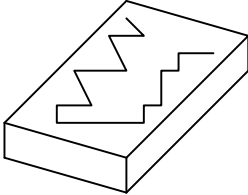


SOIL SAMPLING PROCEDURES

1. Divide your field into areas which have the same soil.
2. Sampling areas may range from 20-60 acres depending upon the consistency of the ground.
3. Smaller areas can be used for trouble spots. We want to check analysis S2A for these areas, especially if it is high in sodium and free lime.
4. Avoid areas or conditions that are different, such as fertilizer spills or last year's band, corners, poorly drained spots, and areas where livestock have congregated. Samples should be taken at least fifty feet away from barns, roads and fence rows.
5. Sample should be obtained from 15 locations within the area due to soil variations as shown in the diagram.
6. Scrape away surface litter and sample to seven inches or tillage depth.
7. Sample bags should be clearly marked with name, address, and sample number to correspond with information sheet. There should be approximately one cup of soil per sample. Samples do not need to be dried prior to mailing.
8. The level of Nitrate can be found in a 0 - 7 along with 8 - 24" subsoil sample. If no surface sample is taken, sample depth would be 0 - 24".
9. If recommendations are desired, fill out information as completely as possible. Two different crops or yields can be made to suit the customer without any additional charge.
10. Special precautions:
 - a. Only use a plastic bucket, never galvanized.
 - b. Avoid fertilizer dust contamination.
 - c. Use only chrome-plated or stainless steel equipment.
 - d. Vegetable oil can be used for lubrication of the probe.