



Objective Yield Survey Program & Purpose

2025 Soybean Objective Yield Project Code - 102











- The purpose of the corn and soybean objective yield survey are to accurately forecast the production of corn and soybeans at the State, Regional, and National levels.
- The monthly Crop Production reports provide reliable and timely information to use by farmers to make knowledgeable crop marketing strategies and business decisions.
- The Objective Yield survey provides factual information about corn and soybean crop like row width, plants per acre, ears per acre, pods per 18 square feet, samples processed by the lab and implied grain weight.
- Field counts and measurements will be used to forecast or estimate yields per acre. United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service





NASS Yield Estimates

- In Season Forecasts (September 1 November 1). Published near the 10th - Crop Production Report
 - Ag. Yield
 - Subjective
 - Inexpensive
 - Objective Yield (OY)
 - Actual counts of stalks and grain-objective
 - Expensive
 - Remote Sensing satellite imagery
- Year End
 - Final OY
 - December Crops Agricultural Production Survey (APS)
 - County Agricultural Production Survey Row Crop (CAPS)



Estimating Yield



- Factors that affect Yield
 - Row Width
 - Plant Population
 - Number of Ears or Pods
 - Moisture Content
 - Weight of the Grain
 - Harvest Loss









- Each sample field will have two units laid out. This is where the counts and measurements will be done.
- Two parts to the fieldwork
 - Forms A & Form B (data submitted in CAPI)
 - Form A = Initial interview with farmer
 - Form B = Yield count
 - Grain and Gleanings (bagged and shipped to the National Lab)
 - Form E = post-harvest gleaning form; determines harvest loss
 - Only one every fourth samples





Program States







Sample Size



NEW for 2025: Samples drawn from June Agricultural Survey (No Area)

National Soybean Objective Yield 2025 Sample Size

State	Sample Size	
Arkansas	140	
Illinois	200	
Indiana	130	
lowa	200	
Kansas	70	
Minnesota	120	
Missouri	150	
Nebraska	130 120	
North Dakota		
Ohio	150	
South Dakota	120	
Total	1,530	





Farmer Benefit

- The size of the corn & soybean crop is crucial information needed by many people involved in and out of agriculture.
- Farmers are the most needing of this accurate information to make knowledgeable decisions about their farming operation.
 - Update crop marketing strategies (forward contract, hedge into futures, cash market)
 - Decide on farming practices about grain storage (sell vs store)
 - Change intended crop usage (corn for silage)



Use of Reports



- End Users
 - Farmers, bankers, credit associations, buyers, economist, policy makers, media, brokers, extension, and universities
- Communicated Through
 - Farm magazines, radio, internet, TV (RFD), newspapers, commodity news services, email and State Field Offices
- Unbiased Source
 - No one has an advantage that could unfairly influence prices.
- Grain Markets
 - It is actual supply entering the market along with demand that determines prices for farmers.
 - USDA reports have had a positive effect on prices as often as negative effect.





OY Data Collection Calendar

September, Plot Counts & Lab Samples

- August 25 September 1
- Production Forecast September 12

October, Plot Counts & Lab Samples

- September 24 October 1
- Production Forecast October 9

November, Plot Counts & Lab Samples

- October 25 November 1
- Production Forecast November 10

Final Lab Samples for Remaining Fields

- November 2 December 10
- Annual Summary January 2026





Additional Training Resources

Soybean OY Training Videos

Soybean OY Purpose, Forms, Supplies, and Unit Location Video 1 (24:33) Soybean OY Unit Layout Video 2 (15:57) Soybean OY Maturity Stages and Counts Video 3 (12:19) Soybean OY Harvest and Gleaning Procedures Video 4

OY Sample Packaging Video

OY Sample Packaging Video (30:55)





Additional Training Resources



Website information

- Location <u>https://www.nasda.org/nass/surveys/</u>
- Contains
 - Interviewer's manuals
 - Pre- survey letters
 - All Forms
 - Corn and Soybean Date Pages
 - Equipment memo
 - Kit Envelope Assembly instructions
 - Training (including this presentation)
 - Soybean Stages Brochure







New for Objective Yield 2025





2025 Program Changes

- 1. Assemble your own Kit Envelopes
- 2. Fillable Label on Form B & Form E
- 3. Unit Location Sheets for Row & Pace Counts
- 4. Assignment Listing & OY Materials List
- 5. OY Sample drawn from June Agricultural Survey respondents
- 6. Reimbursement for specific equipment items



Kit Envelope Assembly



You will receive all Kit Envelope materials for your assignments:

- Kit Envelopes
- Labeled Form A
- Form B
- Form E
- Sample ID Tags
- Unit Location Sheet/Objective Yield Grid Map (2-sided)

Assemble a Kit Envelope for each sample:

- 1 Kit Envelope
- 1 Labeled Form A
- 4 Form B
- 1 Form E (samples divisible by 4)
- 5 Sample ID Tags (Soybean=Pink Tags)
- 1 Unit Location Sheet/Objective Yield Grid Map





SAMPLE

Form B & Form E have fillable labels

- It is crucial that the labels are filled out with the corresponding sample information
 - State FIPS code, POID, Sample Number, Forecast Month

- Do this while building Kit envelopes
 - Form A will come labeled with operator/sample info
 - Fill out 4 Form B labels
 - One for each forecast month (Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec)
 - Fill out Form E label, if applicable

• Place all in the same Kit Envelope United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Form B & Form E Label:STEP 1:↓ FILL OUT THIS LABEL ↓

(Circle Forecast Month)

POID

Forecast Month: Sep 1 / Oct 1 / Nov 1 / Dec 1

STATE



Unit Location Sheets





- You will get one Unit Location Sheet for every sample assigned
 - Unit Location Sheets replaced unit location information that printed Kit Envelopes and Forms B & E labels prior to 2025
- Place one Unit Location Sheet in each Kit Envelope
 - Row & Pace counts are random number
- Reference this sheet, based on sample field size, to determine rows and paces to take into the field





Assignment materials shipments were made from a packing list

- Front side has enumerator name, and all survey materials sent
- Reverse side has an assignment listing information:
 - Corn or Soybean OY samples
 - Sample Number
 - Gleaning samples denoted
 - FIPS, POID, Operation Name, Place Name, Sample #

*Check shipment upon arrival to verify all listed materials were received.





- The Objective Yield Grid Map is printed on the same sheet as the Unit Location Sheet (opposite side).
- You will get one Objective Yield Grid Map for every sample assigned
 - Unit Location Sheets replaced unit location information printed on Kit Envelope and Forms B & E labels prior to 2025
- Place one Unit Location Sheet in each Kit Envelope
 - Row & Pace counts are random number. Unit 2 counts= Unit 1 Rows & Paces + 30
- Use this sheet for sketching out field geographic location and marking starting corner location vicinity in the field where samples are laid out



2025 OY Sample



The 2025 OY sample was drawn from the June Ag Survey respondents since June Area Survey was not conducted.

- Farms reporting a target crop on June Ag were eligible to be selected for Objective Yield.
- Objective Yield sample fields will be selected based on a cardinal direction
 - No Aerial Photos will be used
 - All fields planted to target crops are eligible to be selected for OY





Employees new to the Objective Yield Survey will need to acquire:

- Bucket to carry supplies (*replaces canvas satchel previously issued*)
- Mallet to drive stakes when needed
- First Aid Kit very basic
- Pruning Shears (corn)

Reimbursement guidance will be provided by NASDA management.





Kit Envelope, Form A, & Pesticide Safety









- Assemble one Kit Envelope for each sample
- Use Kit Envelope to record notes
 - Location of field
 - Map of sampled field
 - Pesticides
 - End rows- number & direction
 - Operator contact information & other helpful notes



KIT ENVELOPE CONTENTS



NEW for 2025: You will need to assemble kit envelopes for your assignments.

Assemble a Kit Envelope for each sample

- 1 Form A (Labeled)
- 4 Form B
- 5 Sample ID Tags
- 1 Unit Location Sheet/Objective Yield Grid Map
- 1 Form E (gleaning samples only)

*Form B labels need to be filled out to match Form A information. *If a gleaning sample, fill Form E label out the same way







- One Form A per sample, will have a printed label
- Purpose: Identify sample field and gain permission to set up plots
- Only form that requires an interview
 - Contact by phone first
 - Face-to-face appointment if cannot complete by phone
 - Attempt face-to-face if unable to contact by phone
- All completed Form A assignments are due in CAPI by September 2
 - Continue trying & submit as inaccessible if no contact by October 2 (this should be rare)
 - Must have permission before setting up plots and making Form B counts
 - Submit in CAPI
 - Hold on to paper Form A, DO NOT SHIP
- Operators may have multiple samples per crop





Soybean Form A – Page 1







Soybean Form A – Page 2

- Acres reported in June are preprinted.
- Question 1 record the planted acres.
 - Verify from pre-printed acres
 - Don't Copy intentions change, reporting errors, weather events, etc.
- Question 2 record the acres harvested for **beans**.

		_	JUNE PLANTED ACRES
	Earlier this season, the number of soybean acres you planted or intended to plant for all purposes of he land you operate was:	n all	·
		•	DO NOT CHANGE
1	 Now I want to update this soybean acreage information.What is the current number of soybean acres you planted for all purposes on all the land you operate? A 	CRES	112
2	 What are the total acres of soybeans to be harvested for beans on all the land you operate? (If total equals zero, end interview.)	CRES	102





Soybean Form A – Page 2, Table A

- Sample field reported in Table A.
- Direction variable pre-printed in column 1.

- Column 2 = Total acres in sample field
- Column 3&4 = non-bean acres.
- Column 5 = identifying markers, intersections, field name, or any other identifying information.

	Notes: Complete Table A for the soybean fields based off the cardinal directions indicated in column 1 below. (e.g., northern most field)					
	Table A					
	SAMPLE NUMBER TOTAL AND ACRES		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	
				·		
United States Depar						
National Agricultural Stat				·		



Field Selection



- Samples will be labeled with cardinal direction
 - Cardinal direction N, S, E, W, NE, SE, SW, NW
 - Example: "N" have the operation identify their northern-most field that is planted to soybeans.
- 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.





Soybean Form A – Page 3

- Questions on Page 3 refer to Sample Field selected in Table A
- Box 103 = total acres to be harvested for beans
 - (Col 2: Total acres of sample field) *minus* (Col 4: Acres not for grain)
- Q4 Record planter row width in inches
- Q5 month and day of planting (reported as MM DD)
- Q6 for KS & NE only
- Q7 for AR only

. `			
	All questions below apply to this SAMPLE.		
	103		
	4. What was the row width (planter setting) for the soybeans in the sample field?		
1	5. On what date was planting completed in this soybean field?	107	
	Kansas and Nebraska Only for Item 6		
1	6. Has this field been (or will it be) irrigated? 1 Yes 3 No 2 Don't Know code	114	
	Arkansas Only for Item 7 2=Group II 6=Group VI 7. What Maturity Group are the soybeans in the selected field? 5=Group V 8=Don't Know	108	





- Q8 Indicate if operator gave you permission to set up plots in the field
- Q9 Ask about application of organophosphorus pesticides (IM pg 107-109)
- For Gleaning Samples remind operator that you will be setting up 2 plots within 3 days after they harvest to determine harvest loss





Soybean Form A – Page 3

Before completing the interview:

- Confirm location of field, how to get there, and where to park
- Explain the OY process and that you will be visiting the units each month until harvest
- Ask number of end rows and direction of rows in field
- Expected harvest date
- Good phone number
 - Remain in communication with the farmer, especially closer to harvest.





Soybean Form A – Page 3

- Enumerator number
- Supervisor number
- Status Code
 - List of status codes, IM pg 702







- Phone first, limited face-to-face interviewing
- Sample drawn and pre-printed acres from June Ag
- Select field based on cardinal direction
- Form A due September 2nd at the latest
 - CAPI will be used to submit Form A
 - Hold on to Form A, do not ship



PESTICIDE SAFETY



- 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.
- Reference IM Chapter 1: Pesticide Safety Precautions
 - EPA booklet "<u>Protect Yourself from Pesticides</u>"



PESTICIDE SAFETY



• Field Re-Entry Intervals Following Chemical Applications

Chemical Type:	Any Chemical	Organophosphorus 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	

¹Field 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-sleeved shirt, long trousers and head covering.
- b) Never 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.


PESTICIDE SAFETY



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



• Wear only 1 day and launder separately from your other clothes!



PESTICIDE SAFETY



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





Organophosphorus Chemicals Commonly used in Soybean Production

	<u>Trade Name(s)</u>	Common Name			
	Orthene	Acephate			
	Lorsban	Chlorpyrifos			
	Cygon, Dimethoate	Dimethoate			
	Cythion, Malathion	Malathion			
	Penncap-M, Methyl Parathion				
	Thimet				
	Pyrethroids				
	Asana				
	Warrior	Lambda-cyhalothrin			
	Ambush, Pounce	Permethrin			
		Carbamates			
	Temik	Aldicarb			
	Sevin				
	Furadan	Carbofuran			
	Lannate, Nudrin				
	Larvin				
	c	Other Compounds			
	Dimilin	Diflubenzuron			
United States Depa National Agricultural Sta		Spinosad			





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 Enumerator Coach
- Do Not Return to the Field Without:
 - The Doctor's Written Permission
 - Completing Form NAS-016 (Rev 11/95)





Enumerator Safety

- Enumerator safety is the #1 priority
 - Please drive safe, stop at stop signs in the county and be aware of your surrounding. During the spring and summer months, farmers are very busy in the fields.
- If you have plant or insect allergies, carry an anti-histamine, like Benadryl.
- Might be best to wear an insect repellant and apply sunscreen.
- Please be aware of the temperatures when working in the field. Might be best to work in early mornings or late evenings. I would bring along a water jug and wear a hat.





Locating the Units

- First determine the starting corner
 - Starting Corner Criteria
 - Allows an opportunity for the units to have an equal chance to fall anywhere in the field
 - Most accessible
- Second determine rows and paces
 - From Unit Location Sheet
 - Row and Pace Counts are based on field size

Corn Unit Location Row/Pace Counts							
If Field = <	10 Acres	10-19.9 Acres	20-39.9 Acres	>= 40 Acres			
Unit 1 Rows= Paces=	12 30	9 39	146 141	292 8			
Unit 2 Rows= Paces=	42 60	39 69	176 171	322 38			

- Third, step out paces to find unit location
 - When stepping off, skip areas denoted as "Other Uses" in the Table A of Form A





Stepping Out Paces

- Remember:
 - Step off pace outside edge of field
 - You can substitute rows for paces
 - Excluded area deducted in Form A
 - Ex. Waterways, waste, etc.
 - Use bounce back technique if needed
 - Might happen more often this year



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Starting Corner

Field Boundary





First: lay the dowel at toe of your shoe, across Row 1, and Row 2. Lay out Unit 1 in the direction of your travel.



Second: Anchor the 50 ft. steel tape beyond the dowel stick and alongside the plants in Row 1. Mark the sample number on a florist stake and insert it at the anchor point. A bamboo stick (or something similar) should be used to mark the general location of each unit.

Row 2

Third: In Row 1 place a starting florist stake, marked "U1-R1", exactly 5 feet from the anchor point. The florist stake should be beside the row about 2 inches from the base of the plants.





Fourth: Working from outside the unit, insert the soybean frame into Row 1 with the inside edge of the first tine of the double-tined end of the frame touching the florist stake just placed beside Row 1.



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Interviewers Manual Page 401-403



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service

Interviewers Manual Page 401-403





Place A Red Plastic Tag Around The First And Last Plant In Each Of The Six Inch Sections Of Row 1 And Row 2







Friendly Reminders

U-1,R-2 (Unit 1, Row 2)

U-2,R-2 (Unit 2, Row 2)

- Labeling Units: Remember to label your wooden stakes S-1 (Sample Number)
 - U-1,R-1 (Unit 1, Row 1) U-2,R-1 (Unit 2, Row 1)
- Do NOT enter the unit
- Remember the 5' buffer zone
- Utilize flagging ribbon/plant tags to make the units easy to identify for future months, and for your supervisor!





Fieldwork Equipment & Supplies





The Satchel or Bucket

- Holds fieldwork supplies
- One per enumerator
- Guidance on items in satchel to follow.







50-foot tape measure

- Marked in feet and TENTHS of feet (as opposed to inches)
- Used to measure areas of the field that will be sampled.
- Anchored down by anchor pin





Other Tools



- First aid kit
- Clipboard
- Safety goggles
- Scale for weighing samples
- Anchor pin
- Marker





Sample Bundles

Soybean – yellow bag

- 1 Roll of Flagging Ribbon
- 6 Brown Paper Bags
- 18 Red Stakes
- 2 Green Tyvek Envelopes
- 8 Rubber Bands
- 20 Red Bean Tags





Gleaning Bundles

Soybean

- 2 Brown Paper Bags
- 6 Red Stakes
- 1 Green Tyvek Envelope
- 4 Rubber Bands
- *Gleanings are Every Fourth Sample





FORM B Soybean Objective Yield Survey







Form B Procedures

- Record Form B data in the field on the paper form
- Enter data into CAPI when you are out of the field
- NEVER TAKE IPADS INTO THE FIELD



Soybean 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 Unit Location Sheet 🐇







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



1 Row Space Measurement Record in Feet and Tenths of Feet





Measure From Center of Row 1 to Center of Row 2



5 Row Space Measurement Record in Feet and Tenths of Feet





Measure From Center of Row 1 to Center of Row 5





Number of Plants – 3 Foot Area





- 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





Make sure to answer

questions 15 and 16

during final pre-harvest

Stages of Maturity

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





Stage 2

Pods set, Leaves Still Green or Earlier







Stage 3

Pods Filled, Leaves Turning Yellow







Stage 4

Pods Turning Color, Leaves Shedding







Stage 5

Pods Brown, Almost Mature or Mature







Number of Plants – 6-inch Area

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







Number of Nodes

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





Number of Lateral Branches

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
 - 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





Blooms, Dried Flowers & Pods

11. Number of blooms, dried flowers, and pods



- Consider blooms as 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







Number of Pods with Beans

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

to	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





Mature – 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.





Developed and Undeveloped Pods

*New questions for 2024 – Page 512 in Interviewer's Manual

14.	Unit used (Always use pods from Unit 1, if possible) Unit Co	352 de
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.)	353 er
16.	Number of pods with undeveloped beans Number	354 er
	NOTE: Special care should be taken so that pods are not damaged to ensure an accurate count of pods at	the National Lab

- Developed pod is defined as a pod containing beans whose mass is at least 50% of the mass of normal beans in that sample field. Such beans normally will be <u>thicker than a</u> <u>nickel</u>.
- Undeveloped pod is defined as a pod with beans less than 50 percent of the mass of normal beans.





Developed Pods vs. Undeveloped Pods







Developed Pods



- A pod with both developed and undeveloped beans should be counted as <u>developed</u>.
- Any pods which were shelled out before reaching the lab are counted as pods with developed beans.
- When in doubt, assume the pod has developed beans.









- Split pods, two halves make one whole
- Do not count a split pod as 1 pod





Aborted Pods



- Aborted pod is a very small pod where fertilization did not occur, and no beans ever began to develop. These pods usually fall from the plant early in the season. However, some may remain in a cluster of normal pods on a plant.
- The aborted pods are <u>not</u> to be included in any counts or measurements.





Tips for Counting Pods

- Lab recommends not working at the kitchen table.
- Set up workspace in a well-ventilated area, open window, or use a fan. Wear a facemask, if needed.
- Keep pods together, if possible.
- Watch out for pets and bugs
- After counting, wash your hands!







UPS Tracking Number

ENUMERATOR COMMENTS	:		
ENUMERATOR:		Enumerator 390 Number	46888
19. Did a supervisor assist yo	u in working a sample? 1 Yes 3 No	Supervisor 391 Number	46999
UPS Tracking Number:	1Z17A32W0391900645	Evaluation	
	(For samples sent to National Laboratory)		
		STATUS CODE	4





Friendly Reminders

- Fill out the all Form B labels for the sample, circle the forecast month Record counts on the appropriate month Form B.
- Remember to never take iPad into a field
- Unit location code 3 is used when the sample unit was laid out **and** counted previously
- Only record row space measurements at first layout or when units were relocated
- 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
- When in doubt, assume the pod has developed beans.
- If Maturity Code equals 5, the Status Code needs to equal 4





CAPI Objective Yield Data Entry on the iPad







CAPI: OY Assignment Listing

					(wi	Survey Date Il change each montl	h)							
	INF	СМТ	MAP	ST 🛛	т сту л	POID 1	-	Tra ↓†	Sub 🔱	OP DOM ↓↑	SEQ. I	NUM 1 7	DCMS↓↑	Name
FOR	M B COTT	ON YIELD	COUNTS 2	023-08-0	1 (108)									
	θ		•	48	383	101087340* دارس	ł	1	1	0	598		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	8		Ŷ	48	383	101087340*	•	1	2	0	599		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	8		•	48	383	101087340*		1	3	0	600		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	8		•	48	383	101087340*		1	4	0	601		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	8		•	48	383	101087340*		1	5	0	602		240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	tional Agricultural Statistics Service * = Multi-Sample Operation SEQ. NUM = Sample #											SEQ. N	UM = Samı	ole #





CAPI: Multi-Sampled Operations

	INF	CMT	MAP	ST	1t	CTY ↓↑	POID	11	Tra 🌐	1	Sub 🕼	OP DOM↓↑	SEQ. NUM	DCMS↓↑	Name
FORM	M B COTTO	ON YIELD (COUNTS 2	023-08-	-01 (1	108)									
	θ		•	48		383	<mark>1010873</mark> ،		1		1	0	598	240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	θ		Q	48		383	10108734	40*	1		2	0	599	240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	8		Q	48		383	10108734	40*	1		3	0	600	240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	0		Q	48		383	10108734	40*	1		4	0	601	240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE
	0		•	48		383	10108734	40*	1		5	0	602	240	DOE FARMS INC JOHN DOE

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

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*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		Þ
FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS	601	0	101087340	Enum Started - INTRODUCTION	Þ
FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS	602	0	101087340	Enum Started - INTRODUCTION	Þ





Help (?)

∎É⁴

CAPI: Data Entry

- Always use "NEXT" button to navigate. ${\color{black}\bullet}$
- Do NOT use side menu for OY data entry ${\bullet}$



United States Department of Agriculture

	ricuitu		
Sections <		INTRODUCTION FORM B COTTON YIELD COL	
INTRODUCTION			UNI
FIELD WORK DATE		FORM B COTTON YIELD COUNTS 2023	
PESTICIDES		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 you 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	
UNIT LOCATION CODE		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.	
COUNTS WITHIN 10-FOOT UNITS		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 con 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 instruction of the second s	
WEIGHTS		searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.	
COUNT SECTION BEYOND ROW	-15		
GENERAL			
CONCLUSION			
		PREVIOUS NEXT DOE FARMS INC. JOHN DOE 48 101087340 SI	





CAPI: Segment Map Code

 Segment map code can be accessed in CAPI for the respondent to view the map on <u>agcounts.usda.gov</u>



Operator Information			Close
FORM A SOYBEAN YIELD SUR	VEY		
POID: 100251770	TRA: 1	SUB: 1 OP DOM: 0	
DCMS: 240	STR: 111	6	
LABELS: , , , 058013WVVJTV			
Survey Code: 0551-76XT-WG	MP SEQ: 37		
Operator: JOHN DOE PO BOX 73 MORO, AR, 72368			
Operation: DOE FARMS INC			
L Person Phone:870768434	9		







- Form A available for data entry on CAPI
- Form A interview should be conducted on paper then the data keyed into CAPI after the interview has been completed
- CAPI 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



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
- 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 ANY Purpose in the Tract





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 second 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.







- 1. Complete
- 2. Farmer Harvested for Beans <u>Before</u> Units Laid Out
- 3. Farmer Harvested for Beans <u>After</u> 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



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CAPI: Comments

• Item Code Level Comments







CAPI: UPS Tracking Number







CAPI: Response Coding

	ENUMERATOR	
FIELD WORK DATE	Response:	Coding: Response: Completed
PESTICIDES	Completed •	Response: Completed Respondent: Other
	Respondent:	Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad
COUNTS WITHIN UNITS	Other •	
ENUMERATOR	Responded By (Enter respondent's name, if not the ope	erator):
	Respondent Mode: Face-To-Face on iPad	
	Enumerator:	
	9998 98271	Enumerator ID is autocoded





FORM E - Gleaning

Soybean Objective Yield







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





Row Space Measurements

FIELD OBSERVATIONS UNIT 1 UNIT 2 702 701 3. Measure distance from plants in Row 1 to plants in Row 2..... 2.5 2.6 Feet and Tenths 703 704 10 0 10 2 4. Measure distance from plants in Row 1 to plants in Row 5..... Feet and Tenths Measure the distance from the center of Row 1 Measure the distance from the center of Row 1 to the to the center of Row 2 center of Row 5









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

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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
- 6. 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









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

Yes - (Indicate in Field Notes)	🔀 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	S.			




Sample ID Tag & UPS Shipping to National Lab





Sample ID Tags – Soybean OY

SOYBEAN SAMPLE I.D. TAG						
(Circle Your State) AR IA IL IN KS MO MN NE ND OH SD POID 100133110						
SAMPLE NO 46						
FORM B DATE:						
FORM E DATE:						
ENUMERATOR38999						
PRE-HARVEST BEANS and PODS: (Row 13 Foot Unit) A. UNIT NUMBER (Circle One) 1 2						
B. Were pods collected? YES NO III NO, state reason:						
Agree to participate in the USB research project? YES NO						
POST HARVEST (Unit 1 and 2 Combined into 1 Bag)						
PODS, LOOSE BEANS & PIECES - Check						
SHIP SAMPLE TO NATIONAL OPERATIONS DIVISION LAB						

- Soybean Sample ID Tags are pink
- State will be pre-marked
- Remember to fill out
 - POID
 - Sample Number
 - Form B Date
 - Form E Date
 - Enumerator





- Blue stripe UPS labels will be used to ship grain to National Lab in St. Louis, MO
- Blue stripe UPS labels are not crop specific
 Any blue stripe label can be used to UPS to National Lab
- Please do not ship grain to Lincoln!
- See workshop booklet "UPS Shipping Procedures"





Soybean OY – Harvest Sample

STATE POD HANSAS	D TAO		
FORM & DATI		SCYNEAR BANKLE	1.740
ENTAMERATOR		PretteAUGAS	Kellinge
BEAL		SAMPLE NO	The second second
BEANS and PODA A UNIT NUMBER I B Ware pada colaco	A CONTRACTOR OF	FORM IS DATE 12	
A UNIT NUMBER (B Wave pode collect of 'YEB, CI	and the second se	PORM E DATE	
If NO collect int		ERRATOR	the second second
B Wave rods colact at YES () NO		HEANS and Prove The I	a fares (Init)
Prove to perception		A UNIT NUMBER (Some One)	2
Agree to nercopate in / o Use are App rosed Proversy YES NO		B Were pols reflected? YES If NO, state makin	I NO D
PODE LOS		Agree to participate in the LIGB projecto? YES [] with	and RS manufit
FOOS, LOOSE GEAN & PRECES CONST RATIONAL OPERATI: NS DWISION LAS		POST KAR	EST est t Bag)
TERATA NO DIVERSION		PODS, LOOSE BEANS &	PECIS-CHARD
Unitas	March 1 March	NATIONAL OPERATIO	LE TO HS DR SIGN LAB
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Soybean OY – Gleaning Sample

- Remove as much debris as possible
- Check Gleanings box on ID Card
- Paper Form E must go to St. Louis
 - No CAPI Form E
 - Do not send to Lincoln







Preferred Packaging - Soybean OY

- Use green Tyvek envelope for soybeans
- Attach blue UPS label to send to National Lab







Preferred Packaging - Soybean OY



- NO Staples
- NO Duct Tape
- NO Wrapping of any sort

• One strip of packing tape is sufficient over seal if needed.





Data Collection Procedures & Due Dates







Forms Management

- No forms will be shipped to NASS regional offices
- Enter all Form A and Form B data in CAPI
 - Completes
 - Inaccessibles (Form B only)
 - Refusals
 - See IM for complete listing Form B Status Codes
- Hold Form A and Form B copies until the end of the survey
- Forms may be destroyed after December 13





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 the Lab

- Shipping to St. Louis
 - Bean samples
 - Gleaning samples and Form E
- UPS Shipping
 - (3) UPS 2-Day Labels per sample
 - Use when shipping Beans BEFORE the 1st
 - (2) <u>UPS Next-Day</u> Labels per sample
 - Use when Shipping Beans ON or AFTER the 1st
- Please contact your coach if more supplies are needed





2025 Survey Dates

SURVEY DATE	FIELD WORK	FIELD WORK	FORMS TO BE	LAST DAY TO UPS AND
SURVET DATE	BEGINS	ENDS	COMPLETED	ENTER FORM B IN CAPI
September 1	August 25	September 1	All Form A & B	September 2
October 1	September 24	October 1	All Form B	October 2
November 1	October 25	November 1	All Form B	November 2
After November 1	Just Prior to Final Harvest	December 10	All Form B	
Post-Harvest Gleaning	Within 3 Days After Harvest		Form E (Every 4 th Sample)	