



Hemp Pilot Research Program

Sample Collection Standard Operating Procedure

Expires: October 31, 2020

Equipment Needs

- Pen or sharpie
- Sanitizing wipes
- Sample bags (paper)
- Hand counter
- Stapler with staples
- Pruners or shears
- Hypergeometric Sampling Table

Important Notes

- DATCP must collect a sample before that lot of hemp may be harvested.
- DATCP will collect one regulatory sample for each lot of hemp. A lot is a contiguous area in a field, greenhouse, facility, or growing structure containing the same variety or strain of hemp throughout the area.
- Each lot of hemp must contain 15 or more female plants for DATCP to take samples for testing.

Procedure

1. Prepare supplies for sampling
 - a. Sample bag, labeled with variety name
 - i. One bag per lot
 - b. Hand counter
 - c. Stapler with staples
 - d. Shears (clean and sanitize with sanitizing wipes before use)
 - e. Sanitizing wipes (needed if taking more than one sample)
 - f. Refer to the Hypergeometric Sampling Table below to determine how many cuttings to take for each lot.

Wisconsin Hemp Pilot Research Program	
Hypergeometric Table for Random Sampling	
Total Number of Female Plants in One Lot*	Minimum Number of Random Plants To Sample
15-19	15
20-22	16
23-25	17
26-28	18
29-32	19
33-38	20
39-44	21
45-53	22
54-65	23
66-82	24
83-108	25
109-157	26
158-271	27
272-885	28
886-200,000	29

* One lot is a contiguous area in a field, greenhouse, facility, or growing structure containing the same variety or strain of hemp throughout the area.

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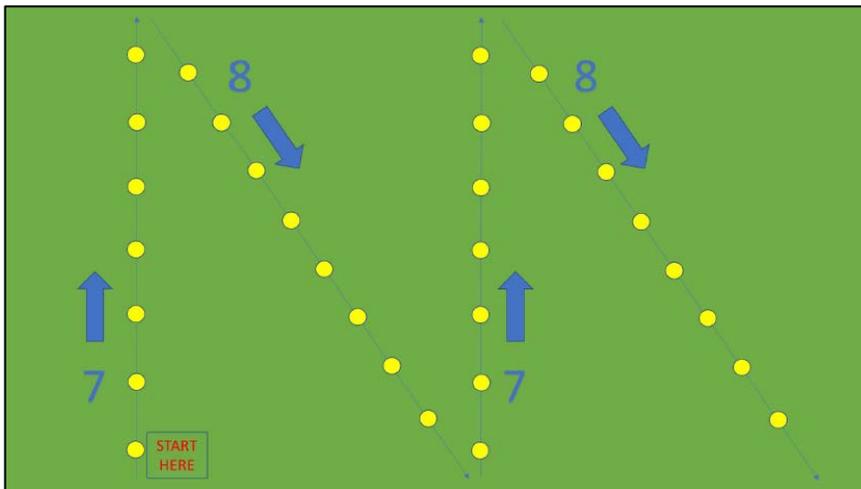
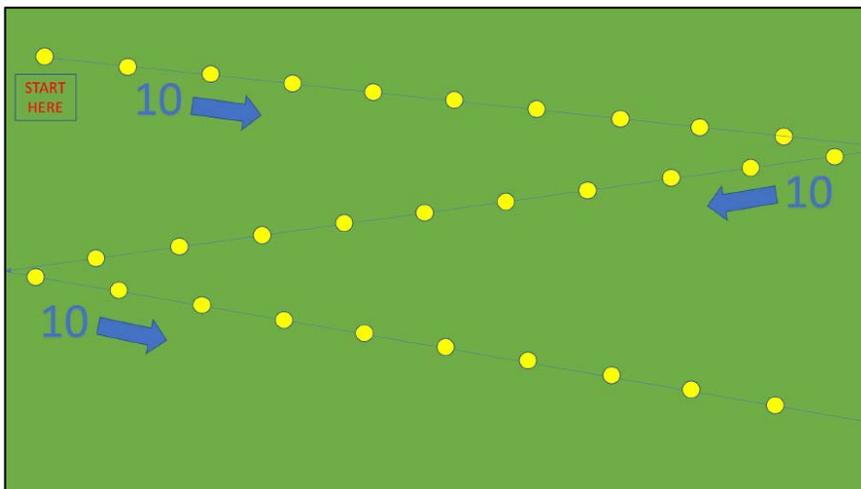
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2. Before sampling, look at the lot to determine:
 - a. Lot type: CBD or CBG; Grain; Fiber; Microgreens
 - b. Plant maturity
 - c. Gaps or structures dividing the lot or large agronomic differences within the lot that may necessitate more than one sample.

Note: If there are large gaps or agronomic differences the lot may be divided, with those portions sampled as separate lots.

- d. Percent flowering, average height, appearance, and homogeneity (uniformity) of the lot (use this information to take a representative sample)
3. Plan the sampling route while taking into account the size, shape, and planting layout of the lot
 - a. Saw-tooth option for a field:
 - i. Use a saw-tooth pattern to cover all areas of the field
 - ii. If sampling a large field, don't take samples right at the edge of the field
 - iii. See example routes below.





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- iv. Know how many cuttings are required and space them out throughout field.
- b. Option for a greenhouse or indoor-grow location, or where layout dictates where walking can occur.
 - i. Walk through all the rows of plants, or in pattern dictated by the layout of this lot.
 - ii. Know how many cuttings are required and space these cuttings randomly throughout all plants in this lot.
4. Collect the sample
 - a. Start walking the planned route and take random cuttings while moving throughout the lot.
 - b. Cut two inches off the main cola or the top of the chosen plant.
 - i. When taking a cutting, cut the stem at the two inch mark and not straight through one of the buds.
 - ii. Only take one cutting per chosen plant.

Notes:

- Sometimes there are many co-dominant colas and it's hard to tell which is the main one. Look at the plant structure or branching and make your best decision.
- Use your pruners or shears as a 2-inch guide. This will keep you consistent. When assigned your pruners or shears, mark 2 inches on that blade.



- c. Place cutting in sample bag.
- d. Use hand counter to track number of cuttings taken.
- e. Choose random, representative plants.
 - i. Choose healthy plants and include plants that look different, so that every type of plant in the lot is included in the sample.
 - ii. Take a representative sample of the entire lot.
5. After taking all cuttings for the lot, double fold the top of the bag and staple it shut.
6. If there are more lots to sample, repeat steps 3-6 until all lots are sampled.

Note: Sanitize pruners or shears between each lot. When doing so, apply sufficient pressure to remove any resin from the pruners or shears.