



Objective Yield Survey Program & Purpose

2023 Corn and Soybean Project Code -104 and Project Code 102









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Program and Purpose

(VIDEO)





Kit Envelope, Form A, & Pesticide Safety



4 PARTS OF OBJECTIVE YIELD



- FORM A
 - Field selection and permission
 - June Area segment map
- FORM B
 - Counts, Measurements, Weights
 - Multiple forms
- FORM C
 - Lab work in St. Louis counts and measurements
 - Number of times varies by crop
- FORM E
 - Measures harvest loss

	NATIONAL	AGRICULTURAL S Washington, D Official Bus	. C. 20250	ERVICE	Sample No	(Month)	
	STATE	Сгор			Rows/Paces along edge	Unit 1 Un	ut 2
		Стор			Paces into field		_
	Variety	*Sample Field**	- 121.5			To be lold out	
				~	Sample No.1/T	To be laid out(Month)	
	YB SAMPLE: 000	4	GLEANING S			Unit 1 Un	it 2
PC	ID: 100		R/S/D: 1	381	Rows/Paces along edge		
					Paces into field		
					Sample No.1/T	To be laid out	
(70	1)		SUPERVISO	D- 20		(Month)	1.0
) -		ENUMERAT		De la la la la la	Unit 1 Un	it 2
) - ATE: 38, ND	COUNTY:			Rows/Paces along edge		
SE	GMENT:	TRACT: C	FIELD		Paces into field		_
	Expected He	Intert Date			Sample No.1/T	To be laid out(Month)	
		an Unit Location I				Unit 1 Uni	it 2
		s 10-19.9 Acres 2	20-39.9 Acres	>= 40 Acres	Rows/Paces along edge		
	Init1 Rows= 21	90	79	190	Paces into field		
	Paces= 142		95	220	1/ Additional sample in this	s sample field	
	Init 2		150	220			
	Rows= 65 Paces= 51	38 60	153 96	220 91			
		FIELD SKETCH					





- Kansas and Nebraska kit envelopes will have a "IRRIGATED" label on irrigated samples. Make sure to fill out the irrigation question on Form A.
 - IRRIGATED sample should select IRRIGATED field
 - NON-IRRIGATED sample should select NON-IRRIGATED field
- In rare cases, the Irrigated/Non-irrigated variable does not match the available sample field.
- Contact the office and the Irrigated/Non-irrigated variable can be switched to the available Sample Field.





Let us know if the field is chosen:

- for Non-irrigated and it is <u>actually Irrigated</u>
- for Irrigated and it is <u>actually Non-irrigated</u>

IRRIGATED SAMPLES

STATE	CORN	SOYBEAN
Kansas	201-260	N/A
Nebraska	201-300	201-260







- 1 Form A
- 4 Form B
- 5 Sample ID Tags
- 1 Form E (if gleaning)
- 1 June Area Photo
 - Segment Map
 - County Segment Map







- Purpose
 - Get permission from farmer
 - Update acreage since the June Area Survey







- Contact by phone first
 - Complete Form A
 - Select Sample Field
- Face-to-face appointment if cannot complete by phone
- Attempt face-to-face if unable to contact by phone
- CAPI will be used to submit Form A
- No forms sent to Lincoln



Initial Interview



- Respondents mailed July 18:
 - Pre-Survey Letter
 - June Area Segment Map
- Verify planted/harvested acres:
 - June Refusal or Inaccessible and Tract could not be observed
 - Respondent Changed Planting Intention/Intended Use
 - Field Destroyed Due to Weather Event (flooding, hail, etc.)
 - Reporting/recording error in June Area



Field Selection



- Samples will be labeled with cardinal direction
 - Example: "N" have the operation identify the northern-most field in the tract with the target crop.
- If two fields are the same distance in the direction variable, select the field furthest to the east (clockwise).
- Select one field per sample until there are no more fields, then go back to the first field and continue until there are no more samples.
- Select sample field for objective yield:
 - \circ $\,$ CORN field for CORN sample $\,$
 - SOYBEAN field for SOYBEAN sample



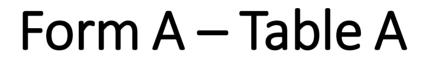




Table A

SAMPLE NUMBER AND		ACRES in USE or CROPS OTHER THAN SOYBEANS to be HARVESTED for BEANS (For example: ditches, fence rows, waterways, roads, other crops, etc.)		LOCATION DESCRIPTION/ INTERSECTION OF FIELD (E.g., landmarks, features, street	
DIRECTION	IN FIELD	USE	ACRES	intersections)	
1	2	3	4	5	
22 N					
23 S	. <u> </u>		·		



Form A - Soybeans



• Questions on Page 3 refer to Sample Field selected in Table A

FORM A: SOYBEANS - Continued				
All questions below apply to this SAMPLE.				
 For the Sample Field, subtract Column 4 from Column 2 for the total acres of soybeans harvested for beans. Report these acres here: 	103			
4. What was the row width (planter setting) for the soybeans in the sample field?				
5. On what date was planting completed in this soybean field?	107			
Kansas and Nebraska Only for Item 6				
6. Has this field been (or will it be) irrigated? 1 Yes 3 No 2 Don't Know CODE	114			







• Don't forget to ask United Soybean Board compositional analysis permission in item 8a of the Soybean Form A:

a.	The United Soybean Board (USB) has requested permission to use the soybean samples for
	compositional traits and disease analysis. Do we have your permission to provide your soybean sample
	to USB?

1	∕es ₃	No CODE	131



Form A – Corn



• Questions on Page 3 refer to Sample Field selected in Table A

FORM A: CORN - Continued				
All questions below apply to this SAMPLE.				
 For the Sample Field, subtract Column 4 from Column 2 for the total acres of corn to be harvested for grain or seed. Report these acres here: 	103			
ACRES	·			
4. What was the planter row width setting?	107			
5. On what date was planting completed in this corn field?	109			
Kansas and Nebraska Only for Item 6				
6. Has this field been (or will it be) irrigated? 1 Yes 3 No 2 Don't Know CODE	104			







• If the Sample Field will be harvested for high moisture corn, make a note so sample is not lost to early harvest.

10. Do you intend to harvest this fiel (High moisture corn is defined a	<u> </u>		
Yes	No	Don't know	







- Phone first, limited face-to-face
- Sample drawn from June Area
- Select field with item of interest
- Irrigated/Non-irrigated for Kansas & Nebraska
- CAPI will be used to submit Form A
- No forms sent to Lincoln





- Organophosphorus pesticides used in corn and soybean production.
- Use extreme caution to avoid exposure.
- Make notes on kit envelope if organophosphorus pesticides have been applied previously or in the future.
- You may want to contact the operator before going out to the field to verify it's safe to enter.





• Field Re-Entry Intervals Following Chemical Applications

Chemical Type:	Any Chemical Organophosphorus		horus Chemical
Timing of Application:	Previous 24 hours	Previous 72 hours	Previous 30 days
Entry Restrictions:	Do Not Enter Field	Do Not Enter Field ¹	Follow Safety Requirements ²

¹ Field re-entry is permitted 72 hours after application was made.

² Prior to entering fields treated with an organophosphorus chemical application within the last 30 days, you must:

- a) Wear a long sleeve shirt, long trousers and head covering.
- b) Not wear any clothing more than one day without laundering.
- c) Limit work time to a maximum of 6 hours per day in these fields.
- d) Thoroughly wash all exposed skin (hands, face, etc.) that may have come into contact with plant foliage during the field visit.





- Protective Clothing
 - Wear a Long Sleeve Shirt
 - Wear Long Pants
 - Wear Head Covering



• Wear Only 1 Day and Launder Separately From Your Other Clothes!





- Soap and Water For Decontamination
 - Carry Water and Bath/Bar Soap
 - Thoroughly Wash All Exposed Skin Areas





Organophosphorus Chemicals Commonly used in Soybean Production

	Trade Name(s)	Common Name
	Orthene	Acephate
	Lorsban	Chlorpyrifos
	Cygon, Dimethoate	Dimethoate
	Cythion, Malathion	Malathion
	Penncap-M, Methyl Parathion	Methyl parathion
	Thimet	Phorate
	Pyreth	nroids
	Asana	Esfenvalerate
	Warrior	Lambda-cyhalothrin
	Ambush, Pounce	Permethrin
	Carba	mates
	Temik	Aldicarb
	Sevin	Carbaryl
	Furadan	Carbofuran
	Lannate, Nudrin	Methomyl
	Larvin	Thiodicarb
	Other Cor	mpounds
	Dimilin	Diflubenzuron
United States Depa	Tracer	Spinosad
National Agricultural St		





Organophosphorus Chemicals Commonly Used in Corn Production

USDA	Trade Name	Common Name			
	Fortress	Chlorethoxyphos			
	Lorsban	Chlorpyrifos			
	Cygon, Dimethoate	Dimethoate			
	Di-Syston	Disulfoton			
	Orthophos, Phoskil	Ethyl Parathion			
	Cythion, Malathion	Malathion			
	Penncap-M, Methyl Parathion	Methyl Parathion			
	Thimet	Phorate			
	Aztec	Tebupirimiphos			
	Counter	Terbufos			
	Pyrethroids				
	Capture	Bifenthrin			
	Baythroid	Cyfluthrin			
	Asana	Esfenvalerate			
	Warrior	Lambda-cyhalothrin			
	Ambush, Pounce	Permethrin			
	Force				
		Carbamates			
	Temik	Aldicarb			
United States Departr	Sevin	Carbaryl			
National Agricultural Statis	Furadan	Carbofuran			





PESTICIDE POISONING



- Common Symptoms of Pesticide Poisoning:
 - Headaches
 - Dizzy spells
 - Nervousness
 - Sudden weakness
 - Sick stomach
 - Cramps
 - Vomiting

- Diarrhea
- Heavy sweating
- Breathing difficulty
- Seizures
- Coma
- Pupils of the eye reduced in size



MEDICAL ATTENTION



- Go to the Nearest Qualified Physician!
- Notify Immediately:
 - Your Supervisor and NASDA Coordinator
- Do Not Return to the Field Without:
 - The Doctor's Written Permission
 - Completing Form NAS-016 (Rev 11/95)



Questions









Corn and Soybean Objective Yield Supplies Unit Location & Layout

(VIDEO)





Form B Corn Objective Yield Survey







Do NOT Take iPads Into The Field



COY Form B

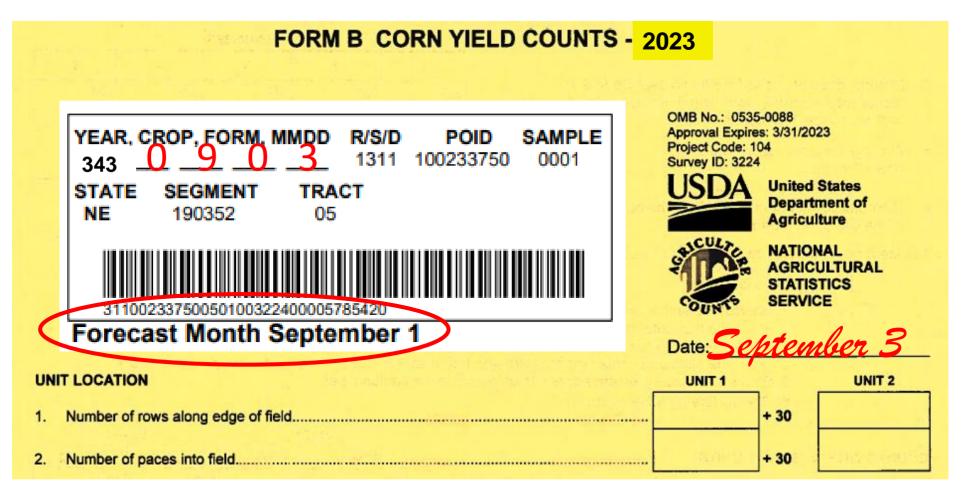


- Form B counts are used to forecast production estimates
- Layout <u>ALL</u> samples for September 1 survey period
 - Complete all samples each month
- 2 units for each sample





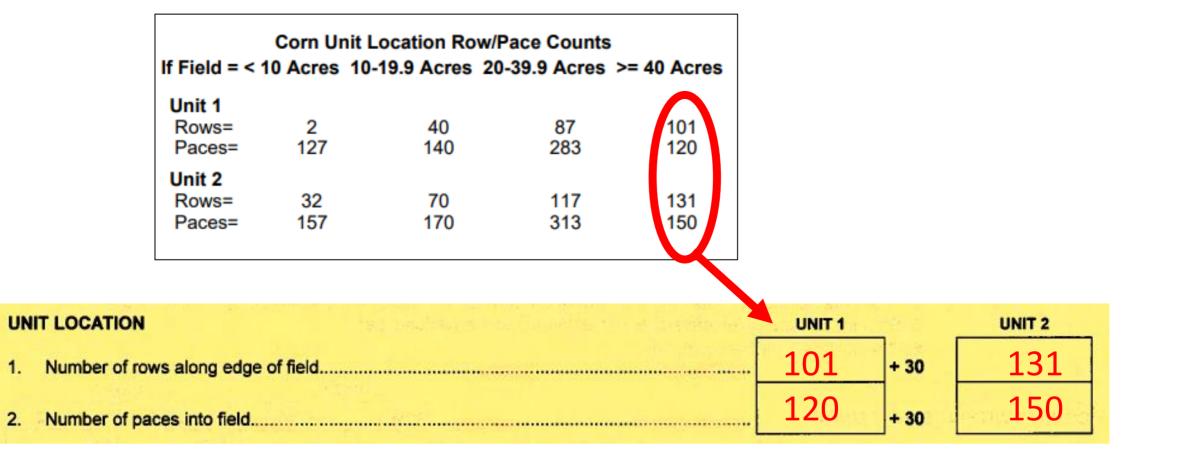
Use The Correct Month's Form & Fill In Date







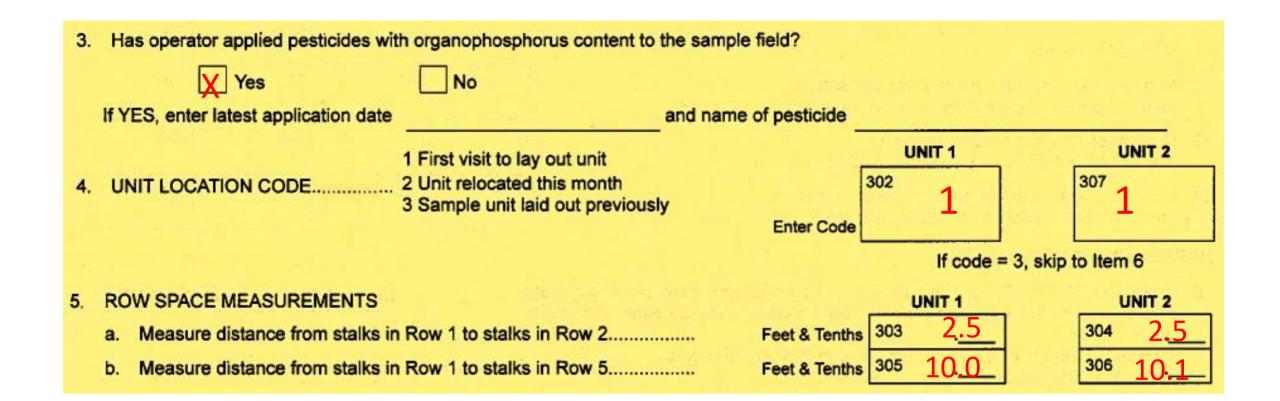
Copy Rows & Paces From Kit Envelope







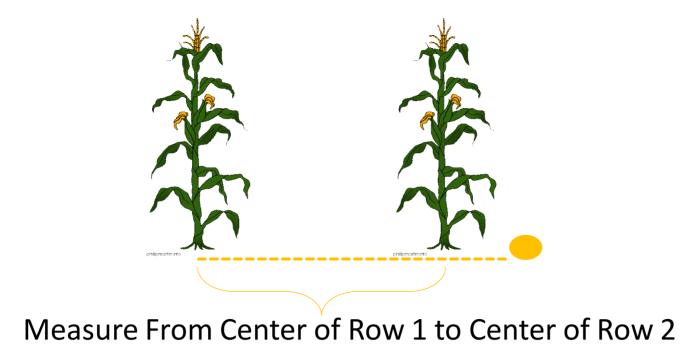
Note Wide or Narrow Row Middles





1 Row Space Measurement Record in Feet and Tenths of Feet

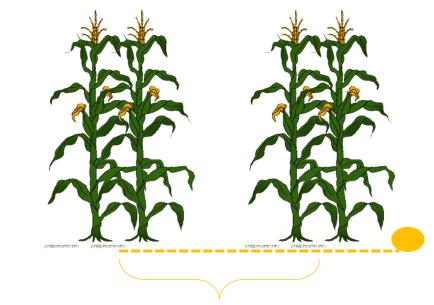






1 Row Space Measurement *TWIN ROWS* Record in Feet and Tenths of Feet



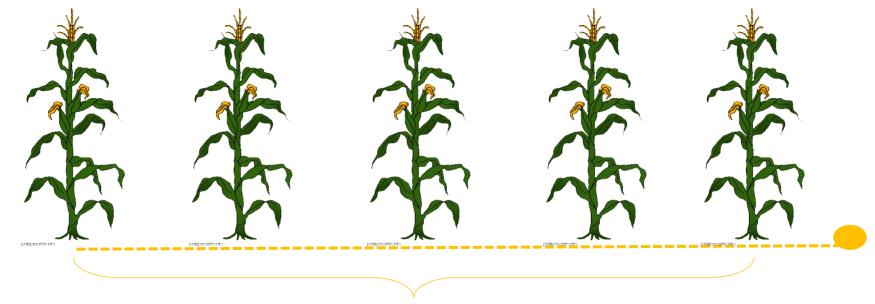


Measure From Center of Twin Row 1 to Center of Twin Row 2

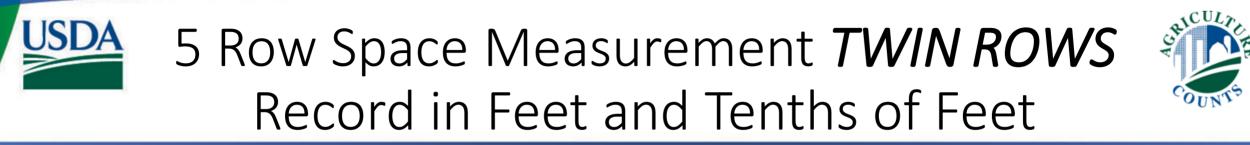


5 Row Space Measurement Record in Feet and Tenths of Feet





Measure From Center of Row 1 to Center of Row 5





Measure From Center of Twin Row 1 to Center of Twin Row 5





- Pre-Blister Stage
 - Ear shoots are present with some silks showing. Most silks are green, yellow or white in color. Spikelets contain little or no watery, clear liquid.





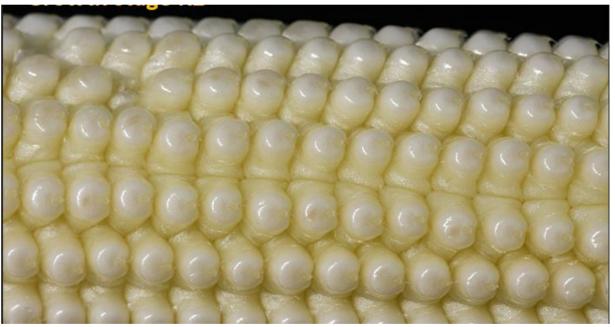




- Blister Stage
 - Most silks protruding from the husks are beginning to turn brown. Kernels can be felt through the husk. Spikelets have swollen to form kernels and contain watery, clear liquid.











- Milk Stage
 - Ear silks protruding from the husks have turned brown or dried. Most kernels are full of milk-like substance. Kernels are not fully grown and no sign of denting.

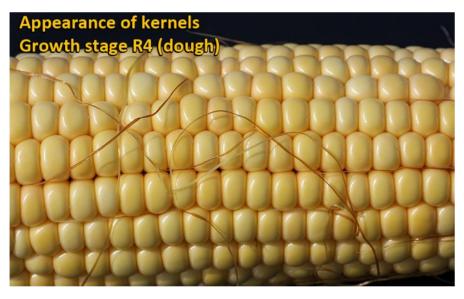








- Dough Stage
 - Ears are beginning to lean away from the stalk. Visible silk is completely brown and dry. Half of the kernels are dented and contain dough like substance. Maturity line has moved halfway to the cob.









- Dent Stage
 - Shucks are nearly dry but not open. Most of the ears and stalks are brown. Maturity line has not reached the cob. Ears are firm and solid. Kernels may be hard to scratch at the surface but still soft near the cob.









- Mature Stage
 - Shucks are dry and beginning to open. Most ears are tipped down towards the ground. Kernels can be shelled off the ear fairly easy. The "black layer" is an area near the tip of the kernel that appears dark.







More than 1 ear/stalk: "TO BE" Rule Top Odd # Sample Bottom Even # Sample



Designated Measurement Areas:

Husk the first 5 ears or silked ear shoots beyond the unit in the designated measurement area and examine for maturity. Enter the maturity code in the box for the corresponding ear, sum the fire maturity codes and enter the total in cell 301.

For Month

Sept. 1

Oct. 1

MATURITY CODES FOR ITEM 6

Maturity Code

5 = Dough

2 = Pre-Blister

Use Area Beyond

Unit 1, Row 1

Unit 1 Row 2

If ears or silked ear shoots are not yet present, Check and complete Item 11 only.

	EAR NUMBER					
	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL OF 5 EARS
6. MATURITY CODE of first 5 ears or silked ear shoots	4	5	4	5	4	³⁰¹ 22
a. Will harvest occur within 3 days?	b. Are	three or	more ea	rs in matu	rity code	7?
No - Go to Item 6b	X No - Go to Item 6c					
Yes - Complete Items 11, 14, 15, 16 & 17	Yes - Complete Items 11, 14, 15, 16 & 17					
c. Does Item 301 equal 23 or more?	d. Does Item 301 equal 13 to 22?					
No - Go to Item 6d	No - Complete Items 11, 12, 13 & 14					
Yes - Complete Items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 & 14	Yes - Complete Items 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14					



Only Code 3 Ears or Higher

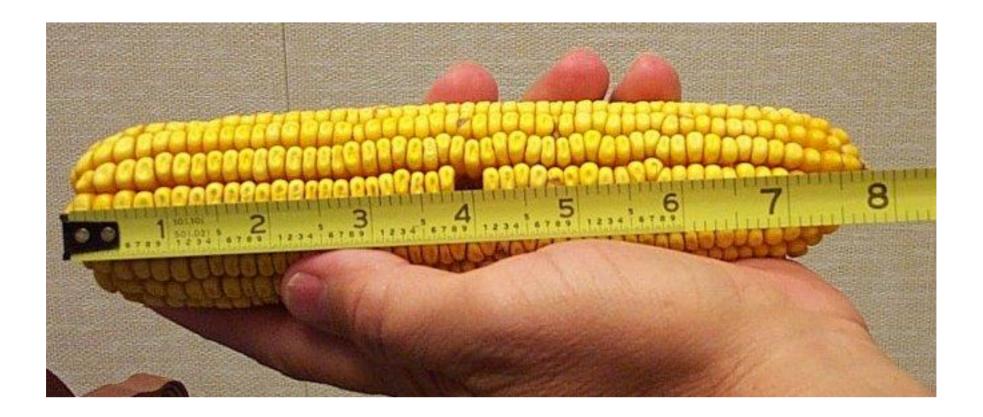


	이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 많이 많이 많이 했다.	EAR NUMBER				
		1	2	3	4	5
7.	Maturity code of each of the first 5 ears Code 3 or higher (copy maturity from Item 6. Replace Code 2 ears with next code 3 or higher.)Code	³²⁰ 4	³²¹ 5	³²² 4	³²³ 5	³²⁴ 4
8.	Average length of kernel rows (Item 7 ears) Inches & Tenths	³²⁶ 7.9	³²⁷ 8.0	³²⁸ 7. <u>8</u>	³²⁹ 8.1	³³⁰ 7.5
9.	Diameter of the ear one inch from the butt of the cob (<i>Item 7 ears</i>) Millimeters & Tenths	³³⁶ 37.9	³³⁷ 40 <u>, 8</u>	³³⁸ 40, 7	³³⁹ 38, <u>8</u>	³⁴⁰ 37, <u>5</u>





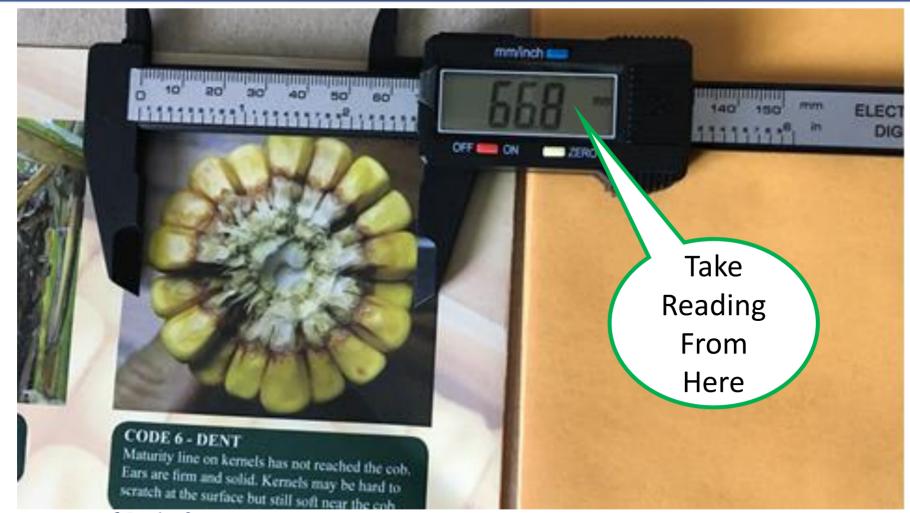
Record in Inches and Tenths







Record in Millimeters and Tenths







3 or more Ears maturity code 6 or 7?

	ears (Item 7) in maturity code 6 or 77
Yes -	 Harvest the first 5 ears beyond the unit which are coded 6 or 7. Place the third and fourth ears in a cloth bag and attach a completed ID tag to the outside. Place the other three (<i>first, second and fifth</i>) ears in a Tyvek envelope. Place the cloth bag containing the third and fourth ears in the envelope with the other three ears Ship the sealed Tyvek envelope with all 5 ears to the National Lab. Check Here when complete.

Item 10 is a question. Answer: NO or YES. Then follow instructions. If Item 10 is NO, Continue to Item 11. If Item 10 is YES, then complete the Code 6 ears process.





			EAR NUMBER	<u> </u>	
	1	2	3	4	5
7. Maturity code of each of the first 5 ears Code 3 or higher (copy maturity from Item 6. Replace Code 2 ears with next code 3 or higher.)Code	³²⁰ 4	³²¹ 5	³²² 4	³²³ 5	³²⁴
8. Average length of kernel rows (Item 7 ears) Inches & Tenths	³²⁶ 7.9	327 8:0	328 7. <u>8</u>	³²⁹	³³⁰ 7.5
 9. Diameter of the ear one inch from the butt of the cob (<i>Item 7 ears</i>)	³³⁶ <u>37:9</u>	³³⁷ 40-8	³³⁸ 407	³³⁹ 38-8	³⁴⁰ 37.5
No - Continue to Item 11 Yes - 1. Harvest the first 5 ears beyond the unit which 2. Place the third and fourth ears in a cloth bag a 3. Place the other three (<i>first, second and fifth</i>) e 4. Place the cloth bag containing the third and for 5. Ship the sealed Tyvek envelope with all 5 ears 6. Check Here when complete.	and attach a ears in a Tyv ourth ears in	a completed li vek envelope. the envelope			-

How would you answer question 10? What steps do you do next? United States Department of Agriculture

National Agricultural Statistics Service





					EAR NUMBER		
			1	2	3	4	5
 Maturity code of each of the first 5 higher (copy maturity from Item 6. with next code 3 or higher.) 	Replace Code 2 ears	32 Code	° 4	³²¹ 5	³²² 4	³²³ 5	³²⁴
8. Average length of kernel rows (Item 7 ears)	····· Inches & Tel	32 nths	⁶ 7, <u>9</u>	³²⁷ 8. <u>0</u>	³²⁸ 7. <u>8</u>	³²⁹ 8.1	³³⁰ 7. <u>5</u>
9. Diameter of the ear one inch from of the cob (Item 7 ears)		nths	\$7 <u>.9</u>	³³ 40.8	³³⁸ 40.7	³³⁹ 38.8	³⁴⁰ 7.5
10. Are 3 or more ears (Item 7) in mat	urity code 6 or 7?						
No - Continue to Item 11							
2. Place the third 3. Place the other 4. Place the cloth	t 5 ears beyond the unit w and fourth ears in a cloth three (first, second and fi bag containing the third a Tyvek envelope with all t when complete.	bag an ifth) ea and fou	d attach a rs in a Tyv rth ears in	a completed li vek envelope. the envelope	h		

Answer NO and Continue to Item 11



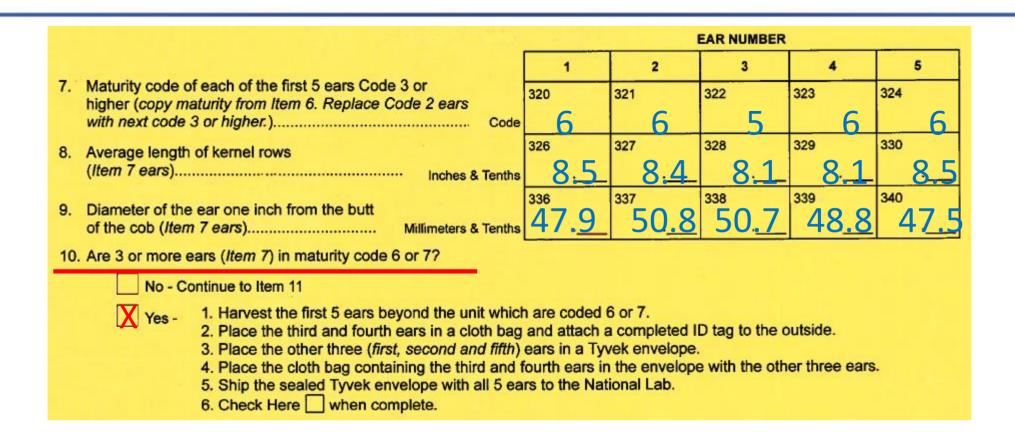


	EAR NUMBER						
	1	2	3	4	5		
7. Maturity code of each of the first 5 ears Code 3 or higher (copy maturity from Item 6. Replace Code 2 ears with next code 3 or higher.)Code	³²⁰ 6	³²¹ 6	³²² 5	³²³ 6	³²⁴ 6		
8. Average length of kernel rows (Item 7 ears) Inches & Tenths	³²⁶ 8,5	³²⁷ 8, <u>4</u>	³²⁸ 8,1	³²⁹ 8 <u>.1</u>	³³⁰ 8 <u>.5</u>		
9. Diameter of the ear one inch from the butt of the cob (<i>Item 7 ears</i>)							
10. Are 3 or more ears (Item 7) in maturity code 6 or 7?							
No - Continue to Item 11							
Yes - Yes - 1. Harvest the first 5 ears beyond the unit which 2. Place the third and fourth ears in a cloth bag a 3. Place the other three (<i>first, second and fifth</i>) e 4. Place the cloth bag containing the third and fo 5. Ship the sealed Tyvek envelope with all 5 ears 6. Check Here when complete.	and attach a ears in a Tyv ourth ears in	a completed livek envelope. the envelope					

How would you answer question 10? What steps do you do next? United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service







Answer YES and follow instructions. Send ears to the lab.



See page 1, item 6. It tells you which items need to be answered.





5 Foot Buffer Zone

Take Counts From This 15 Foot Zone

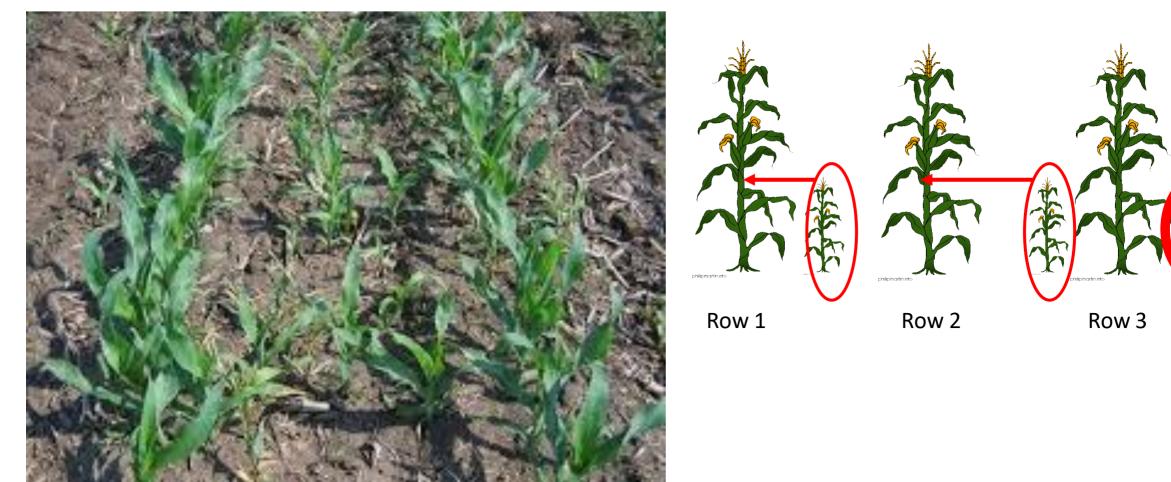
			UN	IT 1	UNIT 2		
	co	UNTS WITHIN 15 FOOT UNITS	ROW 1	ROW 2	ROW 1	ROW 2	
	11.	Number of stalks	³³¹ 25	³³² 23	³³³ 24	³³⁴ 22	
	12.	Number of stalks with ears or silked ear shoots (Item 12 cannot exceed Item 11 for any row.)	³⁴¹ 25	342 23	³⁴³ 24	344 22	
	13.	Number of ears and silked ear shoots (Item 13 MUST equal or exceed Item 12 for any row.)	351 25	352	³⁵³	354	
United States De	14.	Number of ears with evidence of kernel formation (Item 14 cannot exceed Item 13 for any row.)	³⁶¹ 25	³⁶² 23	³⁶³ 24	364	

National Agricultural Statistics Service



Any volunteer stalks growing in the row space between row 1 and row 2 are included in the count for row 1. Likewise, stalks between row 2 and row 3 will be included in the count for row 2.



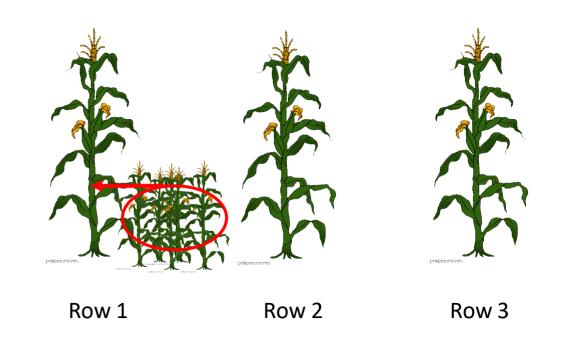




Volunteer stalks growing in the row space between row 1 and row 2 or in between row 2 and row 3 that are in clumps (several stalks originating from the ground in close proximity to each other) should only be counted as one stalk. Tie a piece of flagging ribbon the entire clump for reference in future months.









Deformities emerging as part of the tassel which resemble a small cob with some kernels are <u>NOT</u> considered ears and are not included in the count.









HARVESTING SAMPLE UNITS 15. HUSK and TAG the 3rd and the 4th ears in Row 1 of both units. Husk remaining UNIT 1, ROW 1 UNIT 2, ROW 1 ears and weigh ALL ears with grain in Row 1 of each unit regardless of maturity 312 313 stage. 25 24 Number of ears husked with grain (include 3rd and 4th ears)..... Number Verify: Cell 312 equals Item 14 cell 361 and cell 313 equals Item 14 cell 363 315 314 16. Weight of ears with grain and any accidentally shelled kernels from Row 1 of each unit (include 3rd and 4th ears, exclude weight of Pound & Hundredths containers)..... 17. Place 3rd and 4th ears of Row 1 in separate plastic bags for each unit. After completing Items 15 and 16, send 3rd and 4th ears to the National Lab. 18. Did you leave the ears of corn where the operator requested? X Yes No





UPS Tracking Number

ENUMERATOR COMMENTS:			
ENUMERATOR:		Enumerator 3 Number	⁹⁰ 46888
19. Did a supervisor assist you in	working a sample? 1 Yes 3 No	Supervisor 3 Number	⁹¹ 46999
UPS Tracking Number:	1317,43210391900645	3 Evaluation	93
	(For samples sent to National Laboratory)		
		STATUS CODE	80





Friendly Reminders

- Record counts on the appropriate month Form B.
- You don't have to fill out Item 3 (Row Space Measurements) after your first visit unless you need to relocate the unit(s).
- Try to measure as straight as possible across rows.
- When in doubt, code down on maturity.
- Package ears appropriately (Code 6 vs Final Harvest) and ship to the lab in a timely manner.
- Leave notes about the units: Big ears, Small ears, Poor stand, Weedy, Hailed on, Looks Good, etc.



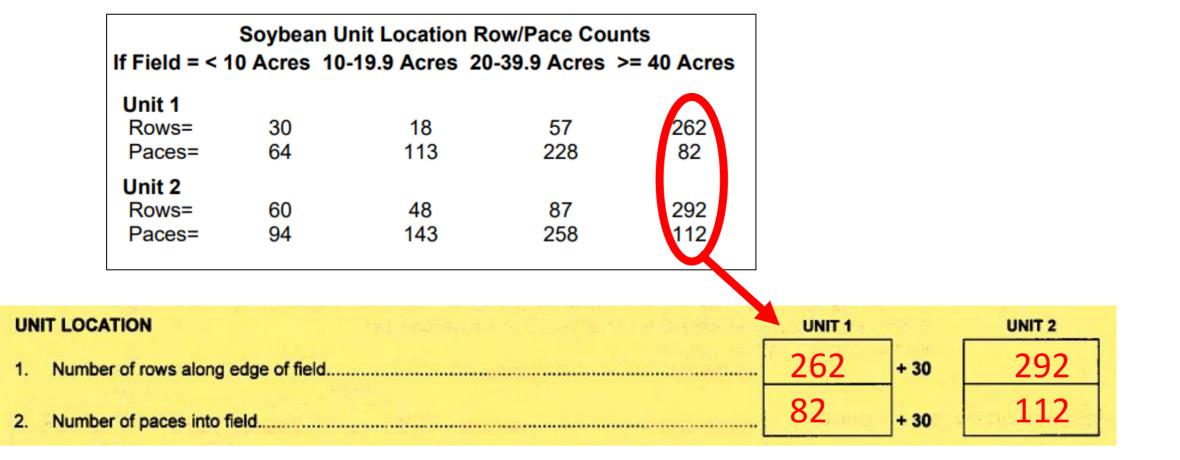


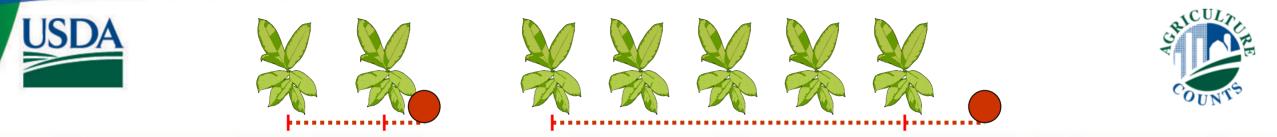




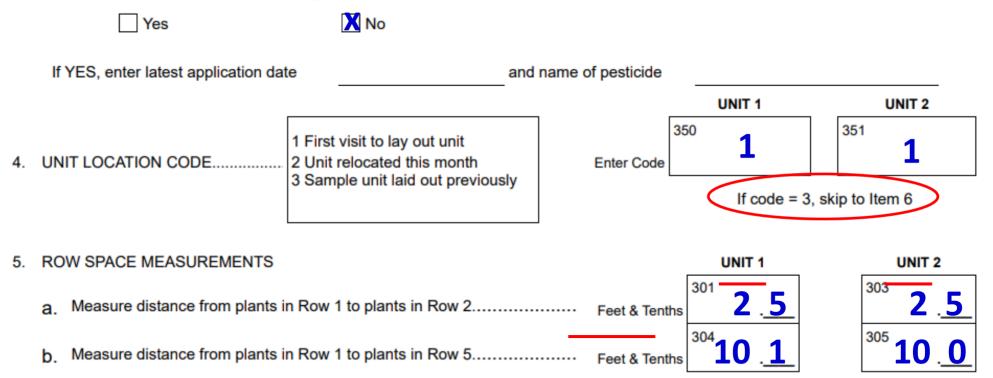


Copy Rows & Paces From Kit Envelope





3. Has operator applied pesticides with organophosphorus content to the sample field?



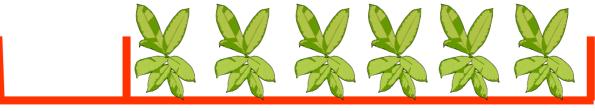
• Measurements of row spaces will be made on first visit and skipped on later visits (unless unit has been relocated)

• Record all distances in feet and tenths of feet, NOT feet and inches United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service









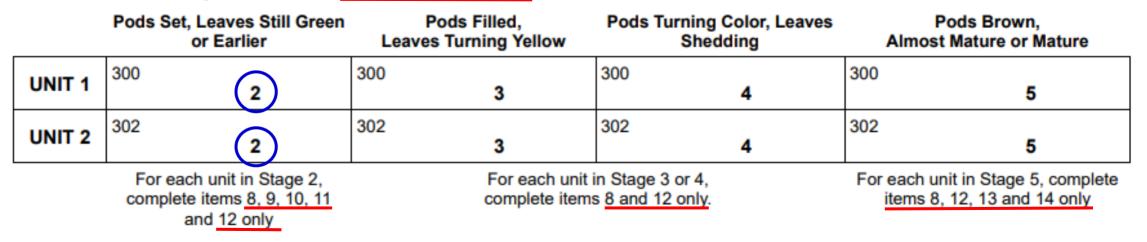
- Items 6 and 7 are to be determined each month for each unit
- Count and record the number of plants in each 3-foot row section





7. Stage of maturity. Circle the Maturity Code for each unit.

When in doubt, classify the unit in the lower stage of maturity.



- Maturity of each unit is determined separately
- When in doubt, always go lower!
- Follow instructions for each Maturity Code





Pods set, Leaves Still Green or Earlier







Pods Filled, Leaves Turning Yellow







Pods Turning Color, Leaves Shedding







Pods Brown, Almost Mature or Mature

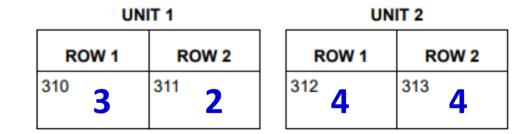






COUNTS for 6-INCH ROW SECTIONS (in front of 3-foot units)

If no plants are present, enter dashes (-) for items 8 thru 12. In each unit, complete all items for Row 1 before starting on Row 2. Perform the check after completing item 12.



- 8. Number of plants
- All soybean plants in the 6-inch row section of each row are to be counted even though a plant may be dead or have no fruit of any kind
- On the initial visit, the first and last plants in the 6-inch row section are to be tagged with a red plastic tag attached near the bottom of the stalk







9. Number of nodes on main stern of plants

314	315	316	317

- Record the number of nodes on the main stem above the ground on all plants (including dead plants) in the 6-inch row section
- A node normally will be found about every two inches along the main stem
- Add one node for the growing tip unless it is in the ripening stages
- In a few rare cases the main stem may fork and form two main stems. If this happens treat them both as the main stem





10. Number of lateral branches with blooms, dried flowers, or pods



- These can be a challenge to identify correctly!
- Branches which bear blooms are called lateral branches
- A lateral branches will have at least one node
- The growing tip is not a lateral branch and should not be counted
- If more than 4 lateral branches per plant are counted, make sure leaves are not mistaken as lateral branches



Fruiting Stalk vs. Lateral Branch with Fruit

• Fruiting Stalk

USDA

- Grow from a node on the main stem
- Usually 1 to 3 inches long
- They do not contain nodes or support leaves
- Only contain flower buds, flowers, or pods
- NOT counted as a lateral branch







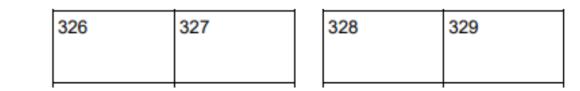
Fruiting Stalk vs. Lateral Branch with Fruit



- Lateral Branch
 - Has nodes
 - May be several inches long or as short as a fruiting stalk
 - Contains one or more leaves or scar where leave was attached
 - Has blooms, dried flowers, or pods



11. Number of blooms, dried flowers, and pods



- Consider as blooms any buds which have the white or purple petals of the flower showing
- Counts of blooms, dried flowers and pods on lateral branches and on main stems are combined for this item







12. Number of pods with beans (include all pods in which beans have begun to form regardless of size or condition of beans)

1				L
	346	347	348	349
)				

FOR ANY ROW, if item 12 is greater than item 11, recount 11 and 12.

- Count and record the number of pods in which one or more beans are forming
- Do not include pods with no noticeable beans in the pod











STAGE 5 MATURITY OR FARMER HARVEST WITHIN 3 DAYS

- 13. When MATURITY is in Stage 5 Only:
 - Harvest all pods (all sizes with or without beans) from all plants in the 3-foot section of Row 1 for each unit in Stage 5. NOTE: Special care should be taken so that pods are not damaged to ensure an accurate count of pods at the National Lab.
 - Pick up all beans and loose pods in Row 1 middle
 - Deposit the pods and beans from each unit in separate paper bags.
 - Always complete and SHIP TWO ID TAGS even if ONE UNIT is not mature enough or has no pods
 - Attach ID tags and ship soybeans to the National Lab.
 - If there is any doubt if the unit is in maturity stage 5 then code it stage 4 and don't harvest
 - If the farmer plans to harvest within 3 days, harvest regardless of maturity stage and code as stage 5 to complete final pre-harvest





STAGE 5 MATURITY OR FARMER HARVEST WITHIN 3 DAYS

- 13. When MATURITY is in Stage 5 Only:
 - Harvest all pods (all sizes with or without beans) from all plants in the 3-foot section of Row 1 for each unit in Stage 5. NOTE: Special care should be taken so that pods are not damaged to ensure an accurate count of pods at the National Lab.
 - Pick up all beans and loose pods in Row 1 middle
 - Deposit the pods and beans from each unit in separate paper bags.
 - Always complete and SHIP TWO ID TAGS even if ONE UNIT is not mature enough or has no pods
 - Attach ID tags and ship soybeans to the National Lab.

Continued.....

 If only one unit is classified in maturity stage 5 then harvest all pods from all plants in Row 1 of the 3-foot section for the stage 5 unit only. You still must complete an ID tag for both units. Enter the reason why no pods were harvested on the second ID tag.





- New question for 2023
- Only applies to Ohio & Indiana

Ohio and Indiana soybean counts:	
14. Unit used (Always use pods from Unit 1, if possible) Unit Code	352
15. Number of pods with developed beans (Developed beans are at least 50% of the mass of normal beans in that field. Generally, they are thicker than a nickel.) Number	353
16. Number of pods with undeveloped beans Number	354





ENUMERATOR:	Enumerator Number	³⁹⁰ 20999	
	Supervisor Number	³⁹¹ 20999	
	Evaluation	393	
	4747420040004000045		

UPS TRACKING NUMBER:

1Z17A32W0391900645

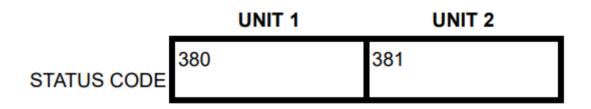
(For soybean samples sent to National Laboratory)

- Use the FIPS then your 5-digit enumerator number
- Record the UPS tracking number if lab work sent to St. Louis





- Most common Status Codes:
- 1 Complete
- 4 Enumerator harvested sample unit
- 7 Refusal
- 8 Inaccessible







- Remember to never take iPad into a field
- Unit location code 3 is used when the sample unit was laid out **and** counted previously
- When in doubt about maturity stage, always go lower
- The counts for the 6-inch section is on the back page, do not confuse number of plants with 3-foot section plants
- There cannot be more lateral branches than nodes and <u>pods with beans</u> must be less than the total number of blooms, dried flowers, and pods
- Always complete and ship TWO ID Tags when maturity is stage 5 even if one unit isn't mature
- If Maturity Code equals 5, the Status Code needs to equal 4



Questions









CAPI Objective Yield Data Entry on the







CAPI: OY Assignment Listing

					(wil	Survey Date	th)							
	INF	СМТ	МАР	ST ↓		-		Tra ↓†	Sub ↓†	OP DOM ↓↑	SEQ. N	IUM 🗜 DCN	IS↓† Name	
FOR	M B COTTO	ON YIELD (COUNTS 2	023-08-0	1 (108)									
	0		•	48	383	101087340 ¹	*	1	1	0	598	240	DOE I JOHN	ARMS INC
	8		Ŷ	48	383	101087340	*	1	2	0	599	240	DOE I JOHN	ARMS INC
	8		Ŷ	48	383	101087340	*	1	3	0	600	240	DOE I JOHN	ARMS INC
	8		•	48	383	101087340	*	1	4	0	601	240	DOE I JOHN	ARMS INC
	6		Ŷ	48	383	101087340	*	1	5	0	602	240	DOE I JOHN	ARMS INC
		-	ment of stics Serv	-	lture	* = M	lulti	-Sample Ope	ration			SEQ. NUM =	Sample #	





CAPI: Multi-Sampled Operations

	INF	CMT	МАР	ST	1t	СТУ↓	PO	ID	1t	Tra	1t	Sub 🔱	OP DOM↓↑	SEQ. I	NUM 1 7	DCMS↓↑	Name
FORM	и в сотто	ON YIELD	COUNTS 2	023-08	8-01 (1	108)											
	θ		•	48		383	10	108734(رأس)*	1		1	0	598		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	0		Ŷ	48		383	10	1087340)*	1		2	0	599		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	0		Ŷ	48		383	10	1087340	*	1		3	0	600		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	0		Ŷ	48		383	10	1087340	*	1		4	0	601		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	0		•	48		383	10	1087340	*	1		5	0	602		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE

Tapping on the POID, then tapping on clipboard icon shows count of additional samples

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



*Pay close attention to Sequence Number = Sample Number

Survey Title	Seq.	OP DOM	Poid	Status	
FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS	599	0	101087340		Þ
FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS	600	0	101087340		►
FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS	601	0	101087340	Enum Started - INTRODUCTION	►
FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS	602	0	101087340	Enum Started - INTRODUCTION	►





CAPI: Data Entry

- Always use "NEXT" button to navigate.
- Do NOT use side menu for OY data entry



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Help 🕜 🗨 🖨 🔳

Sections 1 INTRODUCTION FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS INTRODUCTION FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS 2023 FIFLD WORK DATE The information you provide will be used for statistical purposes only. Your responses will be kept confidential and any person who willfully discloses ANY identifiable information about you or your PESTICIDES operation is subject to a jail term, a fine, or both. This survey is conducted in accordance with the Confidential Information Protection provisions of Title V, Subtitle A, Public Law 107-347 and other applicable Federal laws. For more information on how we protect your information please visit: https://www.nass.usda.gov/confidentiality. Response to this survey is voluntary. UNIT LOCATION CODE According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control COUNTS WITHIN 10-FOOT UNITS number. The valid OMB number is 0535-0088. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. WEIGHTS COUNT SECTION BEYOND ROW GENERAL CONCLUSION DOE FARMS INC PREVIOUS NEXT JOHN DOE 48 101087340 SEO:602





CAPI: Form A

- Form A available for data entry on CAPI
- CAPI for Form A will be available throughout the survey period and will close on November 1





CAPI: Form A

- Form A interview should be conducted on paper then the data keyed into CAPI later
- Form A is extremely trimmed down to only capture the data with item codes
 - Field selection table (Table A) is <u>not</u> available in CAPI

			Table A	
SAMPLE NUMBER and	TOTAL	to be HARVESTED (For example: silage, ditcl	PS OTHER THAN CORN for GRAIN or SEED hes, fence rows, waterways, r crops, etc.)	LOCATION DESCRIPTION/ INTERSECTION OF FIELD (E.g., landmarks, features, street
DIRECTION	IN FIELD	USE	ACRES	intersections)
1	2	3	4	5
			·	
	·		·	

Table A



CAPI: Edits



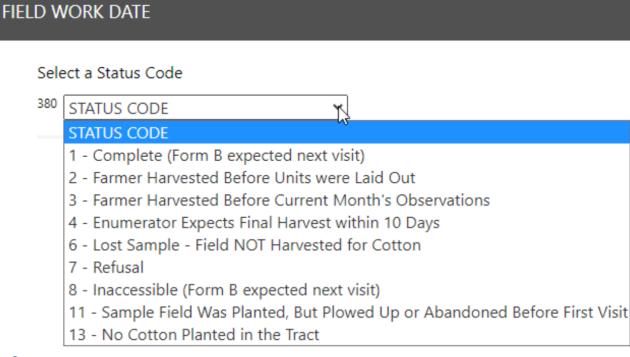
- CAPI uses the Survey Designer to apply edits to prevent submission without key required items being completed
 - Missing Field Work Date / Status Code hard stop
 - Missing Sample Field Acres hard stop
 - Missing Planting Date hard stop
 - Enumerator ID/ Supervisor ID hard stop
 - Unit Location Code / Row Space Measurement locks
 - Maturity Code based calculations or data entry limitations







- Status Code Hard Stop (required)
- Questionnaire routing is based on status code selected







CAPI: Form A Edit Examples

 Questions 1 and 2 - harvested acres in question 2 <u>cannot exceed</u> acres planted for all purposes in question 1 (warning will appear)

Harvested acres (102) can not be greater than planted acres (100).

1. What is the current number of soybean acres you planted for all purposes on all the land you operate in the tract?



2. What are the total acres of soybeans to be harvested for beans on all the land you operate in the tract?



ACRES





CAPI: Form A

• Question 3, Sample Field (IC 103) – Hard stop if blank

SAIVI	PLE FIELD
Plea	se respond to continue.
3.	For the Sample Field, subtract Column 4 from Column 2 for the total acres of soybeans harvested for beans. Report these acres here: * Required Field

Acres





CAPI: Form A Edit Examples

• For KS/NE Soybeans, if irrigation question is not answered, a hard stop will appear.

Please respond to continue.
Is this a Kansas or Nebraska Survey?
● Yes ○ No
7. Kansas and Nebraska Only
لی Has this field been (or will it be) irrigated? * Required Field
🔿 Yes 🔿 Don't Know 🔿 No





CAPI: Form A Edit Examples

• Enumerator/Supervisor codes – Hard stop (required)

* Required Field

Enumerator Number

* Required Field

Supervisor Number

391





CAPI: Form B

- Form B available for data entry on CAPI
- Never take iPad into fields
 - Complete fieldwork on paper, then key on iPad and submit to office same day data is entered
 - Enter data into CAPI while at field to review work and save a trip in case of data errors **(OR)**
 - Enter data into CAPI when safely at home, organized and cooler



CAPI: Form B



- CAPI for Form B will be available from the first day of data collection through the first day of the following the month
 - Form B must be completed in CAPI <u>during</u> the official survey period
 - Final Pre-Harvest Form B that is completed <u>outside</u> the official survey period must be held until the survey period opens, then submitted in CAPI.





CAPI: Form B Edit Examples

• Fieldwork Date – Hard Stop (Required)



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Sections	<	-	FIELD
INTRODUCTION			
FIELD WORK DATE			Pleas
PESTICIDES			P
UNIT LOCATION			*
COUNTS WITHIN UNITS			M
ENUMERATOR			N *
			D
			C
		-	

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

WORK DATE e respond to continue. lease Select The Sample Fieldwork Date:

Required Field

1onth

|--|

Required Field

)ay







CAPI: Form B Edit Examples

• <u>NEW</u> for 2023 – Row Space Measurement MAX – MIN edit

UNIT LOCATION CODE

UNIT 1: 1-Row space unusually small. Please verify entry.

Please Select the Code below:



Measure distance from stalks in Row 1 to stalks in Row 2



UNIT LOCATION CODE

UNIT 1: 4-Row space unusually large. Please verify entry.

Please Select the Code below:



Measure distance from stalks in Row 1 to stalks in Row 2



Measure distance from stalks in Row 1 to stalks in Row 5







CAPI: Form B Edit Examples

• Status Code – Hard Stop (Required)



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Sections	<	
INTRODUCTION		ENUMERATOR Please respond to continue. * Required Field Select a Status Code STATUS CODE
FIELD WORK DATE		
PESTICIDES		
UNIT LOCATION		
COUNTS WITHIN UNITS		
ENUMERATOR		





COY Form A Status Codes

- 1. Complete
- 7. Refusal
- 11. Sample Field Planted to Corn but Not For Harvest as Grain
- 13. No Corn Planted For ANY Purpose in the Tract





SOY Form A Status Codes

- 1. Complete
- 7. Refusal
- 11. Sample Field Planted to Soybeans but Not For Harvest as Beans
- 13. No Soybeans Planted for Harvest as Beans in the Tract





COY Form B Status Codes

- 1. Complete
- 2. Farmer Harvested for Grain <u>Before</u> Units Laid Out
- 3. Farmer Harvested for Grain <u>After</u> Units Laid Out
- 4. Enumerator Harvested Sample Units
- 5. Field Partially Destroyed Both Units Destroyed
- 6. Lost Sample Field **NOT** Harvested for Grain
- 7. Refusal
- 8. Inaccessible
- 11. Sample Field Planted to Corn but Not For Harvest as Grain
- 13. No Corn Planted For ANY Purpose in the Tract





SOY Form B Status Codes

- 1. Complete
- 2. Farmer Harvested for Beans <u>Before</u> Units Laid Out
- 3. Farmer Harvested for Beans After Units Laid Out
- 4. Enumerator Harvested Sample Unit
- 6. Lost Sample Field **NOT** Harvested for Beans
- 7. Refusal
- 8. Inaccessible
- 10. Unit Harvested Earlier
- 11. Sample Field Planted to Soybeans but Not For Harvest as Beans
- 13. No Soybeans Planted for Harvest as Beans in the Tract

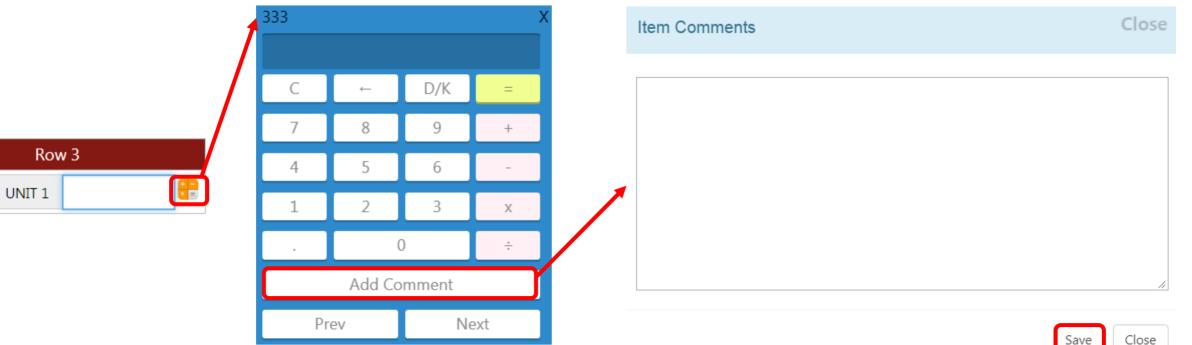


333



CAPI: Edit Examples

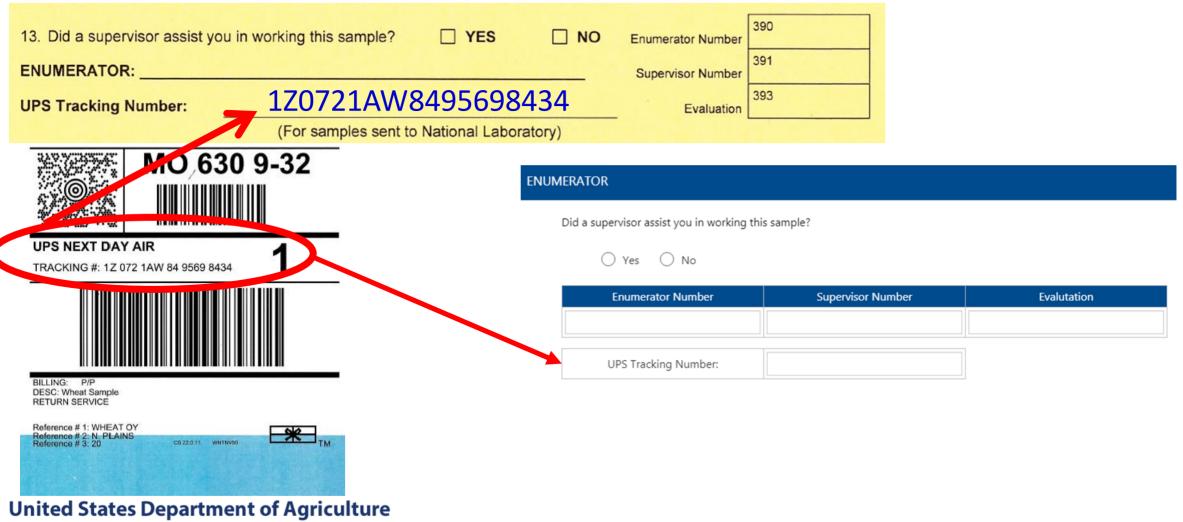
• Item Code Level Comments







CAPI: UPS Tracking Number



National Agricultural Statistics Service



CAPI: Response Coding



COUNTS WITHIN UNITS COUNTS WITHIN UNITS COUNTS WITHIN UNITS COUNTS WITHIN UNITS COther Responded By (Enter respondent's name, if not the operator): Respondent Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad Enumerator:	INTRODUCTION	ENUMERATOR	
PESTICIDES UNIT LOCATION Other COUNTS WITHIN UNITS Other Respondent's name, if not the operator): Respondent Mode: Respondent Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad	FIELD WORK DATE		
UNIT LOCATION COUNTS WITHIN UNITS COUNTS WITHIN UNITS COUNTS WITHIN UNITS Respondent By (Enter respondent's name, if not the operator): Respondent Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad Enumerator: Enumer	PESTICIDES 🔗	Completed v	
COUNTS WITHIN UNITS ENUMERATOR Responded By (Enter respondent's name, if not the operator): Respondent Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad Enumerator: Enumerator:	UNIT LOCATION		
ENUMERATOR Respondent Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad Enumerator: Pages Enumerator: Pages Enumerator: Pages Enumerator: Pages Enumerator: Enumerator: Enumera	COUNTS WITHIN UNITS	Other •	
Face-To-Face on iPad Face-To-Face on iPad	ENUMERATOR	Responded By (Enter respondent's name, if not the operator):	
Enumerator ID is autocod			
		8000	Enumerator ID is autocode





Corn Objective Yield Ear Length Measurement & Caliper Demonstration





Kernel Row and Diameter Measurements

The kernel row and diameter measurements are used to forecast grain weight per ear. You may remove the ear from the stalk if doing so makes it easier to make these measurements. Before removing the ear, you must do the following:

- 1. Husk the ear.
- 2. Pick a kernel row that intersects an imaginary line that runs through the center of the stalk and the center of the ear.
- 3. Mark this row with a black marker about one inch away from the butt of the ear.
- 4. Remove the ear from stalk being careful to not knock off any kernels, especially if the ears will be sent to the lab.
- 5. Mark on the ear, the order of the ear, i.e., ear 1 through ear 5.
- 6. Make kernel row length and diameter measurements as described later in this manual. When making the diameter measurement, center the marked row in the jaws of the caliper.





- The average length of kernel row will be measured for each of the Code 3 or higher ears listed in item 5.
- Measure the part of the cob covered by kernels.
- At least one kernel must be present to be considered an ear.
- Enter the measurement to one decimal (inches and tenths of inches).

6. Average length of kernel rows	326	327	328	329	330
(Item 5 ears) Inches & Tenths	•	•		·	

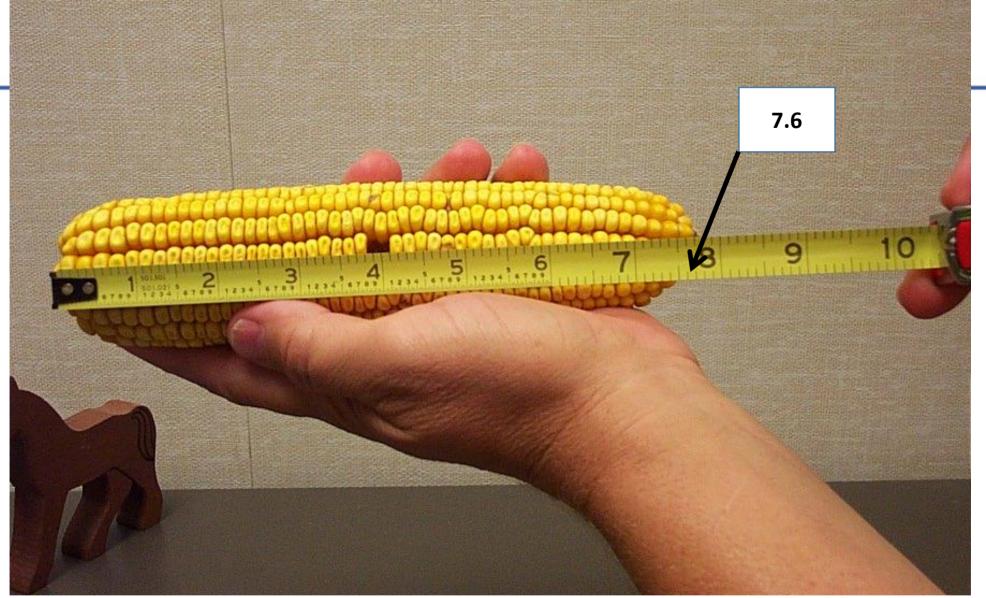




CUL2











- Use the caliper to measure the diameters of the same ears used for the kernel row measurements.
- Record the diameter of the ear measured one inch from the butt of the cob.
- Enter the measurement to the nearest tenth millimeter.

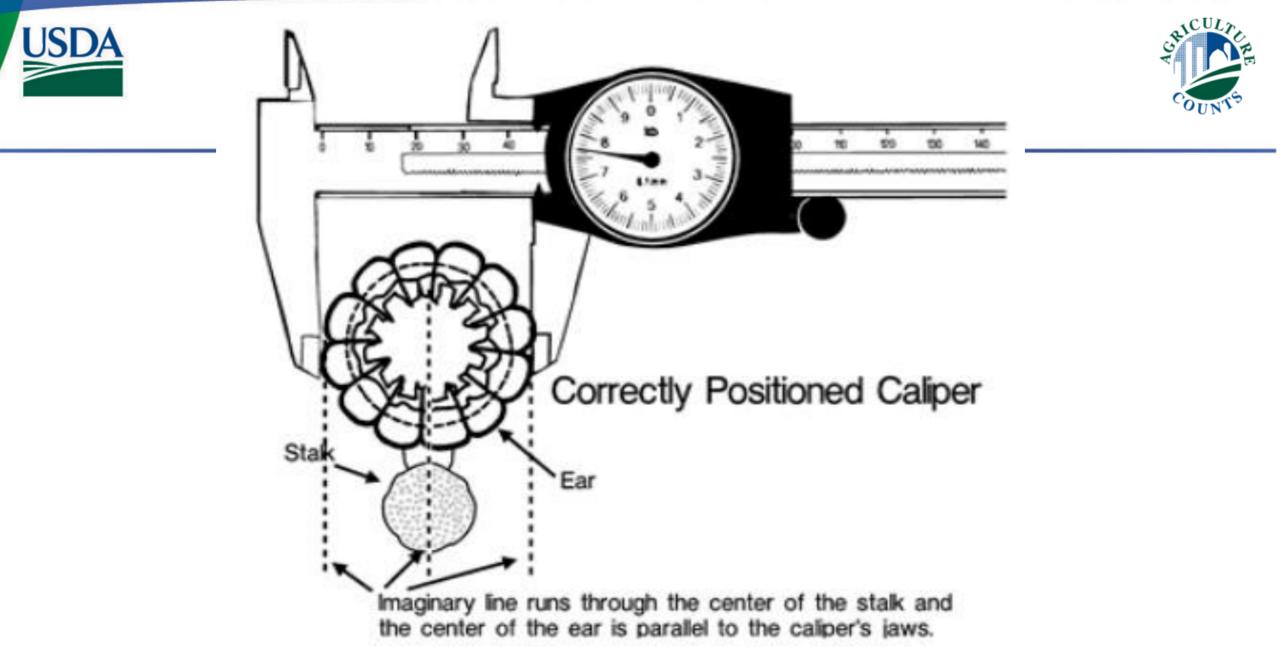
7. Diameter of the ear one inch from		336	337	338	339	340 .
the butt of the cob. (Item 5 ears)	Millimeters & Tenths	·	•	•	•	



Caliper Use



- Husks should not interfere with caliper jaws.
- Measurement taken 1 inch from butt of ear.
- If measuring with the ear on the stock, jaws are pointed toward the stalk at a 90-degree angle.







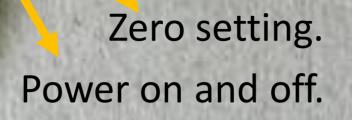


mendent and ELECTRO DIGITA 07 m 21 2220 Pull Tab to activate battery.

United State National Agricultural Statistics Service

mm/inch change. Measurement display.

40



ZERO

mm/inch

ON

OFF



Zero the Caliper every sample!!

mm/inch

ON

ZERO

OFF

Zero setting.

120

40





Sample ID Tag & UPS Shipping to National Lab

(VIDEO)





FORM E - Gleaning

Corn & Soybean

Objective Yield Surveys









Form E - Gleaning

- What?
 - Form E needs to be turned in regardless, even if gleaning opportunity was lost
- Why?
 - Used to collect information to determine harvest loss so net yield can be determined
- When?
 - Must be completed within 3 days after harvest
- Where?
 - 5 rows and paces from original unit (use row/pace label)
 - If the sample field has been tilled or grazed, rain or snow, an alternative field must be used
- Who?
 - Every 4th sample has been selected
 - Gleanings specified on paper Form A and CAPI Assignment Listing
 - Complete this form even if the final Form B could not be completed





- Find the rows and paces from the chart on the kit envelope. They will be based on the size of the sample field.
- All units are located 5 rows and paces past the original unit. This is accounted for in questions 1-2.

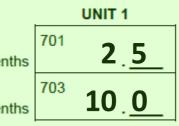
UNIT LOCATION	UNIT 1	UNIT 2
1. Number of rows along edge of field	+ 5	+ 5
2. Number of paces into field	+ 5	+ 5

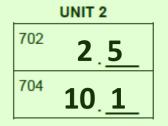


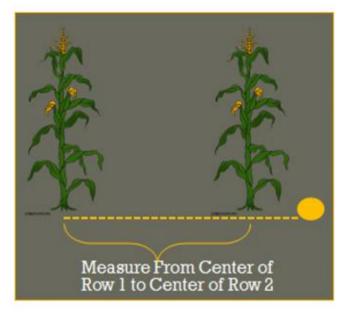


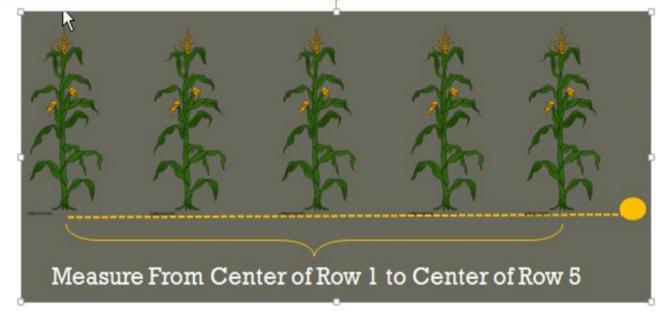
FIELD OBSERVATIONS

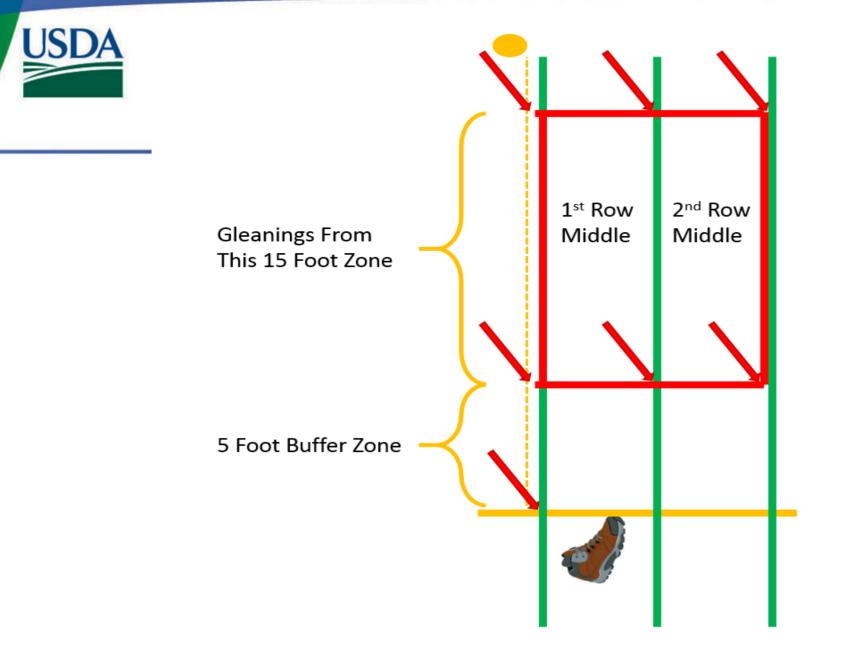
- 3. Measure distance from stalks in Row 1 to stalks in Row 2..... Feet and Tenths
- 4. Measure distance from stalks in Row 1 to stalks in Row 5...... Feet and Tenths



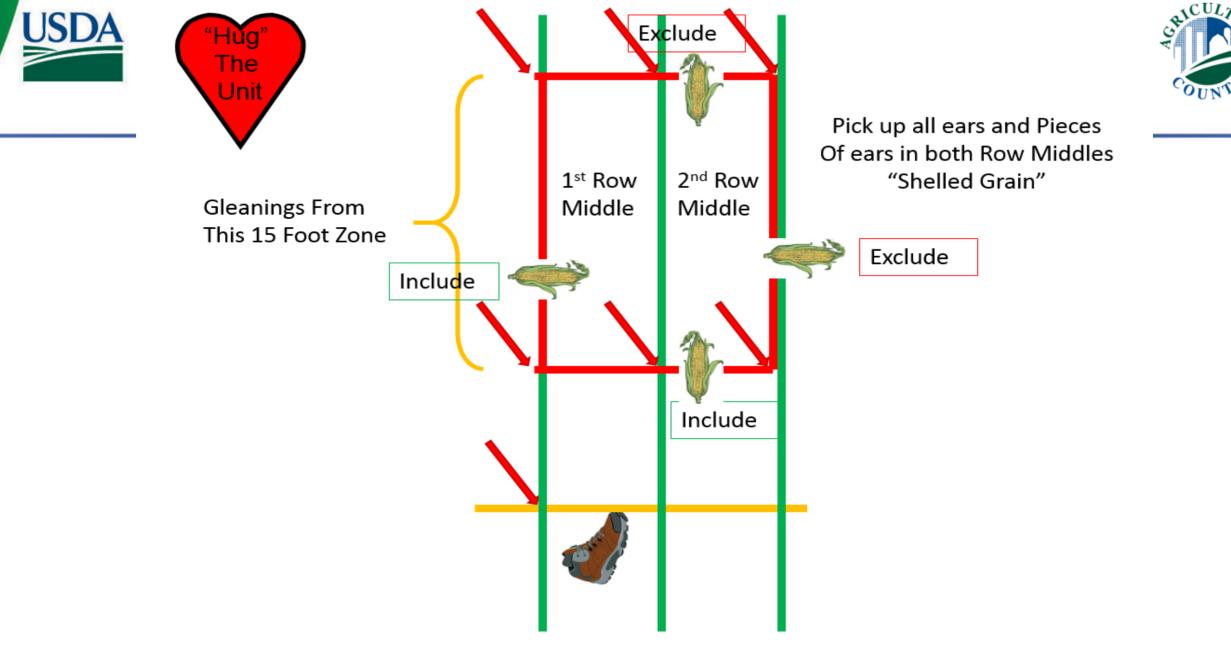


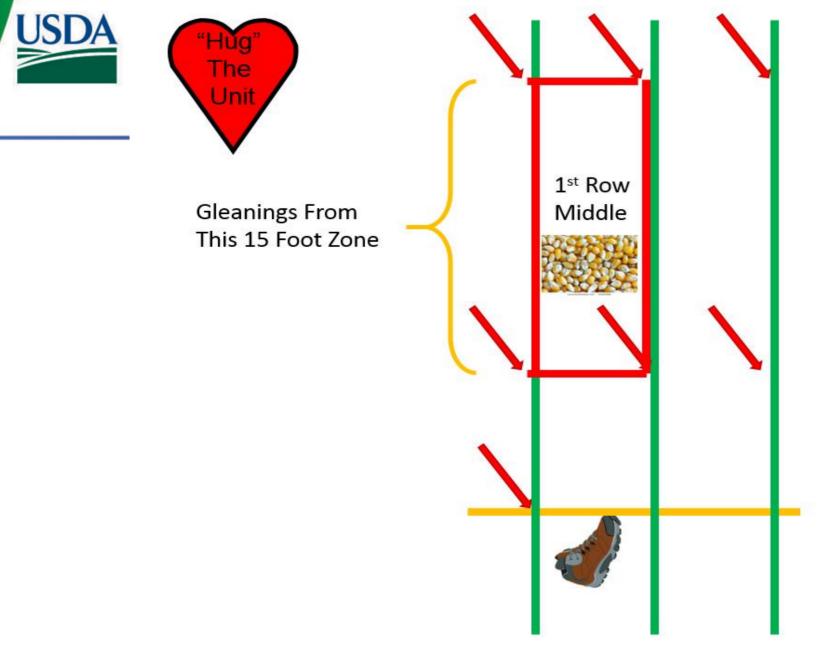












COUNTS

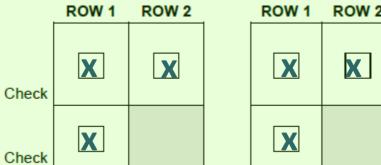
Pick up only loose grain In 1st Row Middle "Loose Grain"





GLEANINGS IN 15-FOOT UNITS

CHECK EACH BOX AS COMPLETED



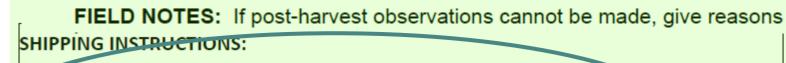
ROW 1	ROW 2
X	X
X	

with kernels in each row middle. Shell and deposit all grain in paper bag. Identify bag as "shelled grain".....

5. Pick up all ears attached to stalks, all ears, and pieces of ears

- 6. Pick up loose grain in the middle of the first row of each unit. Deposit in separate paper bag. Identify bag as "loose grain"......
- 7. Was an alternate field used for making post-harvest observations?

X No Yes - (Indicate in Field Notes)



- a. Attach completed ID tag to the paper bag(s) containing gleanings.
- b. Place bag(s) and this Form E in a Tyvek envelope.
- Ship Tyvek envelope to National Lab.

United States Department of Agriculture **National Agricultural Statistics Service**

790 31999 Enumerator Number 791 31888 Supervisor Number





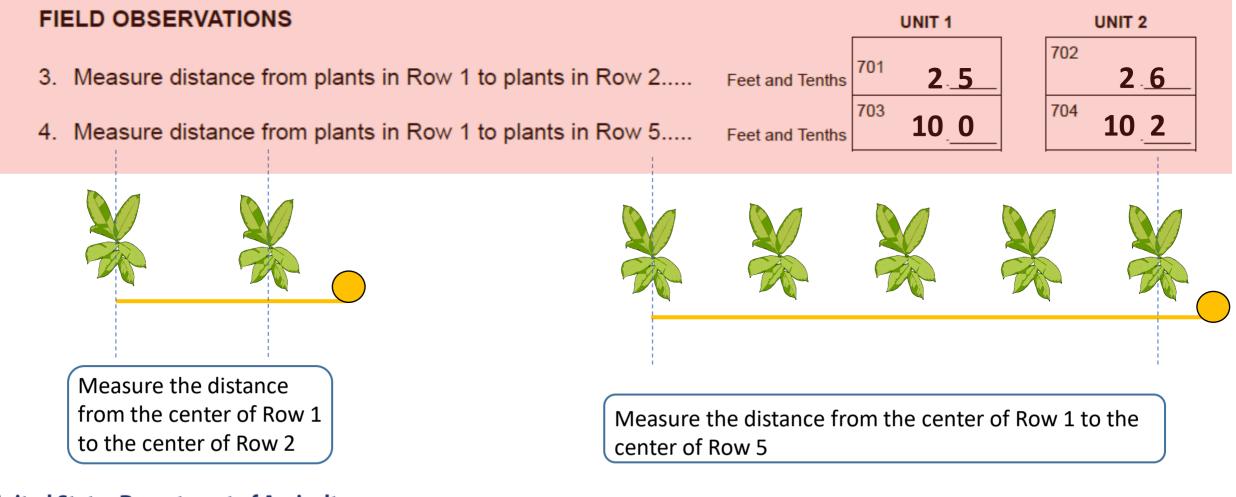
- Find the rows and paces from the chart on the kit envelope. They will be based on the size of the sample field.
- All units are located 5 rows and paces past the original unit. This is accounted for in questions 1-2.

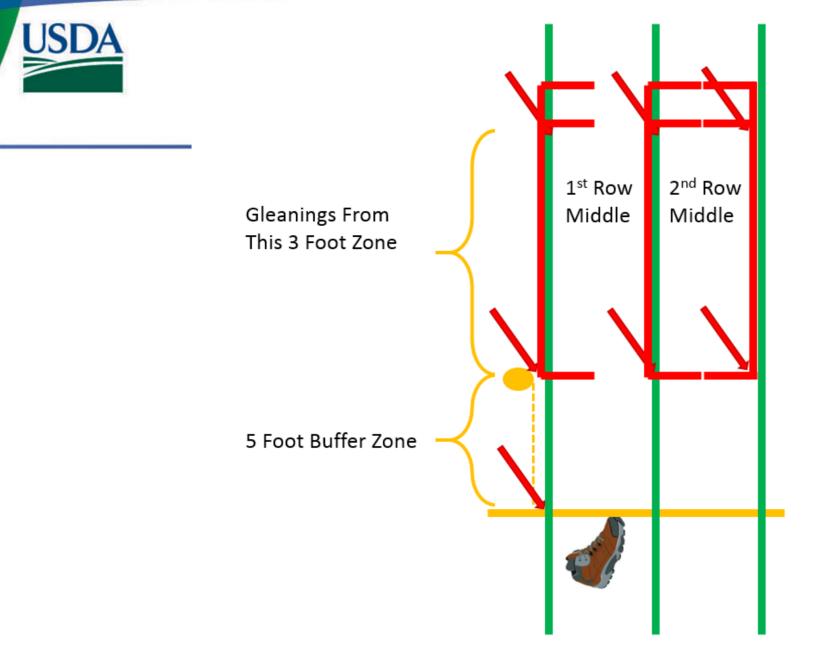
UNIT LOCATION	UNIT 1	UNIT 2
1. Number of rows along edge of field	+ 5	+ 5
2. Number of paces into field	+ 5	+ 5



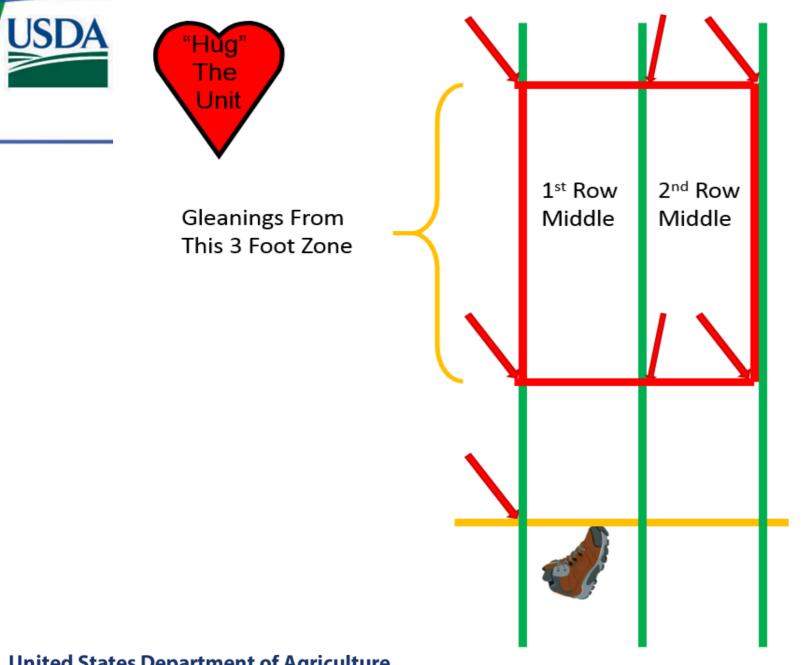
Row Space Measurements







COUNTS





Pick up all Pods and Parts Of pods and loose Beans And parts of Beans from Both Row Middles Put in same paper bag.

GLEANINGS IN 3-FOOT UNITS

Put all pods from both units and all whole beans and pieces from both units in the same paper bag

- Pick all pods with beans attached to plants, and loose pods with beans in each row middle and deposit in a paper bag
- Pick up all whole beans and pieces of beans in each row middle and deposit in the same paper bag used for above item..

CHECK EACH BOX AS COMPLETED

UNIT 1
UNIT 2

ROW 1
ROW 2

Check

Check









7. Was an alternate field used for making post-harvest observations?

Yes - (Indicate in Field Notes) X No	
--------------------------------------	--

FIELD NOTES: If post-harvest observations cannot be made, given reasons here.

8. Did a supervisor assist you in working this sample?	🗌 Yes	🕅 No			
ENUMERATOR:	_		Enumerator Number	790	31999
			Supervisor Number	791	31888
 SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS: Attach completed ID tag to the paper bag(s) contain Place bag(s) and this Form E in a Tyvek envelope. Ship Tyvek envelope to the National Lab. 	ning gleaning	IS.			





Data Collection Procedures & Due Dates







Forms Management

- No forms will be shipped to Lincoln
- Enter all Form As and Form Bs in CAPI
 - Completes
 - Inaccessibles (Form B only)
 - Refusals
 - See Workshop Booklet or IM for complete listing Form B Status Codes
- Hold Form As and Bs until the end of the survey
- Forms may be destroyed after December 15



Forms Management



- Form A
 - Can start after workshop, set up units before data collection
- Form B
 - Remember to take row space measurements if units set up early
 - Enumerator harvest can occur outside field work dates
 - If enumerator harvest occurs outside field work dates, save forms to enter when CAPI opens
- Form E
 - Within three days after farmer harvest
 - Alternate field from same tract may be selected if disked, grazed, etc.





- Shipping to St. Louis
 - Grain samples
 - Gleaning samples and Form E
- UPS Shipping Packet
 - Number of Blue UPS labels St. Louis (determined by samples)
- All labels are UPS Next Day Air
- Please contact Lincoln if more shipping supplies are needed



2023 Due Dates



	BEGIN	LAST DAY TO ENTER CAPI &	
SURVEY MONTH	FIELDWORK	SEND UPS	FORMS ENTERED IN CAPI
SEPTEMBER 1	August 25	September 2	Forms A & B
OCTOBER 1	September 23	October 2	Form B
NOVEMBER 1	October 25	November 2	Form B
AFTER NOVEMBER 1	Prior to final harvest	December 8	Form B
POST-HARVEST Gleaning	WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER FARMER HARVEST		UPS Form E to National Lab



Questions



