AGRONOMY

Irrigation Water Sampling Guide

Steps for Collecting and Shipping Your Water Samples

1. Use a clean plastic container. Rinse the bottle (including the lid) several times with the water to be tested. AgSource Laboratories provides complimentary sampling supplies, including clean plastic bottles. Call or visit our website to order.
2. To reflect the water quality at the time of application, collect the sample from the pumping station or within the irrigation system as outlined below.
3. If a system of irrigation wells (ground water) is being used, sample each well separately and identify each sample's source. This will qualify the water specifically from each well. (This is important if pumping into a holding pond.)
4. When collecting a sample from the irrigation system, let the water run for two to three minutes before collecting the sample. (This will purge static water from the system.)
5. When sampling from a pond, collect water from the pumping station, if possible. Remember to let the pumping station water run for two to three minutes before collecting the sample. DO NOT collect the water from the side of the irrigation pond. Sediment will act as a contaminant.
6. Fill the bottle completely and eliminate all headspace when capping the bottle. Be sure lid is tight so the sample does not leak during transit. The laboratory needs at least 125 ml (about 4 ounces) of water for the analyses.
7. **DO NOT** use glass containers.
8. If possible, collect and ship the samples(s) on the same day. Cool the sample(s) in a refrigerator if overnight storage is necessary.
9. Clearly identify each sample bottle and complete the sample submission form before shipping. Forms and shipping information is available at agsource.com.

Irrigation Suitability Package

- Water pH
- Hardness
- Bicarbonate
- Carbonate
- Nitrate
- Total Dissolved Solids
- Sodium
- Chloride
- Boron
- Sulfate
- Electrical Conductivity (ECw)
- Phosphorus
- Potassium
- Magnesium
- Calcium
- Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)
- Manganese
- Iron