposes of evaluating both the program and the information gathered through the program.

PRODUCER NAME (PRINT)	SIGNATURE	DATE
CERTIFIED CROP ADVISOR OR PROFESSIONAL AGROLOGIST NAME (PRINT)	SIGNATURE	DATE