

_n Regenerating Our Soils For The Next Generation and Beyond...

Please schedule your analysis on the booking page before collecting your sample. Each sample will require a separate booking.

For best results please plan to ship your sample the same day you collect it. This helps with the accuracy of your results.

For example, if you schedule your analysis for August 25th, plan to gather and ship your sample on August 23rd.

Step 1: Identify area for sampling

- Varying conditions will need to be sampled separately.
 - Example 1: You have a healthy field crop with a patch of sick plants. The health plants would be one sample and the sick plants would be a second sample.
 - Example 2: You have an area prone to weeds and an area that is not. Each area would need a separate sample.
 - Example 3: Multiple compost piles will each need their own sample. If conditions within a single pile are not consistent, two or more samples may be necessary.

Step 2: Collect your sample

- Soil First, remove any debris or organic matter sitting on top of the soil. Take soil cores using an apple corer from 5-10 locations within your sample area. Please consider the following:
 - If you are interested in a particular plant/crop, take soil cores from the root zone of the plant. Always select plants at random within the sample area. Example: To test the soil biology of a corn crop, pull soil cores from areas where the roots of the corn are present.
 - For trees, take samples from midway between the drip line and the tree trunk, at the appropriate root zone depth. If the root zone is located in the first 3-4" of soil, take cores from the top of the soil (insert corer into soil, take soil from the top 1-4".) If the root zone is deeper, insert corer to the

appropriate level and take 4" at that level (so if the root zone starts at 4" deep, take a soil core from 4-8" of depth.)

- If testing a bare patch of soil, or with no particular plant of interest, or prior to planting, select 5-10 random locations across the area.
- Compost Take 5 spoonfuls for small piles and 20 spoonfuls for larger piles and windrows. Vary the locations for each spoonful to get a full representation of the pile.

Step 3: Compile your sample

- Each of your cores or spoonfuls will need to be combined and mixed together in a small, sealable plastic bag. If there is too much to fit in the bag, mix the sample together in a larger container, then take a smaller portion of that and put it in the bag.
- The bag must not be filled more than halfway. Air must also be allowed to remain in the bag. This ensures the microorganisms have enough oxygen.
- For liquid samples, please use an empty, clean plastic bottle, such as a water bottle. Fill the bottle no more than half way up to ensure there is enough oxygen. Place the cap and secure it with tape.

Step 4: Label

- Please label the bag or bottle on the OUTSIDE with a permanent marker. Paper labels put inside the bag can be broken down and change the composition of the sample.
- Please include sample name, number, sample type, plant (if any), and date taken.

Step 5: Ship

• Send samples to be delivered 1-2 days from the date taken to the address below.

The Next Regeneration 12418 Mt Laurel Dr East Stroudsburg, PA 18362

Step 6: Email

• Email your package tracking number to <u>joyce@nextgeneration.net</u> so we can be sure to collect your package as soon as it arrives.