

## MANURE SAMPLE INFORMATION FORM

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address: \_\_\_\_\_ (Phone or Cell #): \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

If you would like your report faxed or emailed.  
(Fax#/Email Address): \_\_\_\_\_

Sample name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date Sample: \_\_\_\_\_

**Analysis includes:** (% moisture, total nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, total phosphate, potash, calcium, magnesium, boron, copper, iron, manganese, sodium, and zinc) Include a check payable to "Analytical lab", to cover the \$35 analysis fee for each sample.

Results should be mailed back in about two weeks time.

**Check those items which best describe your situation:**

| <u>KIND OF MANURE:</u>                      |                                  | <u>MATERIAL WILL BE HANDLED AS:</u>                       |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dairy              | <input type="checkbox"/> Beef    | <input type="checkbox"/> Solid (results reported per ton) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Swine              | <input type="checkbox"/> Poultry | <input type="checkbox"/> Liquid (reported per 1000 gal.)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Horse              | <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep   |                                                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other(List): _____ |                                  |                                                           |

### Sampling Instructions

- 1) Timing: it is best to sample your manure at least one month before spreading. This allows time for lab turnaround and the development of a manure management program for your fields based on the results.
- 2) A PVC tube sampler is a handy device for sampling both semi-solid and liquid samples. Check with your local Extension or NRCS office. They may have one that you can borrow. If not, use a shovel or bucket.
- 3) Scrape any frozen or dried crust from the outside of the storage or pile. Agitate and thoroughly mix liquid storages before sampling.
- 4) The sample should be representative of the entire storage. Taking 3 to 4 subsamples uniformly distributed around the entire storage should be sufficient. Sample the entire depth profile of the storage if possible.
- 5) Solid/semi-solid samples: take 3 to 4 subsamples with a shovel or from the inner pipe only of the tube sampler. Be sure to include both manure and bedding in the sample. Place all subsamples in a clean bucket.
- 6) Liquid samples: take 3 to 4 subsamples with the sampling tube by inserting it vertically into the storage. Insert it with the holes covered, turn the inner tube to line up the slots and take the sample, turn it back to cover the slots and withdraw the tube. Empty the tube with the plug in the bottom into a clean bucket. Use a small bucket to sample liquid if no tube is available.
- 7) Thoroughly mix all subsamples in the bucket and fill a quart or pint mason jar. Leave at least one inch headspace in the jar and seal with an airtight screw-on lid. The headspace is critical to allow for expansion when the sample is frozen.
- 8) Keep the sample(s) cool until you can make arrangements for delivery to the lab. If you can't deliver the sample(s) to the lab on the same day, it is best to freeze it to prevent fermentation. It is possible to ship samples by UPS or Priority Mail if frozen and well insulated with newspaper. Ship early in the week. It may be possible to drop your sample(s) off at your local Extension or NRCS office for delivery to the lab. Check with them ahead of time to make arrangements.

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**Please mail form and sample(s) to:** Analytical Lab  
5722 Deering Hall  
Orono, ME 04469-5722