SOP No. EM-07		Page 1 of 4		
Collection of Vegetation Samples				
Revision: #10	Replaces: 2/19/14 version	Effective: 9/3/19		

- 1. Purpose and Scope: Vegetation samples are collected to measure the amount of pesticide present on or in plants. Residue information can be used to evaluate risks to human health if the vegetation is edible, or to wildlife susceptible to exposure from contaminated plants. This SOP describes how to collect, handle, and store vegetation samples. Vegetation sampling and documentation instructions found in the Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) supersede instructions contained in this SOP.
- **2. Supplies Required**: To request sampling supplies, contact the monitoring supplies coordinators, Lisa Mosser (305) 278 4902, or Richard King (305) 278 2905, Center for Plant Health Science and Technology, Miami, or email the Environmental Monitoring Supplies Checklist to lisa.k.mosser@usda.gov or richard.a.king@usda.gov.
- **3.** 2.1 pruning shears or large scissors
 - 2.2 mattock or pick (for collecting root or tubers)
 - 2.3 garden rake or potato digger (for collecting submerged aquatic plants)
 - 2.4 foil lined envelopes
 - 2.5 strapping tape
 - 2.6 12" x 12" resealable plastic bags
 - 2.7 field log book
 - 2.8 ice chest with wet, dry, or reusable ice packs (obtain locally)
 - 2.9 environmental monitoring forms (APHIS Form 2060)
 - 2.10 indelible marker
 - 2.11 aluminum foil
 - 2.12 disposable gloves
 - 2.13 sanitary wipes

SOP No. EM-07		Page 2 of 4		
Collection of Vegetation Samples				
Revision: #9	Replaces: 2/19/14 version	Effective: 9/3/19		

- **3.** Collecting Above-Ground Vegetation: This sample consists of either: leaves, grasses, fruits, grains, or seeds. Do not mix types of vegetation in a single sample. Collect samples from the portion of a plant most likely to have been (or to be) exposed to the pesticide.
 - 3.1 While wearing disposable gloves, use the pruning shears or scissors to cut off the portion of the plant to be sampled.
 - 3.2 Place the vegetation into a foil lined envelope. If a fruit is too large to fit into the foil envelope, then wrap it in aluminum foil and place it into a 12"x 12" resealable plastic bag.
 - 3.3 Repeat steps 3.1 and 3.2 until the foil lined envelope is filled to about two inches from the top.
 - 3.4 Fold over the top of the envelope twice and seal with strapping tape. Using the indelible marker, label the sealed envelope with a unique identifier or code such that the information matches the sample documentation. Also record on the envelope the type of vegetation sampled, sampling site, and date.
 - 3.5 Place the sample into the ice chest to keep it chilled until it can be transported to a freezer for storage until shipping.
 - 3.6 Clean and decontaminate the pruning shears or scissors between each sample collection using fresh wipes.

4. Collecting Roots or Tubers:

- 4.1 Contact the Environmental Compliance Team (Michael K. Hennessey or Kai Caraher), to discuss the procedure and purpose for the collection of subsurface plant parts.
- 4.2 Dig up roots or tubers with the pick. While wearing disposable gloves, shake off as much of the attached soil as possible.
- 4.3 Place the roots or tubers into a heavy foil envelope. If necessary, cut roots to lengths short enough to fit into the envelope.
 - 4.4 Repeat steps 4.1 and 4.2 until the foil envelope is filled to about two inches from the top.
 - 4.5 Fold over the top of the envelope twice and seal with strapping tape. Using the indelible marker, label the sealed envelope with a unique identifier or

SOP No. EM-07		Page 3 of 4		
Collection of Vegetation Samples				
Revision: #10	Replaces: 2/19/14 version	Effective: 9/3/19		

code such that the information matches the sample documentation. Also record on the envelope the type of vegetation sampled, sampling site, and date.

- 4.6 Place the sample into the ice chest to keep it chilled until it can be transported to a freezer for storage until shipping.
- 4.7 Clean attached soil from the collection pick using water and then decontaminate with fresh wipes between each sample collection.

5. Collecting Submerged Aquatic Plants:

- 5.1 Contact the Environmental Compliance Team to discuss the procedure and purpose for the collection of submerged plant parts.
- Using a potato digger or a garden rake, pull out submerged parts of aquatic plants. While wearing disposable gloves, shake the plants to remove excess water.
 - 5.3 Place the plants into a heavy foil envelope. If necessary, cut plants into segments small enough to fit into the envelope.
 - 5.4 Repeat steps 5.1 and 5.2 until the foil envelope is filled to about two inches from the top.
 - 5.5 Fold over the top of the envelope twice and seal with strapping tape. Using the indelible marker, label the sealed envelope with a unique identifier or code such that the information matches the sample documentation. Also record on the envelope the type of vegetation sampled, sampling site, and date.
 - 5.6 Place the sample into the ice chest to keep it chilled until it can be transported to a freezer for storage until shipping.
 - 5.7 Clean extraneous plant material from the digger or rake and then decontaminate using fresh wipes.
- **6. Documentation**. A thorough description of the type of vegetation collected is important because it affects how the residue data is interpreted.
 - Record all observations in the field log book (see SOP EM-12, *Using a Field Log Book*). Draw a site map, including an approximate scale and North arrow, showing the location of the sample collection site and its relation to the treatment site and any nearby sensitive sites. A topographical map or aerial photograph

SOP No. EM-07		Page 4 of 4		
Collection of Vegetation Samples				
Revision: #10	Replaces: 2/19/14 version	Effective: 9/3/19		

annotated with the required information should be provided if possible, as well as photographs or a video of the sample collection site. Global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site should be included. Describe or identify the type or species of the plant collected (common or scientific names). Be sure to record the part of the plant collected (e.g. leaves, fruit, stems, seeds, roots), and the location on the plant from which the sample was taken (e.g. top, bottom, edge). Describe the height and density of any vegetation in the area between the treatment site and the sample collection site

- 6.2 Complete an APHIS Form 2060 for each vegetation sample.
- 6.3 Retain the pink copy of Form 2060 for your records and distribute the remaining copies as specified in the EMP.

7. Packaging and Shipping:

7.1 Package and ship the vegetation samples as described in SOP EM-17, *Packaging and Shipping of Samples*.