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Lab #	70285094	Repoi	Report of Analysis Report Number: 23-142-4						
	Account:	KARLA WELDIN	G		2 -				
	9027	LINCOLN SOLID	WASTE OPE	RATIONS	1/1	0_			
		5101 N 48TH ST			16M Fes				
		LINCOLN NE 68	504		Robert Ferris				
					Account Manager				
D	ate Sampled:	2023-05-09			402-829-9871				
	ate Received:	2023-05-10			STA COMPOS	Γ			
	Sample ID:	SUMMER 2022							
						Total content,			
				Analysis	Analysis	lbs per ton			
				(as rec'd)	(dry weight)	(as rec'd)			
NUTR	IENTS								
	Nitrogen								
	Total Nitroge	n	%	1.41	2.64	28.2			
	Organic Nitro	gen	%	1.39	2.60	27.7			
	Ammonium Nitrogen			0.004	0.008				
	Nitrate Nitrog	en	%	0.02	0.04	0.4			
	Major and Secondary Nutrients								
Phosphorus			%	0.23	0.43	4.6			
Phosphorus as P2O5			%	0.53	0.99	10.6			
	Potassium			1.10	2.06	22.0			
	Potassium as K2O			1.32	2.48	26.4			
	Sulfur			0.18	0.34	3.6			
	Calcium			2.11	3.96	42.2			
Magnesium			%	0.32	0.60	6.4			
Sodium			%	0.060	0.113	1.2			
	Missassitsiasta								
	Micronutrients		ppm	3410	6397	6.8			
	Iron								
	Manganese			200 < 100	375	0.4			
	Boron		ppm	< 100					
OTHE	OTHER PROPERTIES								
	Moisture			46.69					
	Total Solids			53.31		1066.2			
	Organic Matter			30.30	56.84	606.0			
	Ash		%	21.60	40.52	432.0			
	Total Carbon		%	15.49	29.06				
	Chloride		%	0.26	0.49				
	рН			7.9					
	•	1:5 (Soluble Salts)	mS/cm	3.87					
Conductivity 1.5 (Coldbic Califs) Morein 5.07									

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Lab #	70285094	Biological & Physical Properties Report Number: 23-142-4027								
	Account:	KARLA	WELDING							
	9027	LINCO	N SOLID W	ASTE OPE	1/11	FISS				
	5101 N 48TH ST					1000	, –			
		LINCO	LINCOLN NE 68504				Robert Ferris			
					Client Service Representative					
D	ate Sampled:	2023-0	5-09			402-829-9871				
	ate Received:	2023-0	5-10			STA COMPOST				
	Sample ID:	MER 2022								
			Analysis	Analysis						
			(as rec'd)	(dry weight)	Units	Detection Limit	Method			
Biolog	gical Properties									
	Germination		100		%	1	TMECC 05.05A			
	Germination Vig	or	96		%	1	TMECC 05.05A			
	CO <sub>2</sub> OM Evolution	on	0.17		mgCO <sub>2</sub> -C/gO	M/day 0.01	TMECC 05.08B			
	CO <sub>2</sub> Solids Evolu	ution	0.23		mgCO2-C/gTS	S/day <b>0.01</b>	TMECC 05.08B			
	Fecal Coliform			32	mpn/g	0.2	EPA 1681			
Salmonella				< 1.2	mpn/4g	1.2	TMECC 07.02			
Stability Rating			Stable		N/A	N/A	TMECC 05.08B			
Physic	cal Properties						14/T0 (O)			
	Bulk Density (Lo	•	893		lbs/cu yard	1	WT/VOL			
	Bulk Density (Pa	icked)	1180		lbs/cu yard	1	WT/VOL			
	Film Plastics		n.d.		%	0.1	TMECC 03.08			
	Glass Fragment	S	n.d.		%	0.1	TMECC 03.08			
	Hard Plastics		n.d.		%	0.1	TMECC 03.08			
	Metal Fragment		n.d.		%	0.1	TMECC 03.08			
	Sharps		absent			0.1	TMECC 03.08			
	Max. Particle Length			1.5	inches	N/A	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing 3"			100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing 2"			100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing 1.5"			100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing 1"			100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing	2		100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing	•		100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing	•		100	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			
	Sieve % Passing	g 1/4"		99	%	0.01	TMECC Sieve			

# Compost Results Interpretations

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## Organic Matter %

30.30 As Received 56.84 Dry Weight

Greater than 20% indicates a desirable range for compost on a dry weight basis.

Compost is a significant source of Organic Matter, which is an important supplier of carbon. Organic Matter improves soil and plant efficiency by improving soil physical properties, providing a source of energy to beneficial organisms, and enhancing the reservoir of soil nutrients.

#### C/N Ratio

11:1

20-30 indicates an ideal range for the initial compost process.

10-20 indicates an ideal range for a finished compost.

All organic matter is made up of substantial amounts of carbon with lesser amounts of nitrogen. The balance of these two elements is called the Carbon/Nitrogen Ratio. For the best performance, the compost pile requires the correct proportion of carbon for energy and nitrogen for protein production. If the C:N ratio is too high (excess carbon) decomposition slows down. If the C:N ratio is too low (excess Nitrogen) the compost pile could be difficult to manage.

### Moisture %

46.69

<35% = Indicates overly dry compost

>55% = Indicates overly wet compost

Moisture Percent is the measure of water present in the compost and expressed as a percentage of total weight. Moisture present affects handling and transport. Overly dry will be light and dusty while overly wet will be heavy and clumpy. A desirable moisture content of finished compost will range between 40 to 50%.

Compost Results Interpretations

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Conductivity or Soluble Salts measures the conductance of electrical current in a liquid compost slurry. Excessive soluble salt content in a compost can prevent or delay seed germination and proper root growth. Conductivity analysis is done on a 1:5 basis.

Conductivity 1:5	
Conductivity Level	Interpretation
Greater than 10	Very High nutrient content. Use for Ag Applications
5 - 10	High nutrient content. Use for Ag Applications
3 - 5	Higher than desirable for salt sensitive plants, some loss of vigor
0.6 - 3	Desirable range for most plants
0.3 - 0.6	Ideal range for greenhouse growth media
0.0 - 0.3	Very Low: Indicates very low nutrient status: plants may show deficiencies.

# Compost Results Interpretations

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pH Value

7.9

0 to 14 scale with 6 to 8 as normal pH levels for compost

A pH in the 6 to 8 pH range indicates a more mature compost

pH measures the acidity or alkalinity of the compost, and is a measurement of the hydrogen ion activity of a soil or compost on a logarithmic scale. The pH scale ranges from 0 to 14 and 7 indicates a neutral pH. Growing media with a higher pH or pH greater than 7 can benefit from a compost that has a more acidic pH or pH below 7. This type of application will possibly lower the soil pH making the soil more conducive to plants that thrive in a more acidic soil condition.

Nutrient Index (Ag Index)

>10

The Nutrient Index normally runs between 1 and 10.

The Nutrient Index is obtained by dividing the total nutrients (N,P,K) by the amount of salt (Sodium and Chloride). The higher the Nutrient Index the less chance of having a toxic buildup of Sodium (salt) in the soil.

AG INDEX CHART										
salt injury possible			t drainage cha lity and low sa		you may use on soils with poor drainage, poor water quality, or high salts					for all soils
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	> 10

Nutrients (N+P205+K20)

6.12 Average Nutrient Content Dry Weight

<2 = Low, >5 = High

1.5-0.5-1.5 Rating As Received

The most commonly used compost data is the amount of Nitrogen, Phosphate, and Potash (abbreviated as N,P,K) present and the information is similar to that found in common fertilizers. If a compost result has the rating 1-2-2 it means that the compost has 1% Nitrogen, 2% Phosphate and 2% Potash. Most compost tests will have a average nutrient level (N+P+K) of < 5%.