Soybean Production and Management

1A How many scouting trips were made during each of the following stages of plant growth in this field?

(Enter number of trips on all that apply)

☐ Planting to emergence
  Number of Trips: __________

☐ Emergence through V stages (VE–V4)
  Number of Trips: __________

☐ R stages (R1-R8)
  Number of Trips: __________

☐ Maturity to harvest
  Number of Trips: __________

1B Did you use weather data for soybean specific concerns?

(Check all that apply)

☐ Scheduling planting and harvest date
  Please specify: __________

☐ Crop growth, development, and water use

☐ Insect, disease, or weed management

☐ Do not have access to weather data

1C The typical rotation for my soybean crop is:

(Check only one)

☐ On a three or more year rotation (one year of soybean and two or more years of other crops)

☐ On a two year rotation (an alternate planting of soybean and a non-soybean crop)
This field had soybean last year

1D My fields had the following rotational practices:
(Check all that apply)

- Small grains and/or corn were used in rotation
- Peas, snap beans, lima beans and/or edible beans were NOT used in rotation
- Alfalfa was part of cropping history during the last 6 years
- Other (please specify) ________________
- None of these practices were used

1E Was quality, clean (disease-, insect-, and weed-free) seed used?
(Check only one)

- Yes
- No

1F Did you consult with your seed supplier to determine growing conditions and/or disease concerns?
(Check only one)

- Yes
- No

1G Which of the following practices did you use to promote soybean establishment?
(Check all that apply)

- Planter was adjusted to equally place 70,000 to 180,000 (average 150,000) plants per acre
- Planter was set to ensure optimal seed-to-soil contact
- Beans were planted on 30-inch rows for conventional and/or reduced till, and 7-20-inch rows for drilled beans
- Seed was planted at 1- to 1.5-inch planting depth to allow for optimal crop emergence
- Soybeans were planted when soil temperatures were above 50 degrees Fahrenheit (F)
- None of these practices were used

1H What practices were taken to promote a good seed bed?
(Check all that apply)

- No-till planter was correctly adjusted for planting conditions
- Proper seed bed preparation was completed and maintained
residue on surface at planting

☐ Soil was firm but friable over seed to allow for emergence of crop

☐ Crops were planted with GPS guidance

☐ None of these practices were used

1I Did you follow a nutrient management plan with University guidelines for your soybeans? (Check only one)

☐ Yes

☐ No

1J Which of the following practices did you use to maintain soil quality and quantity? (Check all that apply)

☐ Managed pH levels to encourage optimal productivity of soybeans (target pH levels at least 6.2)

☐ Used tillage and management practices which maintain residues on soil surface

☐ Fields were worked perpendicular to dominant slopes of greater than 4% (e.g. contour strips)

☐ Soybeans were planted no-till

☐ None of these practices were used

1K Did you use a winter cover crop? (Check only one)

☐ Yes

Please specify: ___________________

☐ No

1L Can you account for how much fuel was used to produce your soybean by field or acre? (Check all that apply)

☐ Yes, diesel Please specify (gallons diesel from planting through delivery): ___________________

☐ Yes, natural gas Please specify amount:________

☐ No

1M Do you know how much water and energy were used to grow this crop? (Check all that apply)

☐ Not applicable, I do not irrigate

☐ Yes, water use (Please specify: _______ inches per acre)
Yes, direct electricity (Please specify: __________)
No, I do not have that data

1N At harvest, which of the following did you use for information? (Check all that apply)
- Used RTK technology at harvest
- Grower received harvesting maps
- Harvested at moistures between 11-13%
- Limit dust contaminants into field
- Avoided dryers that re-circulate air
- Dried at air temperatures of 130-140 degrees Fahrenheit for commercial beans, and 100-100 degrees Fahrenheit for seed beans
- Maintained soybean temperatures during storage of 35-40 degrees Fahrenheit in winter and 40-60 degree Fahrenheit in summer
- Checked soybean moistures and conditions in storage every 2 days
- None of these practices were used

1O Productivity and/or yield have increased over 5% on this field in the last 10 years? (Check only one)
- Yes
- No

Weed Management Section

2A Which of the following practices were used during this growing season? (Check all that apply)
- Used a different previous crop or planned for a different succeeding crop in a rotation that has more/better options for controlling competitive soybean weed species
- Reviewed previous scouting records and planned a weed management strategy focused on key weed challenges
- Reviewed previous herbicide records to ensure that herbicide carryover from a previous crop is not a concern
- In a cropping system with no preplant tillage, used an effec-
Insect Management Section

3A Which of the following practices did you use to manage insects?  
(Check all that apply)

☐ Rotated classes of insecticides specifically to avoid the emergence of insect resistance

☐ Used threshold for bean leaf beetle control (threshold
based on economic assessment, growth stage, and number of bean leaf beetles per plant)

☐ Used thresholds for soybean aphid (when 80% of the field averages 250 aphids per plant and population is increasing)

☐ Soybean aphids were scouted weekly to account for rate of population increase

☐ Minor pests (grasshoppers, PLH, etc.) were controlled only when threshold levels are reached

☐ Biocontrol methods (beneficial insects, augmentative releases, or biological products) were used for insect control

☐ Field conditions and weather were used in treatment conditions (e.g., mites treatment delayed if cool temperatures and high humidity were expected to permit follow-up scouting assessment for fungal pathogen infection of mites and potential population decline before applying treatment)

☐ Scouted soybean for insect pests at least weekly in a systematic pattern throughout the field and over the growing season

☐ Culturally managed a soybean insect pest (e.g. wireworm, white grubs) with the crop planted prior to soybean in this field

☐ Used insecticide seed treatment if early season insect pests were likely (e.g. seed corn maggot, cutworms, white grubs, or wireworms)

☐ Followed surveys of bean leaf beetle overwintering sites and legume spring feeding sites prior to movement into soybeans to assess population levels

☐ None of these practices were used

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**Disease Management Section**

4A Which of the following practices did you use to control diseases? (Check all that apply)

☐ Sampled for soybean cyst nematode populations (one sample per each 10 acres)

☐ Planted a disease tolerant variety

☐ Limited plant wetness to minimize disease spread (e.g., irrigation, airflow management)

☐ Scouted soybean for disease weekly in a systematic pattern
throughout the growing season

☐ Used thresholds for rust control

☐ Used foliar fungicides only when risk to plant for disease infection was high

☐ When foliar fungicides were used, spray pattern was maximized to cover all plant material

☐ None of these practices were used