



Creating Field Maps IWI Stewardship Program

For more information please contact:

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The Stewardship Program information products describe the profitability, stewardship quality and environmental implications of your agricultural operation at the field scale. Creating a field map showing the field boundary and management zones, helps organize and expedite the data collection process, saving you time.

For each field enrolled in the Stewardship Program, we ask that you provide a map. We recommend using your U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency (FSA) map as a starting point for creating your field map, unless you're using a modern Farm Management System. Export your electronic maps from your Farm Management System or precision ag software as a geo-referenced shapefile.

Write the field name and farm (enterprise) name (if you use one) along the top of the FSA map. **Show Township, Range and Section on the map.** Using a good marker draw the field boundary on your FSA map, then divide the field into management zones¹ by outlining with your marker the portions of the field:

- 1) with the same farming method;
- 2) similar yield; and
- 3) similar soil fertility / composition.

Because the Stewardship Program focuses on increasing net return on the underperforming portions of the field, we recommend at a minimum, using yield to draw the management zones. Label the yield within each management zone using the following notation:

- WAA = Well above average yield;
- AA = Above average yield;
- A = Average yield;
- BA = Below average yield; and
- WBA = Well below average yield.

Label the primary tillage system the following notation:

- MP = Plowed
- CT = Conventional Tillage
- RT = Reduced Tillage
- ST = Strip Till
- NT = No Till
- PC = Permanent Cover (e.g., CRP).
- F = Fallow

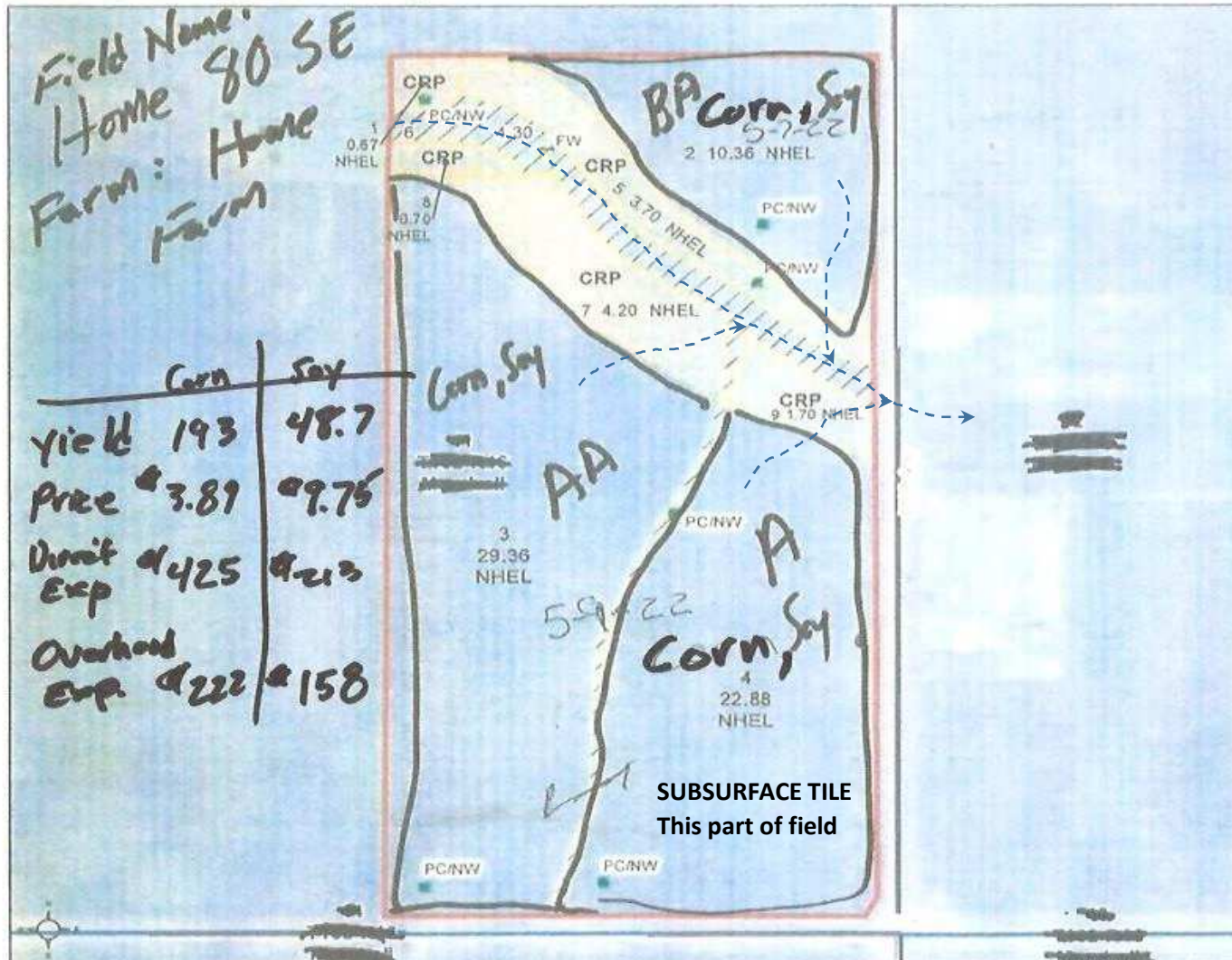
Make notes on the map, indicating your current crop rotation by year; e.g., 2019 corn; 2020 soybean; 2021 wheat. Write the field average yield and commodity sales prices by crop.

Lastly, draw a dashed line with arrows showing water drainage patterns. Note areas within the field drained by subsurface tile or constructed surface drainage.

Scan and email the maps to your point of contact at the International Water Institute.

¹ See (<https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/publications/crops/site-specific-farming-developing-zone-soil-sampling-maps/sf1176-2.pdf>) for detailed guidance about creating zone maps.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture
[Redacted] County, Minnesota



	Corn	Soy
Yield	193	48.7
Price	\$3.89	\$9.75
Unit	\$425	\$213
Overhead Exp.	\$222	\$158

2022 Program Year
Map Created May 03, 2022



- Unless otherwise noted:
 Shares are 100% operator
 Crops are non-irrigated
 Corn = yellow for grain
 Soybeans = common soybeans for grain
 Wheat = HRS, HRW = Grain
 Sunflower = Oil, Non-Oil = Grain
 Oats and Barley = Spring for grain
 Rye = for grain
 Peas = process
 Alfalfa, Mixed Forage AGM, GMA, IGS = for forage
 Beans = Dry Edible
 NAG = for GZ
 Canola = Spring for seed

- Common Land Unit**
- Non-Cropland
 - Cropland
 - CRP
 - Tract Boundary

- Wetland Determination Identifiers**
- Restricted Use
 - Limited Restrictions
 - Exempt from Conservation
 - Compliance Provisions

Tract Cropland Total: 73.57 acres

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA) maps are for FSA Program administration only. This map does not represent a legal survey or reflect actual ownership, rather it depicts the information provided directly from the producer and/or National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) imagery. The producer accepts the data as is and assumes all risks associated with its use. USDA-FSA assumes no responsibility for actual or consequential damage incurred as a result of any user's reliance on this data outside FSA Programs. Wetland identifiers do not represent the size, shape, or specific determination of the area. Refer to your original determination (CPA-026 and attached maps) for exact