

# IOWA LEARNING FARMS FIELD DAY TOULKI

#### CONTENTS

#### WHY FIELD DAYS MATTER | 5 OVERVIEW OF FIELD DAY TOOLKIT | 7 FIELD DAYS VS. WORKSHOPS | 7 TWO MONTHS OUT | 8 SCHEDULING | 8 EVENT DETAILS | 8 FOOD | 11 **EQUIPMENT | SUPPLIES | 11** DOOR PRIZES | 11 PUBLICITY | 12 THREE WEEKS BEFORE YOUR EVENT | 13 ILF APPROACH TO EVALUATION | 14 ONE WEEK BEFORE YOUR EVENT | 15 ONE DAY BEFORE YOUR EVENT | 16 FIELD DAY/WORKSHOP PACKING LIST | 16 FOOD ITEMS | 17 DAY OF THE EVENT | 18 SIGNAGE | 18 SIGN-IN/WELCOME TABLE | 18 TECHNOLOGY | 18 FOOD TABLES | 18 GETTING STARTED | 19 EMCEE RESPONSIBILITIES | 19

FIELD DAY DISCUSSION QUESTIONS | 20

#### AFTER THE EVENT | 22

#### **APPENDIX I: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS | 23**

FIELD DAY SPEAKER/HOST INTERVIEW FORM | 24 SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE | 25 SAMPLE FLYER | 26 SAMPLE POSTCARD | 27 SAMPLE FIELD DAY AGENDA | 28

# APPENDIX II: PRESENTER & SPONSOR MATERIALS | 29

FIELD DAY PRESENTER TIPS | 30
WORKSHOP PRESENTER TIPS | 31
HELPFUL REMINDERS WHEN USING POWERPOINT | 32

#### **APPENDIX III: EVALUATION MATERIALS | 33**

SAMPLE COMMENT CARD | 34
SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHIC CARD | 35
SAMPLE FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION | 36
SAMPLE YEAR END EVALUATION | 37

#### **ABOUT IOWA LEARNING FARMS**

Established in 2004, Iowa Learning Farms is building a Culture of Conservation by encouraging adoption of conservation practices. Farmers, researchers and ILF team members are working together to identify and implement the best management practices that improve water quality and soil health while remaining profitable. Partners of Iowa Learning Farms include the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Iowa Department of Natural Resources, EPA Section 319 Grant Program and GROWMARK, Inc.

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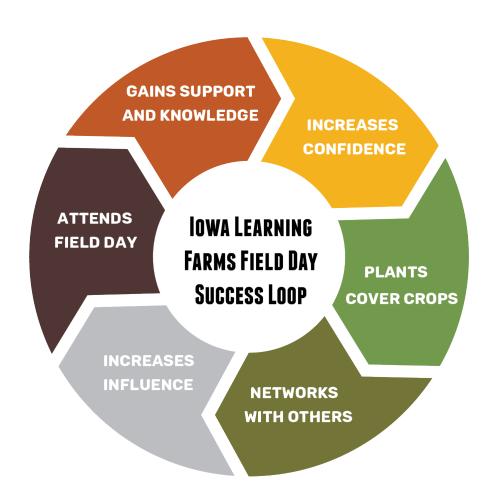
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#### **WHY FIELD DAYS MATTER**

It is well recognized that field days are one of the most effective means of communicating with farmers because of their preference to learn about new land management practices through one-on-one conversations with experts and other farmers. What the Iowa Learning Farms is bringing to the discussion, through their field day success loop, is a greater understanding of why field days are effective through the four-step evaluation process.

For the Iowa Learning Farms team, evaluation isn't just something they do because they 'have' to do it. Evaluation should be viewed as a means to help one understand all the different things that are happening in a given event like a field day. To do this, they use multiple evaluation tools that are included in this toolkit. Once you understand what elements are effective, you can improve your approach to field days so that you can more readily achieve desirable outcomes. In the case of Iowa Learning Farms field days, this means getting more conservation on the land.

The field day evaluation process includes documenting ILF staff impressions of what happened and questions asked at the field day, a short demographic card completed by participants, a two-week follow-up evaluation and a year end evaluation. The most significant data come from the one-page year end questionnaire that asks farmers whether they implemented the changes they said they would in the two-week follow-up evaluation and whether they felt they had influenced other farmers to consider conservation practices.



It was through several years of looking at the responses to those questions that the pattern of the "field day success loop" emerged. The "field day success loop" is simple: farmers who attended field days were more likely than their peers to implement conservation, network with and influence other farmers to consider conservation and often attended multiple field days per year. The more field days a farmer attends, the more likely he or she is to adopt practices and successfully influence others. These activities extend the impact of field days to new audiences.

By implementing this approach to field days and this multi-faceted approach to evaluation, you will tap into the ability of field days to inspire farmers to change their practices.

#### To learn more information about the field day success loop:

Iowa Learning Farms, annual evaluation reports, www.iowalearningfarms.org

Comito, J., Case Haub, B., & Stevenson, N. (2017). Field day success loop. Journal of Extension, 55(6), Article 6TOT6. Available at https://www.joe.org/joe/2017december/tt6.php

#### **OVERVIEW OF FIELD DAY TOOLKIT**

This Field Day Toolkit is the product of Iowa Learning Farms' many years of planning and hosting field day events across the state of Iowa.

While Iowa Learning Farms utilizes many different outreach approaches, the importance of farmer-to-farmer interactions cannot be overstated. Field days do matter!

Field days and workshops need to be well-planned and -executed to be successful. One of the keys is keeping field days two hours or less and focused on, at most, two conservation practices. We encourage you to use the enclosed checklists, sample promotional materials and evaluation materials as guidelines for planning your own conservation outreach event. Please change and adapt the list to fit your specific program and event needs.

#### FIELD DAYS VS. WORKSHOPS

In this guide, two different farmer outreach events are referenced: field days and workshops.

- Field days are farmer outreach events which include one or more outdoor "field" components.
- Workshops, on the other hand, are indoor events with no field component.

# TWO MONTHS OUT: FIELD DAY PLANNING CHECKLIST

#### **SCHEDULING**

Start planning for your field day at least two months out. Field days and workshops can be held any time during the year. However, keep in mind spring and fall field operations and avoid scheduling farmer outreach events during these times!

Iowa Learning Farms polled field day attendees in 2022 to inquire what day(s) and time(s) they prefer to attend events.

- In general, field day attendees indicated a preference for Wednesday events held in the afternoon or morning, followed closely by after 5pm.
- Farmers 35 and younger indicated a preference for events held on Tuesday-Thursday (42%) in the afternoon (45%) or after 5 p.m. (33%).
- Women indicated that they prefer to attend events on Tuesday-Thursday, either in the morning (49%) or afternoon (48%).

☐ Event date options:
□ Event time preference:
☐ Topic(s)/theme(s) of field day (maximum of 2):
Pair a popular topic like cover crops with a lesser-known topic, such as prairie strips, to help draw a crowd.
1

#### **EVENT DETAILS**

#### Field Days:

Choose an event site and host farmer

- 1. Identify someone that has successfully implemented the conservation practice(s) you would like to highlight.
- 2. Contact the farmer directly to see if they would be willing to host and share their story of why they implemented the practice(s), what has worked well and what lessons they have learned through the implementation process. Bear in mind that you may need to adjust the event date and/or time based on the host's availability.

	to use for the meal (also to serve as the rain location, if needed). If they do not have an 'indoor' location available, look for a nearby community center or church so the event can be held rain or snow or shine!
4.	When planning for the outdoor "field" component of the field day, keep the travel time between sites to 10 minutes or less to minimize losing any attendees between locations. Also consider the terrain that attendees will need to walk on to reach the site, ensuring they can easily and safely see the practice(s) you wish to show.
	Farmer host:
	Location/911 address of field day:
	Driving directions to site from local towns:
<b>W</b> Ch	orkshops: aoose an event site and farmer speaker
1.	Identify someone that has successfully implemented the conservation practice(s) you would like to highlight.
2.	Contact the farmer directly to see if they would be willing to share their story of why they implemented the practice(s), what has worked well and what lessons they have learned through the implementation process. Bear in mind that you may need to adjust the event date and/or time based on this farmer's availability.
3.	Select a location with heat/air conditioning that can comfortably seat up to 50 people. Examples include local community centers, church social spaces, Legion/AmVets and local Extension office.
	Farmer speaker:
	Location/911 address of workshop site:
	Driving directions to site from local towns:
	Potential presenters/speakers for the event:
	Be mindful of the people you ask to present at a field day. Make certain there is a balance between farmer presentations and "experts." We recommend keeping the total field day to a maximum of 2 hours.

3. Once you have the host confirmed, determine if they have an adequate shop or other indoor space available

Name	Title	Affiliation	Topic of Presentation	Longth of Drosontation
rame	Tille	Affiliation	Topic of Presentation	Length of Presentation
	Į.	Į.	Į.	Į.
Share with all spe	akers the presenter ti	ips found in Appendi	x II, p.30-31, offering	helpful hints for
effective talks at 1	field days and worksh	ops, respectively.		
	aial faatuumaa fam tha arr	omt (Componyation Stati	on NDCC domonstrati	on mostrum
-		ent (Conservation Stati	on, NRCS demonstrati	on, pasture
walk, implement d	ealer)			
		that this is <u>not</u> a sale		
_		evaluations have sho	-	more trusting of
injormation that	aoes not come with a	a sales pitch attached	<i>l</i> .	
Name	Title	Affiliation	Topic	Length of Time Allotted
□ Special feature:	o at a consenta la cation	(walls on dwive?)		
□ Special feature i	s at a separate location	(walk or drive?)		
□ Special feature i	s at a separate location	(walk or drive?)		
•	•	(walk or drive?)	x II, p.30-31, offering	s helpful hints for
Share with all spe	•	ips found in Appendi	x II, p.30-31, offering	helpful hints for

#### **FOOD**

☐ Caterer or meal provider confirmed (e.g. Pork Producers)		
When placing the initial catering order, start with an estimate of 40 need a final head count and set the deadline for RSVPs accordingly.		rers
☐ Drinks:		
□ Water		
☐ Beverage coolers	SUGGESTED	
☐ Coffee during cold weather	MENU: Hot Sandwich	
☐ Table service (if provided separately from catering):	Two sides We recommend offering fruit or fresh vegetables as	
☐ Utensils	one of the sides	
□ Plates	Dessert	
□ Napkins	Drinks	
□ Cups		
EQUIPMENT   SUPPLIES  Tables		
□ Folding chairs		
☐ Portable toilets (if necessary)		
□ Sound system/PA		
☐ Field day signs to direct traffic from major roads		
DOOR PRIZES		
☐ Door prizes for attendees		

All ILF field days involve the chance to win a door prize. Prizes are small and cost less than \$20 each, such as ILF branded mugs, caps and bags. Local agribusinesses can also be approached for donations. Names are chosen toward the end of the event in order to maintain engagement and enhance participation.

#### **PUBLICITY**

Develop a mailing list
Compile your invitation list the best you can using resources such as plat maps, sending to local agency offices, local Farm Bureau, county Extension offices and county Soil and Water Conservation Districts. ILF has tracked average distance traveled to sponsored field days. On average, attendees travel 25 miles - keeping this in mind will help you target your audience.
☐ Develop post mail list (postcards)
☐ Develop email list (digital flyers for distribution)
Determine your RSVP strategy for the field day
Asking for RSVPs is an excellent way to estimate how much food you need to order for the event. Phone and email have been a reliable way for ILF to collect RSVPs for our field days and workshops. RSVP count have provided an accurate predictive head count for the majority of past ILF events, with actual attendance often being within 10-15 people of the RSVP count.
Write press release
See Field Day Speaker/Host Interview Form in Appendix I, p.24, to help you interview your speakers/hosts and assist in writing the press release. Topical questions may be substituted as needed. A sample press release is available in Appendix I, p.25.
Create flyer invitation
Sample flyer available in Appendix I, p.26.
Create postcard invitation
Sample postcard invitation available in Appendix I, p.27.

#### THREE WEEKS BEFORE EVENT

Finalize field day/workshop program agenda
Sample field day agenda available in Appendix I, p.28.
Distribute press release - aim to send out three weeks in advance to ensure making the print deadline for smaller papers with less frequent distribution.
Send to:
☐ Local media (newspaper, television, radio)
$\square$ Agriculture media (Iowa Farmer Today, Agri-News, Farm News, Farm Bureau Spokesman)
☐ Local Extension office
☐ Local NRCS/SWCD office
☐ Other:
Print and mail postcards
Email flyers
Post field day/workshop information on your website
Post event on social media platforms (e.g. Facebook, Twitter)
Determine how you will evaluate the field day/workshop.
<b>Evaluation is at the heart of successful outreach.</b> A well-planned and -executed evaluation strategy allows you to understand not only who is attending your outreach events, but also how they are thinking about, responding to, and making decisions related to conservation based on the information exchange and dialogue happening both during and after the event. Evaluation provides a concrete means of measuring impacts. Evaluation also serves as a positive feedback loop, allowing for continual improvement in the effectiveness of your outreach efforts!
Consider utilizing and adapting ILF's evaluation strategies as outlined on p.14.

Sample evaluation documents are provided in Appendix III, starting on p.34.

#### ILF APPROACH TO EVALUATION

Evaluation of Iowa Learning Farms outreach events occurs in several stages:

- Event Evaluations are completed internally by ILF team members, helping us to understand the audience's level of engagement and helping us to improve future outreach activities.
- Comment and Demographic Cards are filled out by all participants upon arrival at the ILF-sponsored field day or workshop in order to gain a better understanding of who they are and why they are there. The comment cards provide name and contact information for mailing subsequent evaluation materials to participants, while the demographic cards are anonymous to better collect information.

  Sample Comment Card and Demographic Card available in Appendix III, p.34-35.
- **Follow-up Evaluations** are mailed to participants at ILF-sponsored field days and workshops that happened before October 15. These questionnaires are sent within two weeks following the event. The evaluation questions range from asking about how effective the field day was, what the quality of the program was, and may also serve as a tool for information gathering regarding farming practices and changes in behavior. The questions focus on the clarity and accessibility of the information received and inquire whether participants plan to make any changes in their land management as a result of the event.

  \*\*Sample Follow-Up Evaluation available in Appendix III, p.36.\*\*
- Year End Evaluations are mailed only to farmers/operators and landowners at all ILF-sponsored field days and workshops to see if the participants had made the changes they said they were going to make in the earlier Follow-Up Evaluation.
  - Sample Year End Evaluation available in Appendix III, p.37.

#### ONE WEEK BEFORE YOUR EVENT

Finalize meal numbers with the caterer
If the RSVPs are approaching 30 well ahead of the deadline, contact the caterer to let them know that the order will be increasing so they can obtain the ingredients and supplies they need. Be sure to factor in speakers and sponsors, as well. When providing the caterer with final meal numbers, we recommend using the final RSVP count plus 15 to make sure there is plenty of food available.
Confirm portable toilet delivery location and time (if applicable)
Check the weather forecast for the field day. If inclement weather is a possibility, plan ahead.
Iowa's weather is unpredictable, plain and simple. To reduce the stress of weather negatively impacting or cancelling your field day, it is encouraged to have an indoor location identified early in the planning process and included in the publicity materials so the event can happen regardless of the forecast and field conditions.
Determine what publications you will provide to field day/workshop attendees
Keep paper handouts to a minimum during the outdoor "field" portion of the event. Publications and handouts are much better indoors!

ILF is happy to provide complimentary copies of any of the publications available on our website: www.iowalearningfarms.org/resources. Contact ILF's Conservation and Cover Crop Outreach Specialist, Liz Ripley (*ejuchems@iastate.edu*), at least two weeks before your scheduled event to submit your request for publications.

#### **ONE DAY BEFORE YOUR EVENT**

#### FIELD DAY/WORKSHOP PACKING LIST

Ш	Tables
	Folding chairs
	Comment/sign in cards
	Printed agendas for all speakers Sample agenda available in Appendix I, p.28.
	Computer (if applicable)
	Projector (if applicable)
	Projector screen (if applicable)
	PowerPoint clicker (if applicable)
	Portable PA system with microphone
	Camera
	Door prizes
	Extension cords
	Duct tape for taping down extension cords
	Publications and handouts
	Evaluation materials

#### **FOOD ITEMS**

Drinks:
□ Water
☐ Beverage coolers
$\square$ Coffee during cold weather
Ziploc bags for packaging remaining food
Table service supplies (if needed):
☐ Utensils
□ Plates
□ Napkins
□ Cups
☐ Serving spoons

# DAY OF THE EVENT SIGNAGE

3	DIGNAGE
	Place field day signs to direct traffic from major roads
S	IGN IN/WELCOME TABLE
	Comment/sign in and demographic cards
	Pens
	Outreach materials
T	ECHNOLOGY
	Turn on and test portable PA system and microphone ahead of time.
	Turn on and test computer/projector system before starting. Tape down extension cords to ensure any tripping hazards are addressed ahead of time.
	Have PowerPoint presentations and any images queued up prior to starting.
F	OOD TABLES
	Pick up bags of ice to chill water coolers as well as any other cold drinks.
	Consider having someone stand by or serve food to ensure there's enough for everyone to have a serving. Seconds can be self-served if there are extras.
G	ETTING STARTED
	Welcome people as they arrive!
	Designate an emcee to keep the program running on time/on schedule. Provide the emcee with the handout below, outlining their responsibilities for the day.
	Begin the field day/workshop following the developed agenda.
	Ensure that all speakers/presenters utilize the microphone system, even those that "have loud voices." You want to ensure that the information is clearly heard by all in attendance.
	Utilize the discussion questions on the following pages to facilitate high quality information exchange and dialogue.

#### **EMCEE RESPONSIBILITIES**

- Welcome and thank everyone for coming
- Introduce yourself
- Describe your organization/project and funding partners

Partners:			

- Introduce, acknowledge, thank host farmer
- Explain comment/sign in cards and evaluation system
- Announce agenda for event
- Poll the audience:

How many here are using \_\_\_\_\_(practice)?

- Encourage conversation on today's topic during the meal
- Follow agenda for speakers (with their professional titles)
- Keep program running on schedule
- Following last speaker, thank meal provider, remind guests of resources, and release them

#### FIELD DAY DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

#### STRIP-TILL / NO-TILL

- What motivated you to try strip-till/no-till?
- How many acres? Are you using it in corn or soybeans? Or both?
- What factors affected your decision making?
- Strip-till: Are you strip-tilling in the fall or in the spring? Why?
- What equipment modifications have you made?
- Have you purchased new equipment/modified existing equipment/renting equipment/sharing equipment with others?
- What do you see as being the greatest benefits of strip-till (no-till)?
- What challenges have you encountered and how did you address them?
- What advice would you give to other producers considering strip-till (no-till)?
- Tell us how you're integrating nutrient application/nutrient management with strip-till (no-till).

#### **COVER CROPS**

- What species of cover crops are you using? Why?
- How many acres have you seeded with cover crops?
- How did you make the decision about which cover crop species to use?
- Planting date? How were the cover crops seeded? Timing in relation to fall harvest?
- Termination date? How were the cover crops terminated? Timing in relation to spring planting?
- What amount of growth did you observe in fall and spring, respectively?
- What motivated you to adopt cover crops?
- What are your goals in using cover crops in your operation?
- Do you have livestock that graze cover crops? What species?
- Grazing: In your opinion, what cover crops have provided the best forage value?
- What support did you receive as you were making the decision to add cover crops to your farming operation?
- What advice would you give to other farmers who are considering cover crops?

#### **GENERAL CONSERVATION QUESTIONS**

•	What motivated you to adopt (practice)?
•	What do you see as being the greatest benefits of (practice)?
•	What are the challenges of (practice) and how have you addressed them?
•	What advice would you give to other farmers who are considering(practice)
•	How long have you been using (practice)?
•	Poll: How many here are using (practice)?
•	Poll: How many here have heard of the Iowa Nutrient Reduction Strategy?

### **AFTER THE EVENT**

Send follow-up press release and/or photo of event to local media
Send follow-up evaluation to attendees within two weeks of the event
In the weeks following your field day, prepare and send an evaluation questionnaire to attendees. The evaluation questions may range from asking about how effective the field day was, what the quality of the program was, and may also serve as a tool for information gathering regarding farming practices and changes in behavior. Customize the evaluation questions to suit the needs of your organization and get the kind of feedback you will find most helpful. This information may help you tailor your program to better fit your audience, as well as understand what kind of impact your field days are having.
Sample evaluation documents are provided in Appendix III, starting on p.34.
Send thank you notes to speakers
Send thank you notes to sponsors

# APPENDIX I: PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS

# FIELD DAY SPEAKER/HOST INTERVIEW FORM FOR PRESS RELEASE

Name:	
Address (911 location):	
Family (spouse, kids):	
How long have you been farming?	_
How many acres do you farm?	
Do you have a century or heritage farm?	
Other components of farming operation besides crops (cattle, hogs, etc.)?	
Strip-Till / No-Till	
How many acres are you strip-tilling/no-tilling?	
Are you using it in corn or soybeans? Both?	
How long have you been doing this practice?	
What factors affected your decision-making?	
Are you strip-tilling in the fall or in the spring? Why?	
Cover Crops	
What types of cover crops are you using?	
How many acres have you seeded with cover crops?	
How long have you been using cover crops?	
What motivated you to adopt cover crops?	
Do you graze cover crops?	

# SAMPLE PRESS RELEASE DISTRIBUTED 3-4 WEEKS PRIOR TO EVENT

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 9, 2023

## Grazing Field Day to be held August 30 near Eddyville at Reclaimed Abandoned Mine Land

AMES, IOWA—<u>Iowa Learning Farms</u>, in partnership with <u>Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship</u>, <u>Iowa State University Extension and Outreach</u>, and <u>Pathfinders RC&D</u>, is hosting a grazing field day on Wednesday, August 30 from 10:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. at Calvin Van Genderen's farm and reclaimed abandoned mine land near Eddyville. The free event is open to farmers and landowners and includes a complimentary meal.

Facing challenges with his herd's health and calving, Wapello County cattle farmer, Calvin Van Genderen determined it was tied to the coal mining residual in the water pools of his pasture areas. Working with the IDALS Abandoned Mine Land Program and gaining access to a rural water system improved overall herd health and grazing potential for the area. A newly reclaimed mine seeded this spring will be featured during the field portion of this grazing field day.

Additional speakers include Chris Clark, ISU Extension and Outreach beef specialist, sharing best management practices for rotational grazing on fragile lands and managing systems for dry conditions, Vince Sitzmann, IDALS mines and minerals bureau chief, discussing the AML program and history of the sites, and Kevin Andersen, Iowa DNR private lands biologist, highlighting how these AML program sites can benefit pollinators like the monarch butterfly.

Iowa's historic position as a coal-producing state has led the IDALS AML Program that is working to reclaim some 12,000 acres across 300 abandoned surface coal mine sites in Iowa. The hundreds of currently abandoned mines include hazardous features that continue to impact the environment. By employing mass grading, neutralization and installation of conservation practices, the program is returning these sites to working lands.

The field day will be at Calvin Van Genderen's farm, 19572 165th St. Eddyville, IA 52553. The event is free and open to farmers and landowners, though we require reservations to ensure adequate space and food. For reasonable accommodations and to RSVP, please contact Liz Ripley at 515-294-5429 or ilf@iastate.edu. Attendees will be entered in a drawing that evening for ISU Prairie Strips honey.

Iowa Learning Farms field days and workshops are supported by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. For more information about Iowa Learning Farms, <u>visit www.iowalearningfarms.org</u>.

#### **About Iowa Learning Farms**

Established in 2004, Iowa Learning Farms is building a Culture of Conservation by encouraging adoption of conservation practices. Farmers, researchers and ILF team members are working together to identify and implement the best management practices that improve water quality and soil health while remaining profitable. Partners of Iowa Learning Farms include the Iowa Department of Agriculture and Land Stewardship, Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, Leopold Center for Sustainable Agriculture, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Iowa Department of Natural Resources, EPA Section 319 Grant Program and GROWMARK, Inc.

#### **Contact:**

Liz Ripley, Conservation and Cover Crop Outreach Specailist, ejuchems@iastate.edu, 515-294-5429

# SAMPLE FLYER DISTRIBUTED 3-4 WEEKS PRIOR TO EVENT

# **GRAZING FIELD DAY**

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 2023
10:30AM-12:30PM
CALVIN VAN GENDEREN FARM AND
RECLAIMED ABANDONED MINE LAND
19572 165TH ST.
EDDYVILLE, IA 52553



FREE FIELD DAY AND COMPLIMENTARY MEAL FOR FARMERS, LANDOWNERS AND CONSERVATION PROFESSIONALS RSVP BY AUGUST 23 | 515.294.5429 OR ILF@IASTATE.EDU













Supported by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.Contact Liz Ripley at 515-294-5429 for reasonable accommodations.

# SAMPLE POSTCARD - MAILED 3 WEEKS PRIOR TO EVENT



IOWA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & LAND STEWARDSHIP

UNIVERSITY Extension and Outreach

FIELD DAY

CALVIN VAN GENDEREN FARM AND RECLAIMED ABANDONED MINE LAND 19572 165TH ST. EDDYVILLE, IA 52553

This workshop is supported by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Contact Liz Ripley 515-294-5429 for reasonable accommodations.

#### **IOWA LEARNING FARMS**

Iowa State University 609 Bissell Road Ames, IA 50011-3080



#### SAMPLE FIELD DAY AGENDA

- **9:30am** ILF team arrives with tables and chairs, PA system, sign in materials
- **10:30am** Welcome (ILF emcee)
- 10:35am Vince Sitzmann, IDALS, background of AML program and site
- **10:55am** Calvin Van Genderen, host, leads walk to newly reclaimed site and describes his operation and experience with AML
- 11:15am Chris Clark, ISU Extension and Outreach, best management practices for rotational grazing especially on fragile land, managing grazing systems when in very dry conditions
- **11:35am** Kevin Andersen, Iowa DNR Private Lands Biologist, how areas are beneficial to pollinators
- 11:55am Final Q&A, raffle
- **12:00pm** Lunch
- 12:30pm Adjourn

# APPENDIX II: PRESENTER MATERIALS

#### FIELD DAY PRESENTER TIPS

For farmer outreach events with one or more outdoor "field" components



#### 1. Understand your audience

Over 83% of attendees are farmers and landowners. Average age of farmer/operators = 55. Average age of landowners = 64. Average distance traveled = 25.



#### 2. SPEAK LOUDLY, SLOWLY AND CLEARLY

Use the PA microphone, even if you think you have a loud voice. Repeat the questions asked prior to answering. You want your message heard – all the way on the back!



#### 3. BE AWARE OF TIME

Since 2004, ILF has used feedback from attendees to develop an effective field day with about 90 minutes of program and 30 minutes for a meal. To end on time, each speaker needs to stick to their allotted time. For example: if you are allotted 20 minutes – plan for 15 minutes of content and 5 minutes for questions and discussion. ILF staff moderates the program and will be sure to let you know when your time is up to keep the program running on time.



#### 4. PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!

Getting familiar with your presentation is key to a successful delivery. We need to stay on time (without rushing through presentations) and knowing specific points you want to cover in the time allowed helps us keep the entire field day on schedule.



#### **5. BE RELATABLE**

Using humor is a great way to break barriers between presenters and the audience or making your presentation conversational and taking questions throughout the presentation. Use on-farm examples when appropriate, so they know you're connected to farmers



#### 6. GO OLD SCHOOL - DITCH THE POWERPOINT

PowerPoint does not work for field days – the lighting doesn't cooperate, the screen is too small for the space, etc. Instead consider using a one-page (2-sided) handout to convey the most important points you want them to remember or provide photos.



#### 7. SPEAKING OF HANDOUTS

If speaking outdoors, save the handouts for when we return inside so they can actually take it home with them. Giving them too many handouts or copies of presentation slides = information overload. Keep it simple – one-page (front and back)! We can print any handouts you wish to use if they are provided 2-3 days in advance.



#### 8. READ YOUR AUDIENCE

It has been estimated that more than three quarters of communication is non-verbal. Your audience will provide feedback without having to say a word – at best leaning in or nodding in agreement to show engagement and at worst falling asleep. To keep the audience engaged, moderation is key! It's better to have ample time for discussion, questions, and clarification to ensure that participants are going home with your key points versus trying to pack in too much content.

#### **WORKSHOP PRESENTER TIPS**

For indoor farmer outreach events



#### 1. Understand your audience

Over 83% of attendees are farmers and landowners. Average age of farmer/operators = 55. Average age of landowners = 64. Average distance traveled = 25.



#### 2. Speak Loudly, slowly and clearly

Use the PA microphone, even if you think you have a loud voice. Repeat the questions asked prior to answering. You want your message heard – all the way on the back!



#### 3. BE AWARE OF TIME

Since 2004, ILF has used feedback from attendees to develop an effective field day with about 90 minutes of program and 30 minutes for a meal. To end on time, each speaker needs to stick to their allotted time. For example: if you are allotted 20 minutes – plan for 15 minutes of content and 5 minutes for questions and discussion. ILF staff moderates the program and will be sure to let you know when your time is up to keep the program running on time.



#### 4. PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE!

Getting familiar with your presentation is key to a successful delivery. We need to stay on time (without rushing through presentations) and knowing specific points you want to cover in the time allowed helps us keep the entire field day on schedule.



#### 5. BE RELATABLE

Using humor is a great way to break barriers between presenters and the audience or making your presentation conversational and taking questions throughout the presentation. Use on-farm examples when appropriate, so they know you're connected to farmers.



#### **6. Use handouts responsibly**

Giving them too many handouts or copies of presentation slides = information overload. Keep it simple – one-page (front and back)! We can print any handouts you wish to use if they are provided 2-3 days in advance.



#### 7. READ YOUR AUDIENCE

It has been estimated that more than three quarters of communication is non-verbal. Your audience will provide feedback without having to say a word – at best leaning in or nodding in agreement to show engagement and at worst falling asleep. To keep the audience engaged, moderation is key! It's better to have ample time for discussion, questions, and clarification to ensure that participants are going home with your key points versus trying to pack in too much content.

# HELPFUL REMINDERS WHEN USING POWERPOINT

For indoor farmer outreach events



#### 1. DEVELOP A ROADMAP

When we know we have a presentation coming up, we often fall in the pattern of jumping right in and making slides. However, first, step back and consider your learning outcomes! Frame your presentation's talking points accordingly, and develop a roadmap around that. Only AFTER planning out your roadmap should you start developing slides! Your presentation should tell a story, one you could still tell if the power fails and Power-Point is unavailable to you.



#### 2. USE TEXT IN MODERATION

Choose your words wisely – NO full paragraphs! Some general recommendations include:

- 1 idea per slide
- Maximum of 4 bullet points per slide
- Align text either left or right (center is harder to read, and less professional)



#### 3. LESS IS MORE: HIGHLIGHT THE HEROES IN THE DATA

Make sure that any charts and graphs included in your PowerPoint slides are sized appropriately so they can actually be read -- one chart or graph per slide is a good rule of thumb. Further, highlight the key components in the data set by circling them or using arrows to help direct the learners' eyes and connect with the results. You can also pull out and showcase key numbers by making them big and bold.



#### 4. HARNESS THE POWER OF PICTURES

Photographs, diagrams, and schematics can be incredibly powerful to supplement your narrative. Several considerations include:

- Use images that are high resolution/high quality.
- Use your own photographs, diagrams, and schematics. –OR- Be sure to obtain permission and give credit accordingly.
- Crop photographs to highlight key elements of the image.
- Utilize circles or arrows if there are particular elements to which you'd like to draw attention.
- Consider the placement of photographs on the slide, balancing images and white space. On the other hand, full screen images can be very powerful in certain instances, no text may be needed! A picture is worth a thousand words.

# APPENDIX III: EVALUATION MATERIALS

# SAMPLE COMMENT CARD - FILLED IN AT EVENT

Field Day Participant Information  Name						
Address	_					
City State Zip						
Email						
How did you hear of the event? (check all that apply)  □ Word-of-mouth □ ISU Extension □ District Office						
$\square$ Mailing $\square$ Radio $\square$ Newspaper $\square$ Website $\square$ Email						
□ Social Media □ Other:						
I would like to learn more about (check all that apply):  ☐ Nutrient Reducing Wetland: constructed wetlands fed by tile-drainage water, designed to enhance water quality						
☐ <b>Oxbow:</b> wetland that occurs when water cuts across the landscape at a bend in the river to form a free-standing water body						
☐ <b>Bioreactor:</b> tile-drainage water is routed to a woodchip-filled trench at the edge of the field						
☐ <b>Saturated Buffer:</b> tile-drainage water is directed into a lateral tile that runs beneath a buffer next to a creek or stream						

# SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHIC CARD FILLED IN AT EVENT



# Thank you for attending today!

Age						
$\square$ Male $\square$ Female $\square$ Prefer not to respond						
Please check the category that best describes you:  ☐ Farmer/operator ☐ Landowner ☐ New to farming ☐ Would like to farm ☐ Government ☐ Other						
# of row crop acres						
Total acres						
Percent of farmland you own						
Do you have livestock?  □ No □ Pasture-based □ Confinement □ Open lot						
Which days of the week work best to attend a workshop/field day? (check all that apply)  ☐ Mon ☐ Tue ☐ Wed ☐ Thur ☐ Fri ☐ Sat ☐ Sun						
What time of day works best to attend a workshop/field day?  (check all that apply)  ☐ Morning ☐ Afternoon ☐ Evening after 5 ☐ Evening after 7						

# SAMPLE FOLLOW-UP EVALUATION - MAILED 2 WEEKS AFTER EVENT



☐ Prairie Strips

Overall quality of the field day

Agriculture and Land Stewardship

#### Evaluation of Iowa Learning Farms Field Day

Excellent

5

5

5

5

Good

4

4

4

Average

3

3

3

3

Fair

2

2

2

Poor

1

1

1

Van Genderen Farm | Eddyville, IA August 30, 2023

Help us improve future field days and workshops! Your experiences and opinions will help the ILF team plan upcoming activities including field days/workshops and overall approach to the project.

On a scale of 1 to 5, please rate the following (circle the number):

Effectiveness of Calvin Van Genderen, Farmer Host

Effectiveness of Chris Clark, Iowa State University

Effectiveness of Vince Sitzmann, Iowa Department of

Extension and Outreach	,		'	Ü			
Effectiveness of Kevin Andersen, Io	5	4	3	2	1		
Effectiveness of what you saw durin	5	4	3	2	1		
Length of workshop:			C				
Are you actively farming?	□ No □ Yes, # of						
Do you lease land to a tenant?	□ No □ Yes, # of	acres					
Do you rent land from a landlord?	□ No □ Yes, # of	acres					
Do you have any conservation meas	ures built into your lea	ase? 🗌 Yes	□ No				
What types of conservation practice	es are used on the land	you own/ope	erate? (Check	all that app	oly)		
□ No-till/Strip till, acres		☐ Pollin	ator Habitat				
☐ Cover Crops, acres	_	☐ Extended Crop Rotation					
2022 Planting Date		☐ Rotational Grazing					
Method and Rate		☐ Nutrient Reduction Wetland					
• Species		☐ Oxbo	W				
• 2023 Termination Date		☐ Saturated Buffer					
		☐ Biorea	actor				

# SAMPLE YEAR END EVALUATION - SENT IN JANUARY FOR EVENTS IN THE PRIOR YEAR



#### **Evaluation of Field Day:**

A I	Date, Name	of Field Day,	Location			
	Which describes	you? (check all th	at apply)	Lyon Oscer	ola Dickinson Emeret Winnebago Worth g	Mitchell Howard
	□ Farmer/opera	•			trict 1 Resource Record Corrected District 2	Royc Chekasaw District 3
IOWA FARMS	□ Landowner	Acres leased	to a tenant	Plymouth Chers	kee guena vista rocahontas Humbelich Wright Franklin	Butter Bremer Papania Colonia Butter Butter Butter Debaga
	Primary location (see map at rig	n of my farm by distr ht)	ict	Marchan Harrisco	do Sec Carbon Hamilton varion of Condicol Carolin Govern Reason Story Merchant District 4  Similar And dies Guidelin Dullan Della Della Inger	
Total number of fi	eld days/workshop	s you attended in 2	022	Potton felli	Interior Con Maria Marian Warre Marian  District 7  Nonegorery Addres Union Clarke Lores Me  Taylor Ringgist Decater Warre Appl	Mahaska Keokal Weehagin to disa  District 9  Wepelb Reference Henry Das  proces Davis Vanteren
Please describe the	e ways you have inte	egrated what you lea	rned from this fie	eld day or worl	kshop into your farn	ning operation:
I (or my tenant) pl	anted cover crops	on some of my acr	es in fall 2022.	□ Yes	□ No	
Total acres	with cover crops	N	ew cover crop a	cres in 2022 _		
Fall 2022 s	eeding date	A	nticipated 2023 t	ermination da	te	
Type(s) of	cover crop planted _					
Year you fi	rst planted cover cro	ps W	las cost share us	sed this fall?	□ Yes □ No	
If cost shar	re was not available,	what percent of the	above cover cro	p acres would	you maintain?	
	None □ 50%	□100% □ Oth	ier:			
I networked conse	its and challenges ervation ideas with successful were you	other farmers or m	y farmer clients	s. □ Yes	□ No	'es □ No ed no others
□ I did not make	any conservation	changes to my farn	ning operation i	n 2022.		
What additional p	ractice(s) have you	implemented or ar	e you currently	using? (chec	k all that apply)	
□ Water q	uality enhancement	wetland 🗆 Extend	ed rotations	□ Satu	ırated buffer	
☐ Rotation	nal grazing	☐ Bioread	otor	☐ Soil	testing every 3 yea	rs
What is your #1 re	eason for implemen	iting conservation	oractices? (che	ck one)		
☐ Variable	-	☐ Soil health	•	J Water quality	/	
☐ Wildlife		☐ Landlord stipula		Reduce soil		
What is your likeli	ihood of using farm	ing-related applica	tions (apps) for	smartphone	s/tablets? (check	one)
	elv 🗆 Like	elv ⊓ Neuti	al r	ı Unlikelv		

# **NOTES**



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