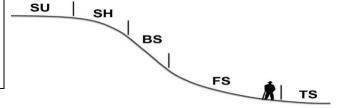
## 2025 Changes to the Cover Crop Cost Share Program

## Soil Sampling

- Sample soil to 6 inches using a soil probe, shovel, or trowel. (No bulk density rings needed.)
- Sample by the **predominant soil series or landscape position.** If **multiple series or landscape positions split** the field **equally,** sample **each**.

Figure 1. A hillslope cross-section to depict the location of sampling in the soil landscape. (SU = Summit; SH = Shoulder slope; BS = Backslope; FS = Footslope; TS = Toeslope/Floodplain).



- Remove surface debris.
- o If using a soil probe,
  - collect 15-20 cores per sampling area following a zigzag pattern.
  - Insert probe vertically to 6 inches.
- If using a shovel or trowel,
  - take 7-10 samples between rows where there is no tire track.
  - dig a square hole that is 6" deep. (Dig 7-10 holes in the selected landscape position.)
  - cut a 1" slice of soil from the top of the hole to the bottom on the most vertical face of the hole.
- Composite subsamples by placing all cores or soil slices into a clean plastic bucket.
- Thoroughly mix samples.
- Remove stones and plant materials. Fill a1-gallon zippered bag with about 1 quart of soil (1 pint for soil health; 1 pint for soil fertility).
- o Label bag with Field ID and GPS coordinates.
- Fill out appropriate sample submission form ("Initial Samples or "Follow-up Samples")
- Air dry wet samples at room temperature by leaving bag open.
- After samples are dry, prepare them for shipping: close sample bags, choose a **sturdy box**, use **packing materials** to fill in around samples in the box.
- Ship to:

Soil Health Assessment Center 3600 New Haven Road University of Missouri Columbia, MO 65201

Reference "Soil Sampling Depth and Collection Techniques for Soil Fertility and Soil Health Testing"

## **Results Reports**

## The reports will contain:

- Soil fertility results including fertilizer recommendations.
- Soil health results including explanations of tests and results.