



WISCONSIN ALFALFA YIELD AND PERSISTENCE (WAYP) PROGRAM 2017 SUMMARY REPORT

Program Objectives:

1. To verify the yield and quality of alfalfa harvested from production fields over the life of the stand beginning with the first production year (year after seeding).
2. To quantify decreases in stand productivity of alfalfa fields as they age.

2017 Overview:

This summary has now reached eleven years of project data. Once again, UW-Extension agents were asked to identify forage producers who would be willing to weigh and sample forage from a 2016-seeded field and continue to do so for the life of the stand. A total of 8 fields from 5 different farms were enrolled in the program in 2017 and 8 fields continued from previous years. The current summary includes data for the first, second, third, and fourth production years from fields entered into the program in 2014 through 2017 (2013-2016 seedings). There were two fourth-year stands remaining in the project, which are valuable for obtaining long-term data. As is always the case in these types of studies, there is some attrition of fields over time. This is either because the farmer decided to terminate the field because of winterkill, declining productivity or critical yield or forage quality data for a cutting or multiple cuttings could not be obtained. This year there were 18 fields dropped from the project that participated in 2016. Approximately half of these were winterkilled and half were older stands. Production data was collected for 16 fields in 2017 with a total of 3,226 dry matter tons of forage harvested, weighed, and sampled from 824 acres. A summary of all project fields (current and past) is presented in Table 1.

2017 Weather

The growing season overall was characterized by many extremes that ended up averaging out to a “normal” year. After a warm winter, the early season was generally cool and wet in most areas of the state. This led to delayed seeding as soils remained wet. Extreme winterkill was observed in NE Wisconsin counties where all 2nd production year fields and four of six 3rd year fields for this study were lost. This was regardless of a late fall cut being taken or not. First harvest timing was normal because spring growth was not as rapid as some previous years. Temperatures in June were generally near to above normal, while July and August were below normal. September and October were much above normal. Precipitation was variable, but generally wet until July and dry after. Some areas received very little rain in September. A very late killing frost allowed established stands and summer seeding time to recover and strengthen for the winter.

2016 Weather

The growing season overall was above average in terms of temperature and precipitation in most areas of the state. Similar to previous years, this varied across the state and through the season. Many areas had normal temperatures with dry conditions in early spring, leading to quick greenup, rapid growth, and an early first cut. However, by early June, regular and sometimes flooding rains started and persisted through the summer. This made timely harvest and drydown challenging. First cutting again varied widely with some fields being harvested the week before Memorial Day at high quality and others being delayed two weeks or more. Despite the wet weather and flooding, the southern part of the state stayed extremely dry through much of the summer. Late summer and autumn saw above average temperature and rainfall. Many fields were not harvested after mid-late August because of wet field conditions or the producers did not need additional forage. These stands had better than normal fall growth and went into the fall looking good. New seedings had a tough year. Planting was generally timely, but cool and dry conditions in early May slowed growth and allowed disease to thin stands. Wet fields, especially those with previous tillage, had noticeable wheel traffic damage.

2015 Weather

The growing season overall was very close to normal in terms of temperature and precipitation for many areas. Some areas were cooler and drier in early summer, but this balanced out in late summer. September was the

warmest on record for many places. Significant winterkill and heaving affected eastern and central areas of the state. The spring was mostly dry and warm, which resulted in timely planting and rapid alfalfa growth in May. First cutting varied widely with many fields being harvested the week before Memorial Day at high quality and others being delayed one to two weeks because of heavy rains that started on Memorial Day weekend. Some of these delayed fields caught up and still had four cuts while other only had three. Many stands had good fall growth and went into the fall looking good.

Table 1. Field background information

Field #	1 st Production Year	County	Seeding Mo/Yr.	Seeding Rate (lb/ac)	Field Size (ac)	Last Production Year
107	2007	Outagamie	05/06	15	103.7	2009
207	2007	Outagamie	04/06	16	79.3	2009
307	2007	Outagamie	04/06	16	37.0	2010
407	2007	Outagamie	04/06	16	156.7	2009
507	2007	St. Croix	08/06	NA	51.0	2009
607	2007	Waupaca	04/06	15	24.1	2007
707	2007	Fond du Lac	04/06	17	15.7	2007
807	2007	Fond du Lac	04/06	17	39.7	2010
108	2008	Chippewa	04/07	15	18.8	2009
208	2008	Marathon	04/07	15	5.2	2011
308	2008	Winnebago	05/07	15	115	2011
408	2008	Winnebago	08/07	15	36.0	2011
508	2008	Winnebago	05/07	15	22.0	2011
608	2008	Outagamie	05/07	20	83.7	2011
708	2008	Outagamie	04/07	16	147.8	2011
808	2008	Outagamie	04/07	16	53.0	2011
908	2008	Outagamie	05/07	15	50.3	2011
1008	2008	Outagamie	08/07	15	194.8	2008
109	2009	St. Croix	08/08	NA	41	2011
209	2009	Winnebago	04/08	15	67	2012
309	2009	Winnebago	08/08	15	78	2011
409	2009	Brown	08/08	18	75	2011
509	2009	Chippewa	04/08	15	16.2	2009
609	2009	Calumet	04/08	12	15	2011
709	2009	Outagamie	05/08	20	74.8	2010
809	2009	Outagamie	05/08	20	63	2010
110	2010	Outagamie	05/09	16	48	2010
210	2010	Outagamie	05/09	16	110.2	2012
310	2010	Outagamie	05/09	16	61.7	2012
410	2010	Outagamie	05/09	16	111	2012
510	2010	Fond du Lac	04/09	17	50.3	2012
610	2010	Fond du Lac	04/09	17	19.3	2012
111	2011	Fond du Lac	04/10	17	10	2013
211	2011	Brown	04/10	17	35.7	2012
311	2011	Outagamie	05/10	20/+4 TF	75.8	2011
411	2011	Outagamie	05/10	20/+4 TF	72	2011
112	2012	St. Croix	08/11	16	73.9	2012
212	2012	Kewaunee	05/11	17	73.5	2014
312	2012	Outagamie	05/11	16	143.6	2014
412	2012	Outagamie	05/11	16	75	2014
512	2012	Outagamie	05/11	16	189	2014

Table 1. Field background information (continued)

Field #	1 st Production Year	County	Seeding Mo/Yr.	Seeding Rate (lb/ac)	Field Size (ac)	Last Production Year
612	2012	Outagamie	05/11	16	45.9	2014
712	2012	Outagamie	05/11	16	38.7	2013
812	2012	Dodge	05/11	16	59.6	2013
113	2013	Columbia	08/12	15	44.6	2015
213	2013	Outagamie	04/12	16	150.7	2014
313	2013	Outagamie	04/12	16	54	2014
413	2013	Outagamie	04/12	16	79.3	2014
513	2013	Brown	08/12	28	156	2013
114	2014	Fond du Lac	04/13	19	32.8	2016
214	2014	Fond du Lac	07/13	17	35.7	2016
314	2014	Fond du Lac	05/13	15	9.4	2016
414	2014	Fond du Lac	05/13	18	20.3	active
514	2014	Kewaunee	05/13	21	32	2016
614	2014	Door	05/13	18	60.8	2016
714	2014	Columbia	04/13	14	9.4	active
814	2014	Pierce	09/13	15	16.3	2015
914	2014	Marathon	07/13	12	14.2	2015
1014	2014	Marathon	06/13	15	32.5	2016
1114	2014	Outagamie	05/13	16	104.3	2014
1214	2014	Outagamie	05/13	16	156.8	2014
1314	2014	Outagamie	06/13	16	69	2014
1414	2014	Outagamie	05/13	20/+3.5 TF	38.9	2016
1514	2014	Outagamie	06/13	20/+3.5 TF	76.7	2015
115	2015	Manitowoc	06/14	16	19.3	active
215	2015	Door	07/14	18	52.0	2016
315	2015	Outagamie	05/14	16	55.7	2016
415	2015	Outagamie	05/14	16	110.2	2016
515	2015	Outagamie	05/14	16	86.5	active
615	2015	Outagamie	05/14	16	45.8	2016
715	2015	Outagamie	05/14	16	225.0	2016
815	2015	Marathon	06/14	18	11.4	active
915	2015	Marathon	06/14	15	5.61	2016
1015	2015	Columbia	04/14	15	15.9	active
116	2016	Marathon	04/15	12	20.0	active
216	2016	Outagamie	05/15	16	215.7	2016
316	2016	Outagamie	05/15	16	108.6	2016
416	2016	Outagamie	05/15	16	65.0	2016
516	2016	Outagamie	05/15	16	78.2	2016
616	2016	Outagamie	05/15	16	90.0	2016
716	2016	Columbia	05/15	16	11.9	active
117	2017	Door	05/16	18	48.6	active
217	2017	Kewaunee	07/16	20	33.7	active
317	2017	Outagamie	05/16	16	89.6	active
417	2017	Outagamie	05/16	16	103.4	active
517	2017	Outagamie	05/16	16	285.3	active
617	2017	Columbia	05/16	16	16.5	active
717	2017	Marathon	05/16	12	6.2	active
817	2017	Marathon	08/16	12	42.4	active

Data Collection:

Project fields were identified and an accurate measure of field size was determined (if not previously known). Forage yield from an entire project field was weighed (usually this was done with an on-farm drive-over scale). Both empty and full weights for all trucks/wagons used were recorded. Beginning in 2008, two forage samples from each harvest were taken and submitted to the Marshfield Soil and Forage Analysis Laboratory (only one sample was submitted per harvest in 2007) for NIR analysis. Data from the two forage samples was averaged and recorded into a spreadsheet by the local coordinator. The data was then shared with the producer following each harvest. At the end of the season, all data was collected and summarized for this report.

Harvest Schedules:

Mean cutting dates by year are presented in Table 2 and cutting dates for all project fields harvested in 2017 are presented in Table 3. The 2017 season was marked by near average harvest dates for all cuts (Table 2). The average date of each cut was within 2 days of the eleven-year average. Average first-cut date has ranged from May 16 in 2012 to June 10 in 2013. Regardless of first-cut date, the average fourth-cut date is generally within a week of September 1, with the exception of a few extreme weather years. The large majority of fields in this study and in 2017 were cut four times. Across years and sites, 25 fields were cut three times, 159 fields were cut four times (generally prior to or soon after September 1), and 22 fields were cut five times (generally four times before September 1 with a final cut in October).

First cut occurred over a 17 day range (May 24 to June 10) which is close to normal (Table 3). Typically, first cut occurred over 19 days because of varying location and weather. This ranged from 13 in 2007 to 45 in 2015. Twelve of the fields were cut the last week on May and four were cut in June. Throughout the season, cutting date was affected by weather and individual producer's decisions, contributing to wider ranges in subsequent cuttings. Four fields were cut 3 times this year and none were cut 5 times. The ten 4-cut fields that had the first cut taken in May ended up with a narrow 4th cut range of August 25-29. The average days between cutting for 4-cut fields was 1st to 2nd- 31, 2nd to 3rd- 28, and 3rd to 4th- 34. For the 3-cut fields it was 1st to 2nd- 41 and 2nd to 3rd- 35 days.

Year	1st Cut Date	2nd Cut Date	3rd Cut Date	4th Cut* Date	5th Cut Date
2007	22-May	24-June	25-July	30-Aug	21-Oct
2008	3-Jun	3-Jul	3-Aug	29-Aug	29-Oct
2009	31-May	1-Jul	4-Aug	5-Sep	
2010	22-May	28-Jun	2-Aug	29-Aug	12-Oct
2011	31-May	1-Jul	31-Jul	31-Aug	
2012	16-May	14-Jun	14-Jul	10-Aug	21-Sep**
2013	10-Jun	11-Jul	6-Aug	7-Sep	
2014	4-Jun	9-Jul	7-Aug	13-Sep	
2015	3-Jun	2-Jul	3-Aug	27-Aug	12-Sep
2016	29-May	26-Jun	26-Jul	19-Aug	1-Sep
2017	29-May	2-Jul	1-Aug	29-Aug	
MEAN	29-May	30-Jun	30-Jul	29-Aug	1-Oct

*average excludes data where a 4th-cut was taken in October

** average includes 2 fields with 5th-cuts taken in late-August and 2 taken in early September

Field ID#	County	1st Cut Date	2nd Cut Date	3rd Cut Date	4th Cut Date	5th Cut Date
414	Fond du Lac	24-May	20-Jun	24-Jul	22-Aug	
714	Columbia	25-May	25-Jun	23-Jul	28-Aug	
115	Manitowoc	28-May	27-Jun	21-Jul	21-Aug	
515	Outagamie	26-May	28-Jun	22-Jul	23-Aug	
815	Marathon	5-Jun	9-Jul	19-Aug	27-Sep	
1015	Columbia	26-May	25-Jun	23-Jul	29-Aug	
116	Marathon	10-Jun	31-Jul	31-Aug		
716	Columbia	25-May	27-Jun	24-Jul	29-Aug	
117	Door	29-May	4-Jul	30-Jul		
217	Kewaunee	6-Jun	4-Jul	8-Aug	11-Sep	
317	Outagamie	27-May	29-Jun	22-Jul	23-Aug	
417	Outagamie	28-May	29-Jun	23-Jul	23-Aug	
517	Outagamie	28-May	29-Jun	23-Jul	23-Aug	
617	Outagamie	26-May	25-Jun	23-Jul	29-Aug	
717	Marathon	31-May	7-Jul	19-Aug		
817	Marathon	6-Jun	16-Jul	22-Aug		
MEAN		29-May	2-Jul	1-Aug	29-Aug	
EARLIEST		24-May	20-Jun	21-Jul	21-Aug	
LATEST		10-Jun	31-Jul	31-Aug	27-Sept	

Forage Dry Matter at Harvest:

Alfalfa was harvested as haylage for all but 18 individual cuttings over the eleven years. Harvest dry matter data from the dry hay harvests was not included in the forage dry matter data means. Although project participants are not asked about storage structure, there is good reason to believe most of the farms are storing this forage in bunkers, piles, or bags.

Throughout the duration of this project total season dry matter percentage of harvested forage has ranged from 40 to 50% (Figure 1), though individual cuttings and total-season field means sometimes exceeded 50%, especially later in the season. It's been questioned if this is too dry for obtaining optimum storage porosity in a bunker or pile. The trend has been toward lower dry matter percentages in recent years. For 2017 the average dry matter across all cuttings was 44%; however this ranged from 32 to 52%. Four fields finished the season with total-season dry matter means under 40% and one field was above 50%. It's unclear if this was purposeful or if it is simply attributable to environmental conditions. 1st cut tends to be harvested at a lower dry matter than other cuts. This is likely because drying weather improves through the season and this was the case in 2017.

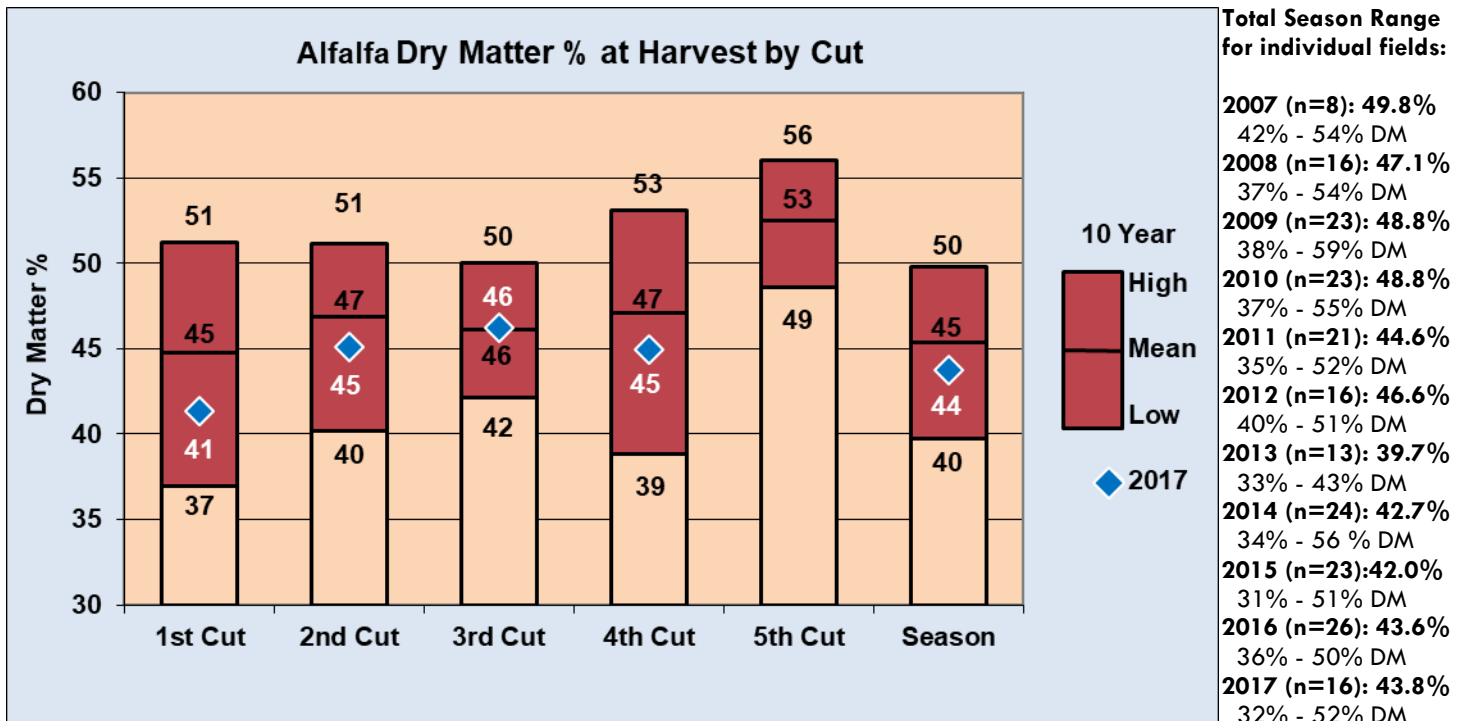


Figure 1. Average dry matter of harvested forage by cutting and as a weighted average for the total season (2007-2017).

Forage Dry Matter Yield:

Average yield by cutting and for the season in each project year are presented in Figure 2. The highest average dry matter yields of just over 5.0 tons per acre were obtained in 2007 and 2010. A record low total-season dry matter yield average was set in 2013 at 3.7 tons per acre.

The average yield across all fields was 4.06 tons per acre in 2017, which was the third lowest year and 0.35 below the eleven-year average of 4.41 tons per acre. The overall season yield was nearly identical to 2011 and a little better than the challenging years of 2009 and 2013. First-cut yield of 1.65 tons per acre was slightly above average. This could be because harvest in some fields was delayed by wet field conditions. Second and third-cut yields were below average at 1.04 and 0.81 tons per acre, respectively. Fourth cut yield of 0.77 tons per acre was at the average. No fields were cut five times this year. Detailed yield data for each field by year are presented in Appendix A.

Once again there was extreme variation between fields in 2017 (Figure 3). Yields ranged from a high of 5.35 to a low of 2.60 tons per acre. No fields exceeded 6.0 tons per acre which is the benchmark for top yields in the study having only been reached 10 times over 11 years. The highest yielding field since the project's inception was 6.55 tons per acre in 2012. In contrast, three fields did not reach 3.0 tons per acre. Some of these fields likely suffered winter injury, but producers had to keep them in production to get some forage. There have now been 12 fields that did not reach 3.0 tons per acre (Appendix A).

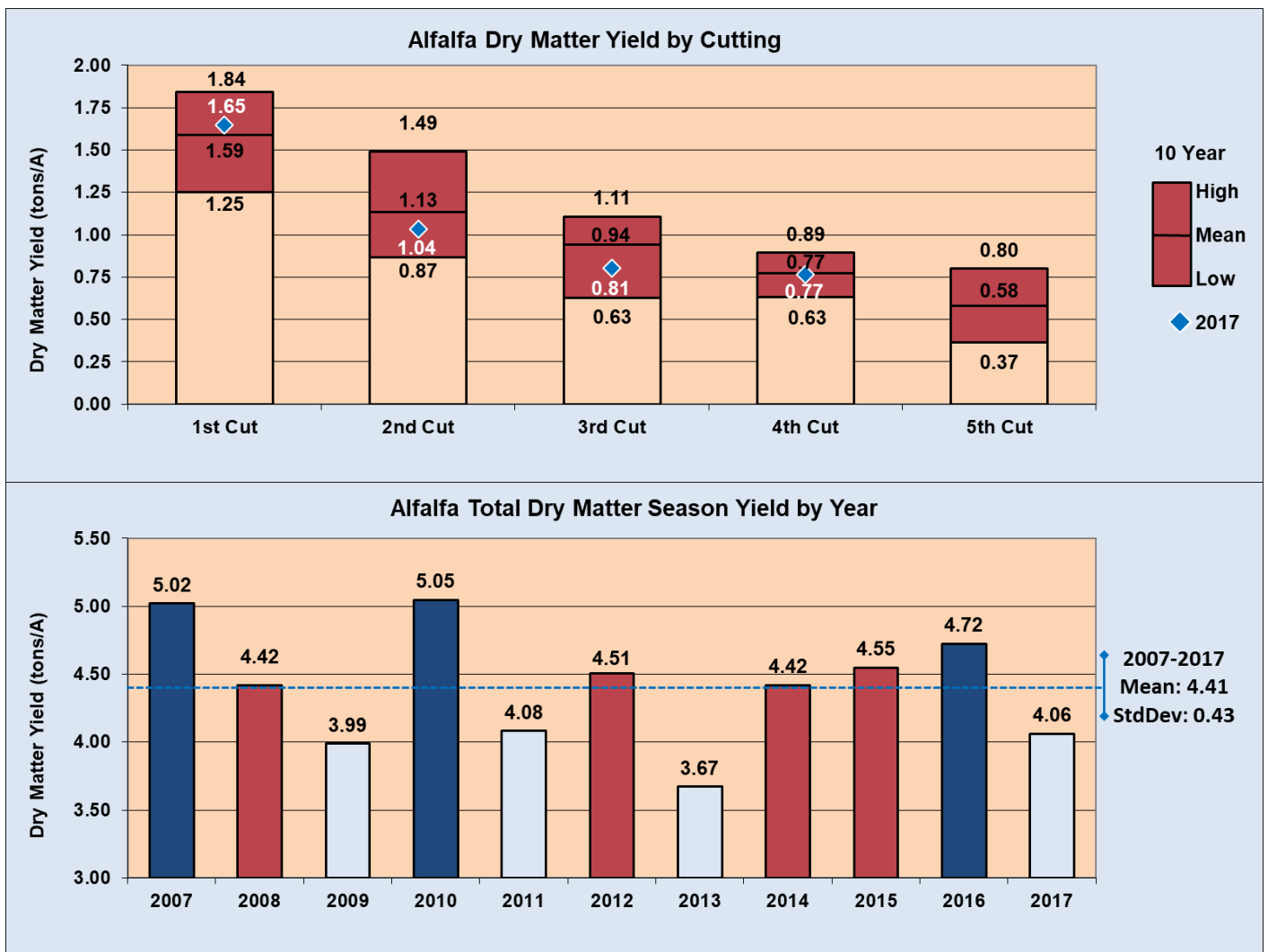


Figure 2. Average dry matter yield by cutting and for the total season yield by year. (2007-17)

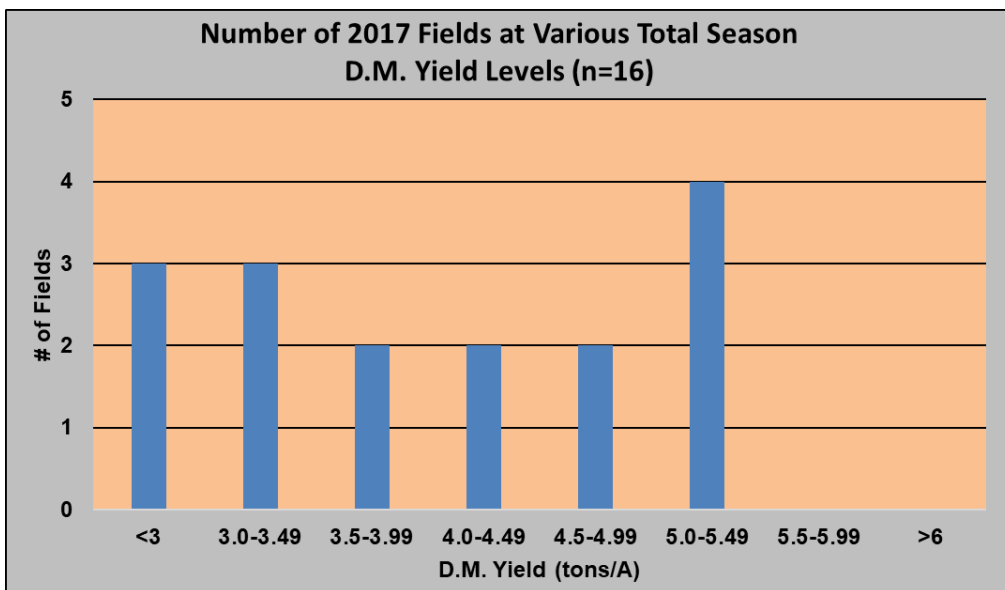


Figure 3. Number of 2017 fields at various total season dry matter yield levels (n=16)

Alfalfa Persistence:

In-season: An analysis was done to determine the percent of total season yield for each cutting (Table 4). Data was summarized for 3-, 4-, and 5-cut systems for all project years. Five-cut fields were also included in the 4-cut summary with the final fall harvest not included in the total season yield. It's significant to note the wide variation in percent yield for an individual cutting. In some cases this is the result of environmental conditions (e.g. drought) previous to the harvest while in other situations it's simply a function of cutting date (Tables 2 and 3). The 4-cut system in 2017 showed little variation from the long term mean. However, the 3-cut system had a greater proportion of the season yield in the first cut than expected.

Table 4. Average percent of total season yield by cutting for 3, 4 and 5 cut harvest systems* (2007-17)

3-cut system (4-Fall) (n=29 site years)					
	1 st cut	2nd cut	3rd cut		
2017	53	24	22		
Mean	46	28	26		
Low	26	15	13		
High	72	43	49		
4-cut system (3+Fall, 5-Fall) (n=175 site years)					
	1 st cut	2nd cut	3rd cut	4th cut	
2017	37	26	19	18	
Mean	36	25	21	18	
Low	20	14	5	5	
High	58	37	34	30	
5-cut system (4+Fall) (n=22 site years)					
	1 st cut	2nd cut	3rd cut	4th cut	5th cut
Mean	31	23	18	16	12
Low	21	14	10	9	6
High	41	39	26	24	18

* high and low figures are for individual cuttings and will not add to 100%

Between years: Persistence is influenced over time by the age of the stand, cutting schedule, and environment. For this project, persistence is being measured as a percent of 1st production year dry matter yield. Persistence data in Table 5 consists of 2006 through 2015-seeded fields and is averaged over all cutting schedules. Although ranges indicate a wide variation, average forage yield in the 2nd and 3rd production year have been comparable to the 1st production year. The yield for 4th-year stands drops to 79% of the 1st-production year. To date it appears that keeping stands for at least three production years seems to be the prudent decision, but the condition and productivity of individual fields are the most important factors in determining when to rotate to a different crop. The numbers could also be somewhat misleading because not all fields are kept for a full 4-year production cycle. Those that are removed earlier at the producer's discretion no longer generate data which would result in lower averages. Therefore this should be viewed as data from fields that producer's judge good enough to keep.

Table 5. Percent of 1st production year yield by cutting and total season for 2nd, 3rd, and 4th production year stands. (2007-17)

2nd Production Year Stands (n=64 site years)					
	1st cut	2nd cut	3rd cut	4th cut	Season
Mean	113	105	112	100	102
Low	44	39	23	39	63
High	275	291	491	279	236
3rd Production Year Stands (n=44 site years)					
	1st cut	2nd cut	3rd cut	4th cut	Season
Mean	106	106	105	96	98
Low	57	43	32	23	63
High	250	299	370	169	183
4th Production Year Stands (n=13 site years)					
	1st cut	2nd cut	3rd cut	4th cut	Season
Mean	86	84	94	75	79
Low	38	47	54	23	59
High	138	147	141	132	115

Forage Quality:

Forage quality, although extremely important, is not the primary focus of this project. However, it is impossible to evaluate changes in management to maximize yield and persistence without considering the impact on forage quality. Harvested forage quality in 2017 showed consistency through the first three cuttings (161-172 RFQ) before increasing in the fourth cut (192 RFQ). (Figure 8). 1st cut was below average, but the later cuts were above. The total season average RFQ was 167, which matches the long-term average. This should be adequate for dairy quality forage. The reduction in quality on 1st cut was likely caused by weather issues and the amount of overwintering residue on fields from excellent fall growth. This also likely reduced crude protein content in cut 1 (Figure 4). The average of 17.9% was 1.5% below 2016, which also was a record low by 1.2%. Crude protein also matched the record low in cut 2 and was below average in cut 3 and cut 4. The overall level season mean of 19.5% was the lowest seen in the eleven year study.

A bright spot again was NDFD (Figure 7). All cuts were consistently high and the best or second best seen in the study. The overall season NDFD of 51.9% ranked first ahead of 50.4% in 2007. (Figure 6)

Other notable forage quality results from 2017 included:

- Although much below normal, crude protein percent consistently increased through the season (Figure 4), similar to previous years. The overall season percent still set a record low because much of the total production is weighted toward the first two cuts. The previous worst years were seen in 2016 and 2010. This was the fourth year in a row with decreasing crude protein levels.
- NDF percent was above average for each cut and the total season (Figure 5). Cut 1 (42.6%) and total season (41.4%) topped previous record highs that were set in 2016. Other cuts were in the top three or four. This was the fifth year in a row with increasing NDF.
- NDFD percent was the second highest for cut 1 and set new records for cut 2, cut 3, cut 4, and the season total. (Figure 8). This is the third straight year with good NDFD levels.
- Milk/Ton for all cuts was above average and cut 2, cut 4, and total season set new high marks. The 2017 average of 3,015 lbs/tn bests the 2,973 lbs/tn observed in 2007, the first year of the study when all fields were in the first production year.

- Crude protein, NDF, and RFQ changes were tracked during 1st crop because harvest was extended each of the past two years. There was a shorter harvest window in 2017, which lowered the confidence, but similar results were observed as previous years. A regression shows that crude protein dropped 0.22 - 0.24% per day, NDF increased 0.54 - 0.57% per day and RFQ decreased 2.2 - 3.1 points per day as harvest progressed in 2015 to 2017 (Figures 10-12). These numbers are similar to the expected change of -0.25%/day for crude protein, slightly more than +0.41%/day expected for NDF and less than -4 to -5/day expected for RFQ.

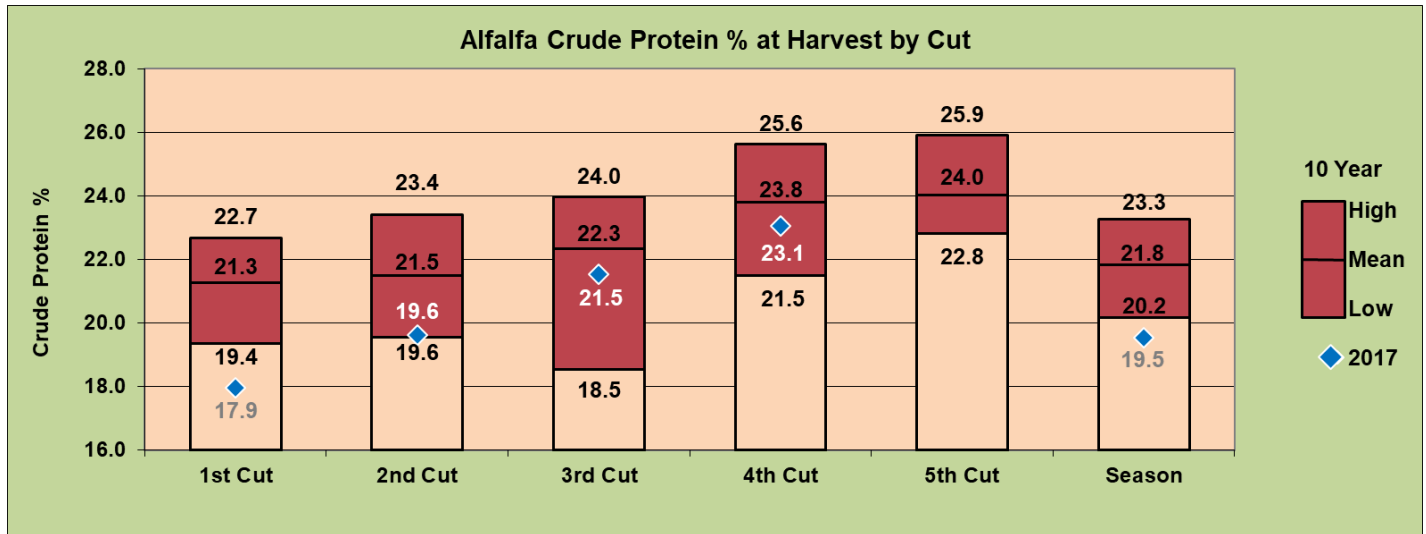


Figure 4. Average crude protein percent by cutting and weighted average for the total season (2007-2017).

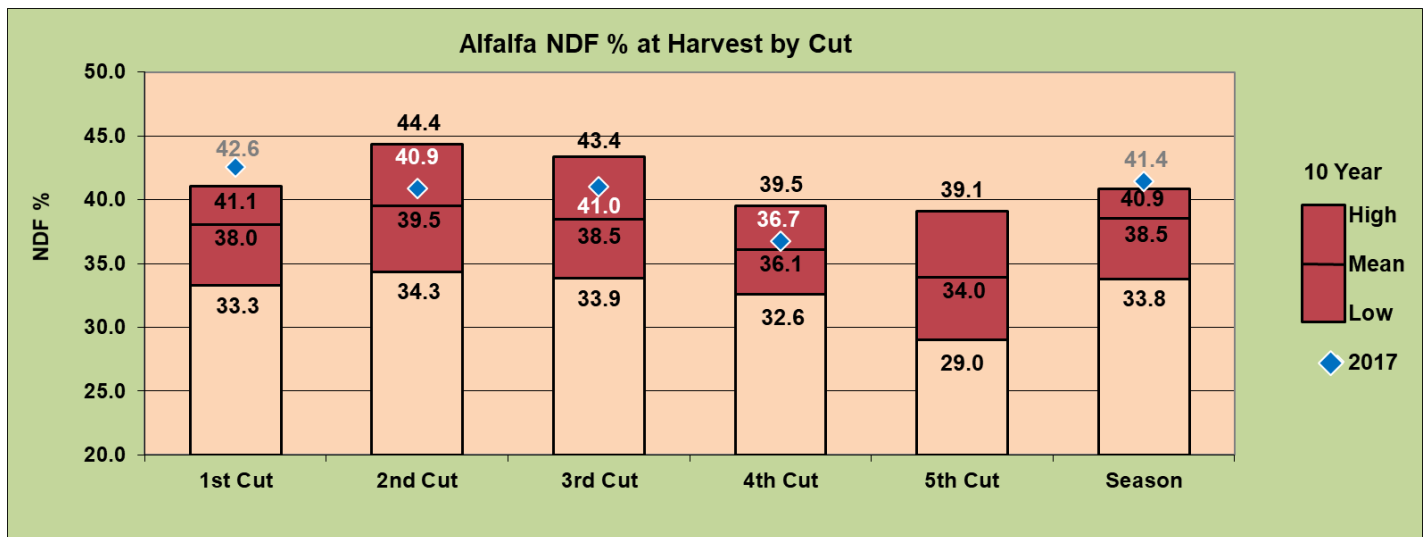


Figure 5. Average NDF percent by cutting and weighted average for the total season (2007-2017).

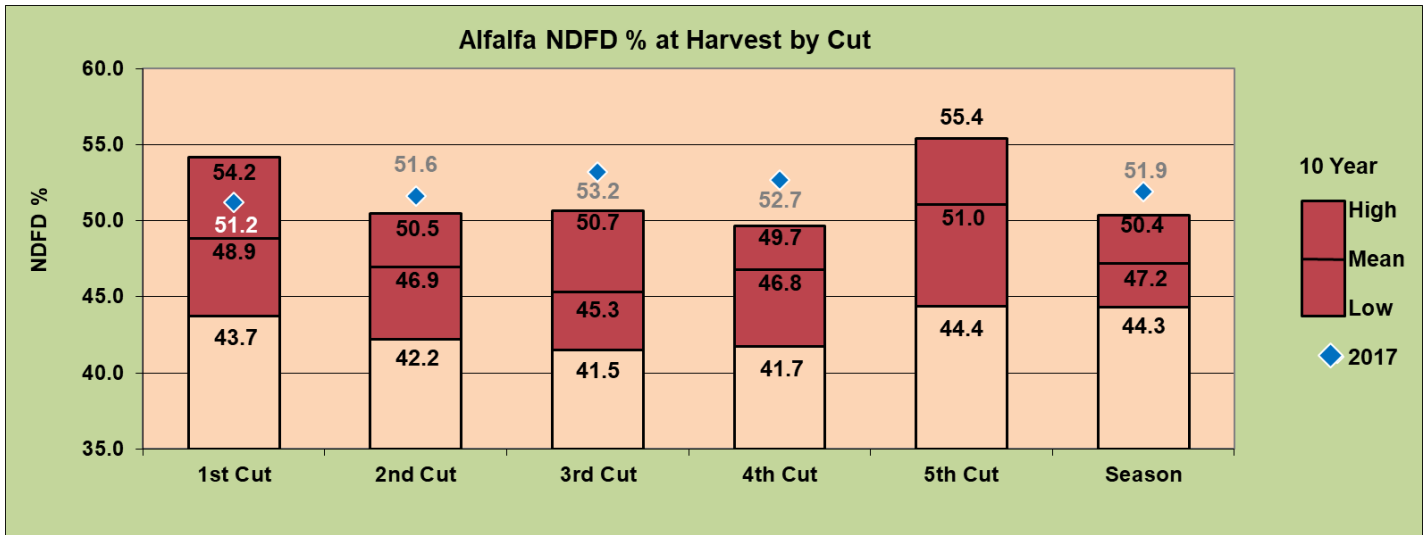


Figure 6. Average NDFD percent by cutting and weighted average for the total season (2007-2017).

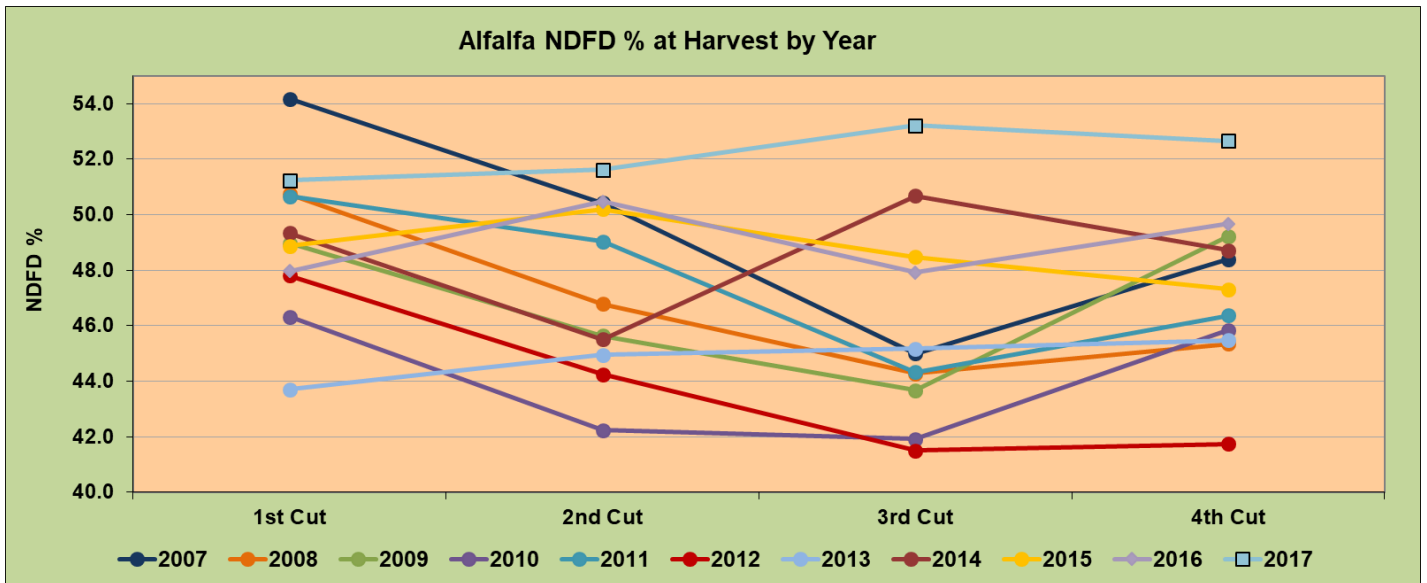


Figure 7. Average NDFD percent by cutting (2007-2017).

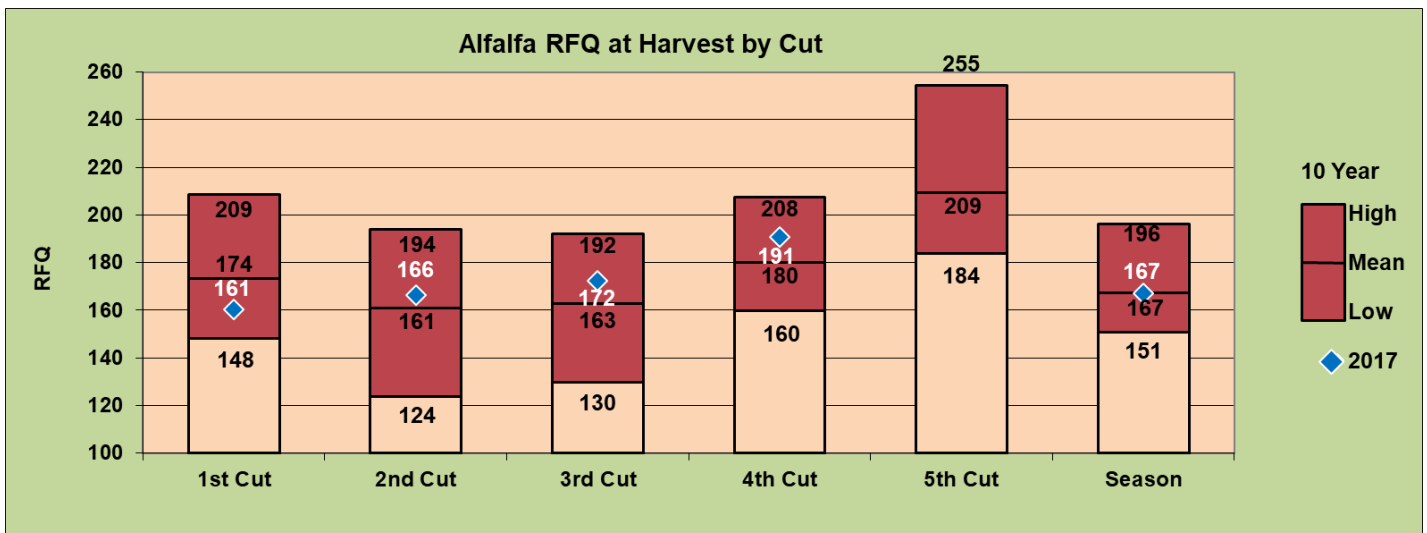


Figure 8. Average Relative Forage Quality (RFQ) by cutting and weighted average for the total season (2007-2017).

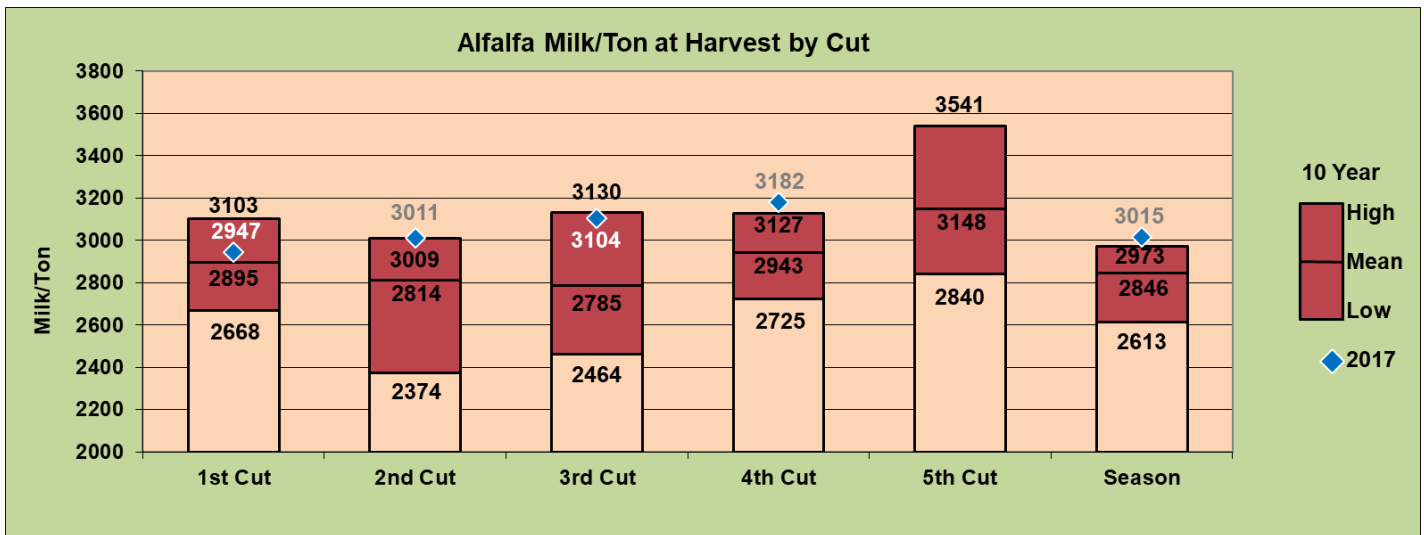


Figure 9. Average Milk per Ton by cutting and weighted average for the total season (2007-2017).

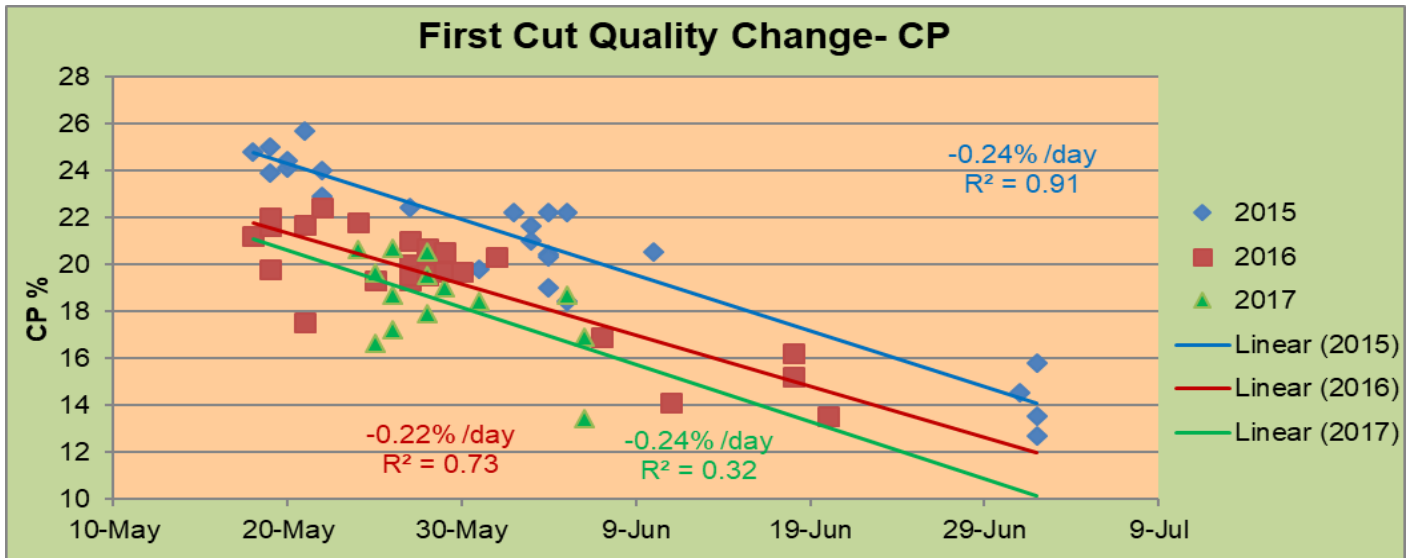


Figure 10. Change in Crude Protein percent during First-Cut Harvest (2015-2016).

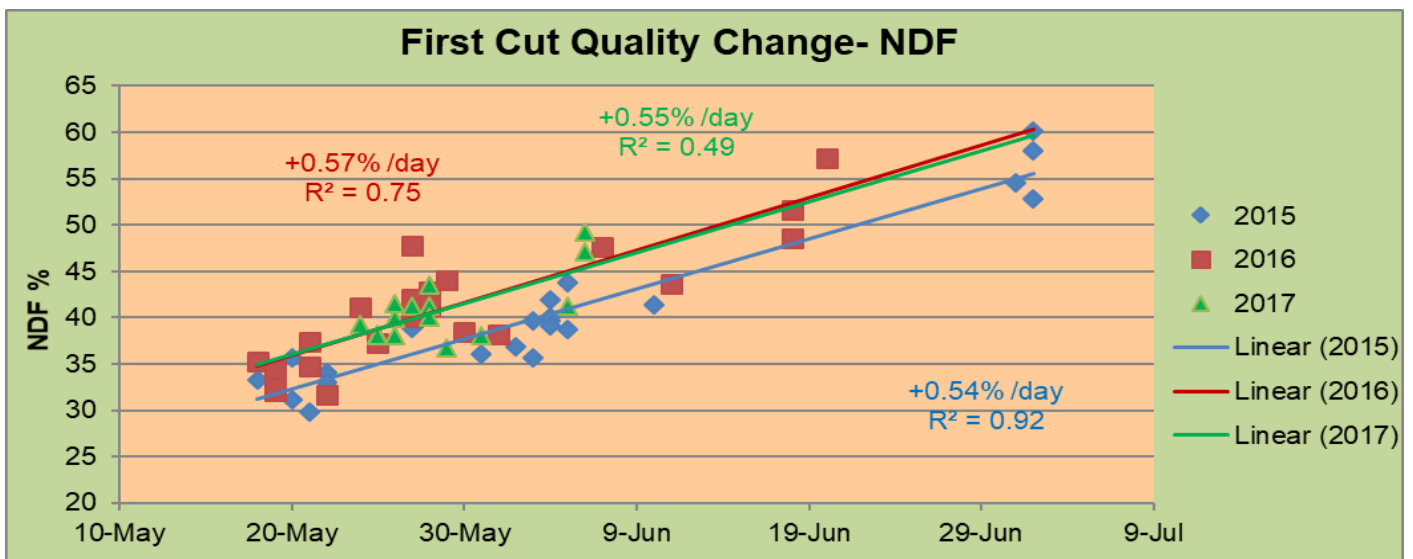


Figure 11. Change in NDF percent during First-Cut Harvest (2015-2016).

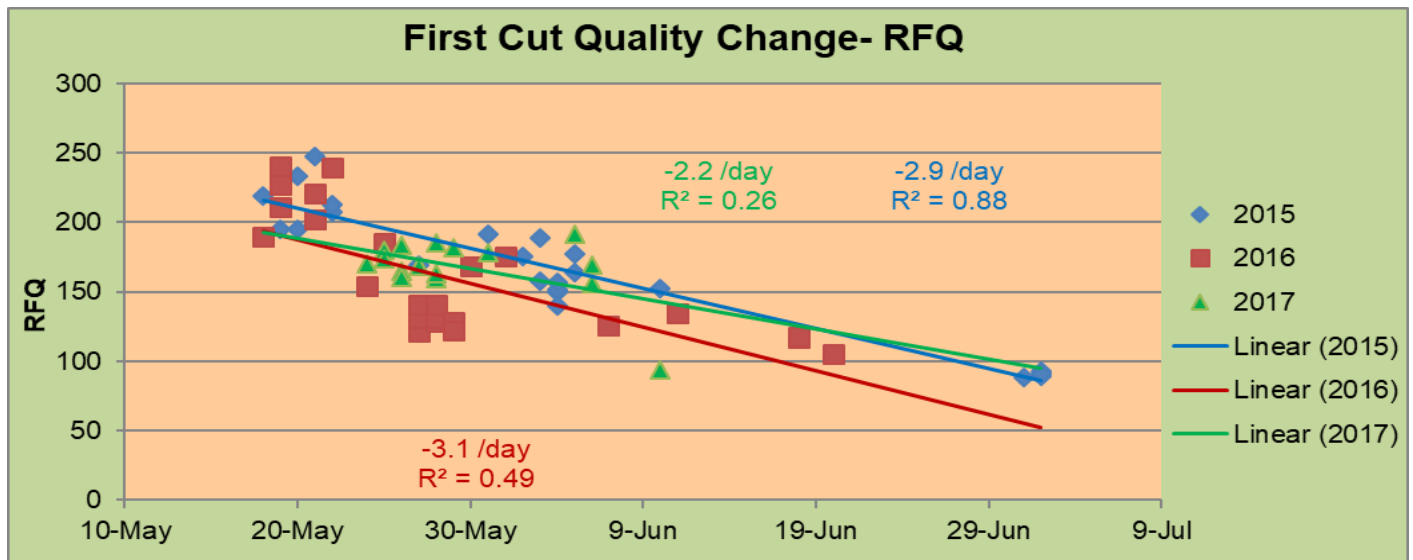


Figure 12. Change in RFQ during First-Cut Harvest (2015-2016).

Summary:

The Wisconsin Alfalfa Yield and Persistence Program is designed to provide forage growers and agricultural professionals a unique look at what is happening at the farm level. As more fields are entered and years pass, the reliability of information continues to increase. One field was planted to a low-lignin variety in 2017. It will be interesting to see if results change as more low-lignin varieties are used by producers. Environmental conditions have had a profound influence on both yield and quality with no two years being exactly alike.

Acknowledgements:

First and foremost, UW-Extension Team Forage wishes to thank the producers who took the extra time and effort to obtain weights and forage samples for the project fields at each cutting.

Past and Present UW coordinators for this project:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mike Bertram, Columbia County | Tina Kohlman, Fond du Lac County |
| Aerica Bjurstrom, Kewaunee County | David Laatsch, Dodge County |
| Greg Blonde, Waupaca County | Bryce Larson, Calumet County |
| Jason Cavadini, Marathon County | Mike Rankin, Fond du Lac County |
| Jerry Clark, Chippewa County | Nick Schneider, Winnebago County |
| Scott Gunderson, Manitowoc County | Ryan Sterry, St. Croix County |
| Mark Hagedorn, Brown County | Amy Vandebroke, Pierce County |
| Kevin Jarek, Outagamie County | |

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Appendix A. Dry matter yield by field, harvest year, cutting, and total season.

Field ID#	Harvest Year	1st Cut DM Yield	2nd Cut DM Yield	3rd Cut DM Yield	4th Cut DM Yield	5th Cut DM Yield	Season DM Yield
107	2007	1.57	1.53	0.95	0.59	0.34	4.98
207	2007	1.52	1.33	1.00	0.70	0.73	5.27
307	2007	1.54	1.51	1.30	0.90	0.88	6.12
407	2007	1.41	1.57	1.11	0.80	0.71	5.59
507	2007	1.00	1.02	0.37			2.39
607	2007	1.79	1.77	1.20	1.14		5.90
707	2007	1.75	1.23	0.81	0.63		4.41
807	2007	1.79	1.19	1.42	1.10		5.51
Mean	2007	1.55	1.39	1.02	0.84	0.67	5.02
Low	2007	1.00	1.02	0.37	0.59	0.34	2.39
High	2007	1.79	1.77	1.42	1.14	0.88	6.12
107	2008	1.28	1.11	1.07	0.43		3.89
207	2008	1.34	1.08	1.14	0.68		4.23
307	2008	NA	0.86	0.91	0.78		---
407	2008	NA	1.14	1.09	0.68		---
507	2008	1.95	1.08	0.76			3.79
807	2008	2.23	1.73	1.31	0.82		6.08
108	2008	1.38	0.74	1.15			3.27
208	2008	2.08	1.54	0.84			4.46
308	2008	1.46	0.83	1.27	0.93	0.45	4.95
408	2008	0.86	0.49	0.85	0.50		2.70
508	2008	2.01	0.72	1.20	0.98	0.37	5.29
608	2008	1.39	1.78	1.54	0.92		5.63
708	2008	1.28	1.05	1.18	0.89		4.40
808	2008	1.81	1.20	1.27	0.79		5.07
908	2008	0.73	0.94	0.89	1.12		3.68
1008	2008	NA	1.06	0.97	0.83		---
Mean	2008	1.52	1.08	1.09	0.80	0.41	4.42
Low	2008	0.73	0.49	0.76	0.43	0.37	2.70
High	2008	2.23	1.78	1.54	1.12	0.45	6.08
107	2009	0.95	1.06	0.30	0.99		3.31
207	2009	1.28	1.23	0.53	1.00		4.04
307	2009	1.02	1.23	0.69	0.93		3.87
407	2009	1.59	1.02	0.53	0.85		3.99
507	2009	1.38	0.90	0.49	0.76		3.53
807	2009	1.56	0.99	0.98	0.62		4.15
108	2009	1.52	0.83	0.80			3.15
208	2009	1.77	1.18	1.33			4.28
308	2009	1.24	0.94	0.56	1.15		3.89
408	2009	1.80	0.80	0.20	0.64		3.43
508	2009	1.74	1.00	0.59	0.98		4.32
608	2009	2.19	1.23	0.88	0.78		5.07
708	2009	1.40	1.34	0.63	0.98		4.35
808	2009	2.07	1.16	0.59	0.55		4.37
908	2009	1.88	0.99	0.30	0.95		4.13
109	2009	0.57	0.55	1.09			2.21
209	2009	1.92	1.60	0.69	1.06		5.27
309	2009	1.14	0.84	0.43	1.05		3.46
409	2009	1.45	1.24	0.35	0.32		3.37
509	2009	2.05	0.88	0.57			3.49
609	2009	2.36	0.58	0.20	0.95		4.10

Field ID#	Harvest Year	1st Cut DM Yield	2nd Cut DM Yield	3rd Cut DM Yield	4th Cut DM Yield	5th Cut DM Yield	Season DM Yield
709	2009	2.27	1.25	0.82	0.92		5.26
809	2009	2.08	1.03	0.85	0.72		4.68
Mean	2009	1.62	1.04	0.63	0.85		3.99
Low	2009	0.57	0.55	0.20	0.32		2.21
High	2009	2.36	1.60	1.33	1.15		5.27
307	2010	1.16	1.24	1.24	0.52		4.17
807	2010	1.38	1.32	1.22	0.81		4.74
208	2010	1.99	1.65	1.26	0.62		5.52
308	2010	1.65	1.66	0.85	0.41		4.57
408	2010	1.85	1.46	0.76	0.51		4.58
508	2010	1.88	1.81	0.69	0.48		4.86
608	2010	2.09	1.79	1.46	0.82		6.16
708	2010	1.45	1.33	1.39	0.67		4.84
808	2010	1.66	1.77	1.57	0.90		5.91
908	2010	1.83	0.84	1.27	0.51		4.45
109	2010	1.57	1.42	0.90	1.33		5.23
209	2010	1.91	1.80	1.09	0.91		5.71
309	2010	2.16	1.85	0.91	0.70		5.61
409	2010	1.43	0.96	0.55	0.39		3.33
609	2010	2.34	1.78	1.05	1.00		6.17
709	2010	2.32	0.94	1.08	0.57		4.90
809	2010	1.86	1.67	1.07	0.47		5.07
110	2010	1.46	1.65	1.40	0.54		5.05
210	2010	2.07	1.76	0.94	0.51		5.28
310	2010	1.59	1.21	0.97	0.57		4.33
410	2010	2.00	1.26	0.94	0.41		4.61
510	2010	1.87	1.69	1.05	0.62	0.39	5.62
610	2010	2.08	1.40	1.09	0.46	0.34	5.37
Mean	2010	1.81	1.49	1.08	0.64	0.37	5.05
Low	2010	1.16	0.84	0.55	0.39	0.34	3.33
High	2010	2.34	1.85	1.57	1.33	0.39	6.17
208	2011	0.78	0.90	1.05	0.45		3.18
308	2011	1.31	1.12	0.85	0.79		4.06
408	2011	1.19	0.72	0.67	0.51		3.09
508	2011	1.25	0.85	0.65	0.69		3.44
608	2011	1.10	0.83	1.16	0.45		3.54
708	2011	1.50	0.75	1.37	0.78		4.41
808	2011	1.07	0.65	1.15	0.90		3.77
908	2011	0.92	0.52	0.87	0.49		2.80
109	2011	1.29	0.97	1.03	0.76		4.05
209	2011	1.59	1.02	0.92	0.92		4.45
309	2011	1.53	1.15	1.14	0.95		4.77
409	2011	1.27	0.81	0.47	0.48		3.03
609	2011	1.76	0.90	1.68	0.78		5.12
210	2011	1.13	0.72	1.04	0.80		3.69
310	2011	1.25	0.63	0.97	0.78		3.63
410	2011	1.33	0.60	1.08	0.57		3.58
510	2011	1.47	1.08	1.07	0.73		4.35
610	2011	1.41	0.92	0.88	0.83		4.04
111	2011	2.45	1.29	1.32	1.19		6.26
211	2011	1.39	0.85	1.20	1.10		4.55
311	2011	2.30	0.94	1.66	1.00		5.90
411	2011	1.70	NA	1.68	0.64		NA

Field ID#	Harvest Year	1st Cut DM Yield	2nd Cut DM Yield	3rd Cut DM Yield	4th Cut DM Yield	5th Cut DM Yield	Season DM Yield
Mean	2011	1.41	0.87	1.09	0.75		4.08
Low	2011	0.78	0.52	0.47	0.45		2.80
High	2011	2.45	1.29	1.68	1.19		6.26
209	2012	1.47	1.01	0.97	0.40		3.85
210	2012	1.46	0.75	0.43	0.80	0.76	4.20
310	2012	1.22	0.67	0.45	0.69	0.45	3.48
410	2012	1.14	0.62	0.38	0.66	0.56	3.36
510	2012	1.20	1.13	0.74	0.63	0.73	4.44
610	2012	2.33	1.18	1.12	0.66		5.30
111	2012	2.03	1.79	1.55	1.18		6.55
211	2012	1.11	1.10	0.78	0.79	0.48	4.26
112	2012	1.46	0.85	1.11	0.85	0.63	4.90
212	2012	1.74	1.21	1.32	1.27		5.55
312	2012	1.65	0.78	0.59	0.70	0.68	4.40
412	2012	2.06	0.81	0.64	0.86	0.64	5.00
Mean	2012	1.46	1.01	0.82	0.78	0.58	4.51
Low	2012	0.84	0.62	0.38	0.40	0.34	3.36
High	2012	2.33	1.88	1.55	1.27	0.76	6.55
111	2013	1.70	0.85	0.87	0.94		4.35
212	2013	1.89	1.47	1.06	0.99		5.40
312	2013	1.20	1.02	0.65	0.48		3.35
412	2013	1.26	1.16	0.74	0.63		3.79
512	2013	1.30	1.11	0.80	0.65		3.87
612	2013	0.86	0.86	0.63	0.43		2.78
712	2013	0.83	1.03	0.65	0.44		2.95
812	2013	1.94	1.26	1.03	0.84		5.07
113	2013	2.27	1.80	1.19			5.26
213	2013	0.82	1.08	0.62	0.76		3.28
313	2013	0.82	0.83	0.51	0.60		2.76
413	2013	0.92	1.11	0.72	0.50		3.25
513	2013	0.47	0.40	0.44	0.30		1.62
Mean	2013	1.25	1.08	0.76	0.63		3.67
Low	2013	0.47	0.40	0.44	0.30		1.62
High	2013	2.27	1.80	1.19	0.99		5.40
212	2014	1.76	1.53	0.77	0.88		4.93
312	2014	1.69	0.97	0.70	0.80		4.16
412	2014	1.56	0.89	0.75	0.70		3.90
512	2014	1.48	0.59	0.76	0.65		3.48
612	2014	1.41	0.66	0.54	0.59		3.20
113	2014	1.80	1.70	1.24	1.03		5.79
213	2014	1.39	0.51	0.64	1.05		3.58
313	2014	1.09	0.53	0.66	0.84		3.13
413	2014	1.87	0.68	0.67	0.90		4.12
114	2014	1.93	1.88	1.24	1.25		6.28
214	2014	1.49	1.77	1.36	0.88		5.50
314	2014	1.88	1.14	1.02	0.73		4.77
414	2014	1.74	1.99	1.19	1.09		6.02
514	2014	1.77	0.89	0.55	0.75		3.95
614	2014	2.13	0.88	0.35	0.73		4.09
714	2014	2.96	1.24	1.02	0.91		6.12
814	2014	1.42	1.22	0.42	0.70		3.75
914	2014	1.18	1.20	0.93			3.31
1014	2014	2.04	1.58	1.20			4.82
1114	2014	1.42	0.73	0.76	0.74		3.65

Field ID#	Harvest Year	1st Cut DM Yield	2nd Cut DM Yield	3rd Cut DM Yield	4th Cut DM Yield	5th Cut DM Yield	Season DM Yield
1214	2014	1.23	0.54	0.95	0.70		3.42
1314	2014	1.20	0.49	0.88	0.83		3.39
1414	2014	1.28	1.93	0.72	1.31		5.23
1514	2014	1.87	1.24	0.81	1.58		5.50
Mean	2014	1.65	1.12	0.84	0.89		4.42
Low	2014	1.09	0.49	0.35	0.59		3.13
High	2014	2.96	1.99	1.36	1.58		6.28
113	2015	1.59	1.50	1.61	0.85		5.55
114	2015	1.87	1.60	1.46	1.02		5.95
214	2015	1.25	0.88	0.88	0.72	0.66	4.40
314	2015	1.76	1.15	0.95	0.75		4.61
414	2015	1.67	1.60	1.24	0.64		5.14
514	2015	1.25	1.84	1.17			4.26
614	2015	2.89	1.21	0.86	0.70		5.67
714	2015	1.29	0.99	1.63	0.89		4.80
814	2015	1.30	0.77	0.95	0.35		3.37
914	2015	2.26	0.73	1.00			3.99
1014	2015	2.39	0.62	1.11			4.12
1414	2015	2.04	1.26	0.95	0.82		5.06
1514	2015	2.03	1.14	1.03	0.84		5.03
115	2015	1.16	1.30	0.87	0.77		4.10
215	2015	1.65	1.10	0.70			3.45
315	2015	1.53	0.76	1.19	1.07		4.55
415	2015	1.90	0.81	0.98	0.76		4.45
515	2015	1.98	0.91	1.02	0.76		4.66
615	2015	1.20	0.69	0.57	0.29		2.74
715	2015	1.51	0.83	0.95	0.63		3.92
815	2015	1.83	1.17	0.91			3.90
915	2015	2.33	1.05	1.91			5.28
1015	2015	1.81	1.36	1.49	0.95		5.60
Mean	2015	1.76	1.10	1.10	0.75	0.66	4.55
Low	2015	1.16	0.62	0.57	0.29	0.66	2.74
High	2015	2.89	1.84	1.91	1.07	0.66	5.95
114	2016	2.20	1.49	1.23	0.90		5.82
214	2016	1.74	1.12	0.76	0.45		4.06
314	2016	2.30	1.13	0.68	0.62		4.73
414	2016	1.97	1.47	1.12	0.80		5.35
514	2016	1.98	1.68	1.56			5.22
614	2016	2.22	1.12	1.28	1.07		5.70
714	2016	2.17	1.35	1.08	1.06		5.66
1014	2016	2.64	1.36	1.04	0.25		5.30
1414	2016	1.35	1.53	1.09	0.79		4.76
115	2016	1.57	1.40	1.00	0.67	0.80	5.44
215	2016	1.85	1.36	0.88	0.44		4.54
315	2016	1.61	0.88	0.79	0.42		3.70
415	2016	1.49	1.35	0.74	1.07		4.65
515	2016	2.37	0.88	0.83	1.03		5.10
615	2016	1.31	0.81	0.76	0.80		3.67
715	2016	1.28	1.09	1.10	0.84		4.31
815	2016	1.94	0.84	0.93			3.70
915	2016	2.54	1.17	1.21			4.93
1015	2016	1.92	1.40	1.31	1.07		5.70
116	2016	2.35	1.14	1.73			5.21
216	2016	1.24	0.94	0.86	0.89		3.94
316	2016	1.45	0.85	0.79	0.84		3.94

Field ID#	Harvest Year	1st Cut DM Yield	2nd Cut DM Yield	3rd Cut DM Yield	4th Cut DM Yield	5th Cut DM Yield	Season DM Yield
416	2016	1.30	0.85	0.71	0.57		3.43
516	2016	1.65	0.82	0.88	0.86		4.21
616	2016	1.36	0.71	0.67	0.89		3.64
716	2016	2.15	1.30	1.26	1.36		6.07
Mean	2016	1.84	1.16	1.01	0.80	0.80	4.72
Low	2016	1.24	0.71	0.67	0.25	0.80	3.43
High	2016	2.64	1.68	1.73	1.36	0.80	6.07
414	2017	1.97	1.47	1.12	0.80		5.35
714	2017	2.03	0.96	1.06	1.20		5.25
115	2017	1.12	1.14	1.04	0.94		4.23
515	2017	1.17	1.01	0.48	0.39		3.05
815	2017	1.97	0.61	0.75	0.57		3.89
1015	2017	2.04	0.98	0.58	0.79		4.39
116	2017	2.37	0.51	0.42			3.30
716	2017	2.00	1.33	1.10	0.90		5.32
117	2017	1.80	0.79	0.78			3.37
217	2017	1.64	1.50	1.10	0.89		5.13
317	2017	0.93	0.80	0.53	0.52		2.78
417	2017	0.97	0.83	0.39	0.42		2.60
517	2017	1.56	1.49	0.78	0.87		4.69
617	2017	1.75	1.15	0.97	0.92		4.79
717	2017	1.09	0.87	0.90			2.85
817	2017	1.99	1.12	0.88			3.99
Mean	2017	1.65	1.04	0.81	0.77		4.06
Low	2017	0.93	0.51	0.39	0.39		2.60
High	2017	2.37	1.50	1.12	1.20		5.35