



Clien	t: Country Garden Fa	arms	Produc	t: CGF2019	01	[Date Reported:	08/23/19	
	Attn: Bill Longbrake			Date Sample	ed: 08/06/19	La	aboratory #	C19-602	
	1201 S. Grover Lane			Date Receive			-	Brent Thyssen	, CPSSc
	Palmer, AK 99645				Invoice #:	C19-602	PO#: Amount:	\$300.00	
	907-863-0802						Amount:	\$300.00	
	Method	As Received	Dry Wt.	Nutrie Units	nts Low	Normal		High	Typical Range
Moisture	70 C	39	Dry Wt.	%	LOW ********			nıyıı	15 to 40
Solids	70 C	61		%	*****	****			60 to 85
PH	1:5	7.2	NA	SU	*****	****			5.5 to 8.5
E.C. (Sol. Salts)	1:5	1.56	2.57	mmhos/cm	****				below 5.0
Total N	TMECC 04.02D	0.66	1.09	%	*****	*			1 to 5
Organic C	TMECC 04.01A	7.8	12.8	%	****				18 to 45
Organic Matter	TMECC 05.07A	14.8	24.3	%	**				40 to 60
Ash	550 C	46.1	75.7	%	*****	*****	****		40 to 60
Ammonium -N	TMECC 05.02C	7	12	mg/kg	***				90 to 450
Nitrate-N	TMECC 04.02B	145	238	mg/kg	*****	****			50 to 250
Chloride	TMECC 04.12D	1619	2661	mg/kg	*****	****			500 to 5000
Sulfate-S	TMECC 04.12D	42.6	70.0	mg/kg					
CaCO ₃	TMECC 04.08A	24	40	lbs/T	*****	****			20 to 80
Phosphorous	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.22	0.37	%					
P ₂ O ₅	calculation	0.51	0.84	%	****				1 to 8
Potassium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.51	0.84	%					
K ₂ O	calculation	0.61	1.01	%	****				3 to 12
Calcium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.78	1.3	%	*****	*			0.5 to 10
Magnesium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.43	0.71	%	*****	*****			0.05 to 0.7
Sodium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.04	0.06	%	*****				0.05 to 0.7
Sulfur	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.11	0.18	%	*****	****			0.1 to 1.0
Boron	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	1.2	2.0	mg/kg	****				25 to 150
Zinc	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	79	130	mg/kg	*****	*			100 to 600
Manganese	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	348	572	mg/kg	*****	****			250 to 750
Copper	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	20	32	mg/kg	***				100 to 500
Iron	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	12131	19940	mg/kg	*****	****			1000 to 25000
C/N ratio			12	ratio	*****				18 to 24
C/P Ratio			35	ratio	*****				80 to 140
Ag Index			7	ratio	*****	****			3 to 10

Respiration & Stability

	Method		Units	Low	Normal	High	Normal
CO2 Evolution	TMECC 05.08	0.5	mg CO2-C/g OM/day	*****			1 to 7
_	TMECC 05.08	0.3	mg CO ₂ -C/g TS/day	****			0.5 to 5
Stability Rating		Very Stable					

Sample was received, handled and tested in accordance with TMECC procedures

Page 1



Client:	Country Garden Farms	Product: CGF2019 01	Date Reported: 08/23/19
	1201 S. Grover Lane	Date Sampled: 08/06/19	Laboratory # C19-602
	Palmer, AK 99645	Date Received: 08/09/19	Reveiwed by Brent Thyssen, CPSSc
	907-863-0802		

	Cucumber Bioassay							
	Method		Units	Low	Normal	Normal		
Emergence	TMECC 05.05A	92	%	***************************************				
Vigor	TMECC 05.05A	103	%	***************************************		85 to 100		
Maturity	Maturity Very Mature: safe for use in containers							

				Pathog	ens						
			Date Tested	8/12/2019			_				
	Method		units		l	ow		Normal		High	Normal
Fecal Coliforms	TMECC 07.01AB	59	MPN/g	Pass	*						Less than 1000
Salmonella	TMECC 07.02A	Not Tested	MPN/4g								Less than 3
		ND = None Dete	cted Fe	cal Coliforms MI	DL	3.8	MPN/g	Salmo	nella MDL	1	MPN/4g

			EPA 503	Metals				
	Method	Dry Wt.	Units	Low	Normal	High	MDL	EPA Limit
Arsenic	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	10.0	mg/kg	*****			0.34	41
Cadmium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.20	mg/kg	****			0.05	39
Chromium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	20.7	mg/kg				0.07	-
Cobalt	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	9.00	mg/kg	****			0.02	1200
Copper	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	32.3	mg/kg	****			0.21	1500
Mercury	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.06	mg/kg	****			0.006	17
Molybdenum	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	3.1	mg/kg	*****			0.70	75
Nickel	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	18.0	mg/kg	****			0.10	420
Lead	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	4.6	mg/kg	****			0.11	300
Selenium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	<mdl< td=""><td>mg/kg</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.53</td><td>100</td></mdl<>	mg/kg				0.53	100
Zinc	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	130	mg/kg	****			0.11	2800
	Metals Assa	v Pass	•			÷		

Particle Size Distribution TMECC 2.02 B & C

inches	mm	% Passing	Inerts	% by wt.
3	76.2	100		
2	50	100	Total Plastic	0.00
1	25	100	Film Plastic	0.00
3/4	19.1	100	Glass	0.00
5/8	16	100	Metal	0.00
1/2	12.5	100		0.00
3/8	9.5	99		
1/4	6.3	94		

Sample was received, handled and tested in accordance with TMECC procedures

Page 2



Country Garden Farms Attn: Bill Longbrake 1201 S. Grover Lane Palmer, AK 99645 907-863-0802 DATE REC 9-Aug-19 INVOICE # 9-Aug-19 LAB # C19-602 Date Reported: 08/23/19

NUTRIENT REPORT

SAMPLE I.D.:	CGF2019 01				
As Received:	<u>%SOLIDS</u> 60.84		<u>%WATER</u> 39.16		
TOTAL	100%D			AS RECEIVED	
ELEMENTS	100%L %	lbs/ton	-	AS RECEIVED	lbs/ton
TN	1.09	21.80		0.66	13.3
P	0.37	7.34		0.22	4.5
P205	0.84	16.89		0.51	10.3
K	0.84	16.80		0.51	10.2
K20	1.01	20.16		0.61	12.3
S	0.18	3.57		0.11	2.2
Ca	1.29	25.7		0.78	15.6
Mg	0.71	14.26		0.43	8.7
Na	0.06	1.24		0.04	0.8
С	12.80	256		7.8	156
	mg/kg	lbs/ton		mg/kg	lbs/ton
Zn	130	0.26		79	0.16
Mn	572	1.14		348	0.70
Cu	32	0.06		20	0.04
Fe	19940	39.88		12131	24.26
В	2	0.00		1.22	0.00
Nitrate N	238	0.48		145.0	0.29
Ammonium N	12	0.02		7	0.01
C:N Ratio				12	
рН				7.2	
E.C.	2.57			1.56	



Client: Country Garden Farms Product: CGF2019 01 C19-602 I ah #

INTERPRETATION GUIDE

Date Sampled: 08/06/19 08/09/19 Date Received: 08/23/19 Date Reported:

SAFETY INTERPRETATIONS

Pathogens

Fecal coliform bacteria are present in the gut and fecal mater of warm-blooded animals. Their presence is used as an indicator of the presence of possible human pathogens. The heat generated during proper composting is lethal to fecal coliform and other human pathogens. A test value below 1,000 per gram of compost is considered generally safe for human contact. As the compost is stored or transported, the temperature is no longer lethal for coliform bacteria and there is the possibility for regrowth or contamination by birds or other animals. Your compost was tested for fecal coliform and found to be: VERY SAFE

Salmonella is a human pathogenic bacteria and a good indicator of other human pathogens. It is regularly used to monitor the liklihood of human pathogen presence in biosolids.

Your compost was not tested for salmonella bacteria.

Heavy Metals

9 heavy metals were identified with maximum concentration limits for land application in biosolids by USEPA in 40 CFR Part 503, B. Ongoing applications to the land are prohibited if any metal concentration exceed the limits in Table 3 of Part 503.13. If the bars on the "Heavy Metals" for your compost are within or below the "Normal" range, your compost is safe to use as a soil amendment.

COMPOST STABILITY AND MATURITY

Respiration

Respiration is the measurement of microbially generated CO2 from the compost when incubated at optimal temperature and moisture. It provides an indication of whether the composting process is complete and whether the compost is mature and ready for use. However, other factors may be limiting microbial activity (see C:N Ratio below)

Your Compost was rated as Very Stable: well cured, finished compost; no odors or plant toxicity

Maturity

Bioassav

Cucumbers are grown in a fixed blend of your compost and a commercial potting mix maintained at optimum moisture and temperature. Cucumbers are relatively insensitive to salinity, but very sensative to ammonia, organic acids and herbicide residue. Emergence and Vigor are rated: results greater than 80% indicate that your compost is mature and/or contains no hervicide carryover. Very high salinity can also reduce assay results. 92 103

Your Compost Emergence %

Your Compost vigor %

Total Nitrogen, Nitrate & Ammonium

Ammonia is produced as a gas in the early stages of composting. The ammonium is nitrified to nitrate as the compost matures. Ammonia is toxic to plants at relatively low concentrations but under moist conditions is converted to ammonium which is less toxic. Nitrate is not toxic, but does contribute to overall salinity if very high. The pH of the compost typically starts out low as organic acids are released, then increases as ammonia is produced, then settles back towards nuetral (7.0) as ammonium is nitrified and the compost matures.

Your Compost Ammonium level was	12	Your Compost Ammonium:Nitrate ratio was	0
Your Compost Ammonium: Total N ratio was	0.00	Your Compost pH was	7.2

Considering all the factors above, your Compost is Very Mature: safe for use in containers

FERTILITY INTERPRETATIONS

C:N Ratio

C.IN Hallo	The carbon to nitrogen ratio is important to determine 1) if the composting process is complete or simply stalled out because of lack of nitrogen and 2) whether the compost, when applied to the soil, will act as a source of nitrogen for the crop or become a sink causing the cro to starve for nitrogen.							
	Your C:N ratio was 12 Your compost will tend to release available N for crop use.							
Ag Index	The Ag Index is the sum of nutrients N, P & K divided by the sum of non-nutrient salts Na & Cl. It provides an indication of whether your compost is a reasonable source of nutrients or primarily a source of organic matter for your soil. Your Ag index was 7 Your compost is a good source of nutrients and organic matter							
Electrical Co	nductivity/Salinity							

Electrical Conductivity is a convenient way to evaluate the soluble salts or salinity of a compost. High salinity is damaging to plants. Medium: best to dilute 1:2 to 1:5 for most applications The EC of your Compost was 2.6