AGRICULTURAL FERTILIZER APPLICATOR CERTIFICATION EVALUATION

Meeting Dates	9/12/14, 9/25/14, 9/26/14
Meeting Locations	Fulton, Hancock, Paulding
Total Evaluations	600

1. County of Residence:

11	Allen	11	Hardin	2	Mercer	1	Shelby
1	Ashland Seneca	65	— Henry	1	 Monroe	1	Stark
8	Auglaize	1	Hillsdale	2	Montgomery	21	Van Wert
7	Crawford	2	 Huron	1	 Muskingam	13	Williams
1	 Darke	3	 Lenawee	13	 Ottowa	35	Wood
23	 Defiance	1	 Licking	95	— Paulding	15	 Wyandot
3	 Franklin	1	 Logan	31	— Putnam	1	Allen, IN
82	 Fulton	2	 Lorain	4	Richland	20	BLANK
2	 Gurnsey	20	 Lucas	12	 Sandusky		
63	— Hancock	1	 Marion	26	Seneca		

2. How many acres do you farm or advise?

83%	Farmers:	25%	Ag Business/Agronomists:
17%	1. Under 250	4%	a. Less than 10,000
15%	2. 251-500	4%	b. 10,001-25,000
17%	3. 501-1,000	5%	c. 25,001-50,000
22%	4. 1,001-2,500	4%	d. 50,001-75,000
6%	5. 2,501-5,000	3%	e. 75,001-100,000
2%	6. Greater than 5,000	2%	f. Greater than 100,000
4%	7. Not Applicable	5%	g. Not Applicable

3. Age:

18%	18-30
13%	31-40
17%	41-50
29%	51-60
23%	60+

4. Education Level:

47%	High Schoo
18%	Associates
26%	Bachelors
6%	Masters+

5. Have you ever attended OSU Extension programs in the past?

83%	YES
12%	NO

Based on your experience at today's meeting, pleases rate your level of agreement with each of the following statements where 1=Strongly DISAGREE to 5=Strongly AGREE.

	Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Agree	N/A to me
6. Farm field P loss is a significant	1	2	3	4	5	NA
problem to our water resources	2%	5%	16%	58%	19%	0%
(streams, rivers, lakes)						
	1	2	3	4	5	NA
7. I have improved my knowledge about nutrient management	1%	2%	9%	68%	21%	0%
-						
	1	2	3	4	5	NA
8. The educational materials shared with me were appropriate	0%	1%	11%	69%	18%	0%
., .						
	1	2	3	4	5	NA
The training method used was appropriate	0%	2%	15%	67%	15%	0%
10. Current Tri-State Fertility	1	2	3	4	5	NA
Recommendations for P limit	5%	20%	35%	32%	7%	2%
maximum corn and soybean yields						
11. I will change my nutrient	1	2	3	4	5	NA
management practices as a result of this meeting	2%	7%	40%	41%	8%	2%
	4	2	2			NIA
12. When setting a corn nitrogen rate, I will utilize an economic	1 1%	2 4%	3 21%	4 57%	5 15%	NA 2%
based nitrogen calculator	-					

13. Which of these best describes soil testing on your farm or in your business?

 7%	_ 1. More than 25 acres per soil sample
17%	2. Less than 25 acres per soil sample
32%	3. Grid soil samples (e.g. 2.5 acres per sample)
22%	4. Zone sampling determined by soil type
6%	5. Zone sampling determined by yield monitor
3%	6. Not soil sampling or soil samples older than 5 years

14. Which best describes the time when the majority of P is applied to your fields when corn is the crop to be grown next?

36%	1. September-November
0%	2. Deceber-February
47%	3. March-May
7%	4. June-August

15. If broadcast spreading P (fertilizer/manure) on your fields, describe how or where P is applied.

45%	_ 1. Broadcast P then immediately (less than 1 week) utilize tillage to incorporate
11%	2. Broadcast P then utilize tillage to incorporate more than 1 week after application
9%	3. Broadcast P w/ No tillage/no incorporation
4%	4. Broadcast P over a standing crop/cover crop
11%	5. Banded application of P utilizing strip tillage or planter

16. Rank the top three most limiting facrots to higher corn yields on your fiels. (1,2,3)

^{*}Note: percentages calculated out of 424 responses

1	2	3	
4%	4%	5%	Soil test P is too low
6%	8%	13%	Nitrogen rate is too low
8%	8%	10%	Soil pH is too low (or too high)
10%	13%	26%	Pests including weeds, insects, slugs
47%	26%	10%	Soil drainage not adequate
23%	34%	17%	Soil compaction
2%	6%	13%	Tillage program

17. In what way will cover crops help mitigate P loss from farm fields? (select all that apply)

16%	Will increase P soil test level
10%	Will increase K soil test level
5%	Will increase soil pH to 6.8
80%	May decrease soil erosion
76%	May improve water infiltration
3%	None of the above

18. What is the Critical Soil Test Level for Phosphorous (P) for corn and soybeans?

	Bray P1 ppm (lbs/A)	or	Mehlich 3 ICP ppm (lbs/A)
46%	1. 15 ppm (30 lbs/A)		≈ 28 ppm (56 lbs/A)
17%	2. 30 ppm (60 lbs/A)		≈ 46 ppm (92 lbs/A)
20%	3. 40 ppm (80 lbs/A)		≈ 58 ppm (116 lbs/A)
2%	4. 50 ppm (100 lbs/A)		≈ 70 ppm (140 lbs/A)
2%	None of the above		