New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Albany, New York 12233-7253

2019 REGISTERED OR PERMITTED FACILITY ANNUAL REPORT COMPOSTING (DO NOT USE THIS FORM FOR BIOSOLIDS COMPOSTING) 6 NYCRR Part 361-3.2

This annual report is for the year of operation from January 01, 2019 to December 31, 2019

Annual Report Form Due: No Later than March 1, 2020

This form may be used for all composting facilities under section 361-3.2 of the Part 360 series except for biosolids composting. Biosolids composting requires the submission of a different annual report form. Forms for all solid waste management facilities can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/52706.html. If you have any questions on this form, please e-mail organicrecycling@dec.ny.gov/chemical/52706.html.

Failure to provide the required information requested is a violation of Environmental Conservation Law. Timely submission of a properly completed form to the Department's Regional Office that has jurisdiction over your facility and to the Department's Central Office is required to meet the Annual Report requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360 series.

Attach additional sheets if space on the pages is insufficient or supplementary information is required or appropriate.

DSNY Soundview Park Yard Waste Composting Facility
FACILITY NAME: SOUNDVIEW YARD WASTE COMPOST FACILITY
03Y03 - KE SW FACILITY ACTIVITY NUMBER(S): (Ex. 02P20099) PERMIT #2-6077-00277/00001

DEC USE ONLY

Region: X SWIMS:X

MATRIX: X

Date Reviewed:

Reviewed By:

Data Entered: 7/15/20 - KE

COMPOST FACILITY ANNUAL REPORT

SECTION 1 - FACILITY INFORMATION

	FACILITY INFORMATION			
FACILITY NAME: SOUNDVIEW YARD WAST	E COMPOST FA	CILITY		
FACILITY LOCATION ADDRESS: SOUNDVIEW PARK-RANDALL AVENUE	FACILITY CITY: BRONX		STATE:	zip code: 10473
FACILITY TOWN: BRONX	FACILITY COUNTY: FACILITY PHONE NUMBER: BRONX 845-753-2242			
NYSDEC REGION #: 2				
FACILITY CONTACT: BRIAN FLEURY CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS: brian.fle	contact phone number 845-753-2242 ury@denaliwater.	R: COM		_
	OWNER INFORMATION			
OWNER NAME: NYC DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION	OWNER PHONE NUMBER 212-437-4670			
OWNER ADDRESS: 125 WORTH STREET - RM 726	OWNER CITY: NEW YORK		STATE: NY	ZIP CODE: 10013
OWNER CONTACT: OWNER CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS: KIRK TOMLINSON KTOMLINSON@DSNY.NYC.GOV				
	OPERATOR INFORMATION	V	_	
OPERATOR NAME: Same as owner Denali Wate	r Solutions			
	PREFERENCES			
Preferred address to receive correspondence: O ^{other (provide):} 125 WORTH STRE	OFacility location address ET, RM 726 NY, NY	o 10013 ک	Owner address	
Preferred email address: OFacility Contact	Owner Contact			
Oother (provide): KTOMLINSON@DSNY.N	IYC.GOV			
Preferred individual to receive correspondence Oother (provide): KIRK TOMLINSON	e: OFacility Contact	Oowner	Owne	r Contact
Did you operate in 2019? • Yes; Comple No; Comple wish to relinquish your permit/registration ass office of your intent. See attachment for Regio	te this form. ete and submit Sections 1, occiated with this solid waste onal Office addresses and cor	12 and 13 . If ye management ac itacts.	ou no longe ctivity, pleas	er plan to operate and se notify the regional

SECTION 2 – QUANTITY OF MATERIAL RECEIVED Please report quantities received from January 01, 2019 to December 31, 2019

	Inputs	Quantity	Unit	Source(s)
IASTE	Leaves only	2,320	Cubic Yards	
	Grass Clippings		Choose Units	
YARD V	Mixture of Grass and Leaves		Choose Units	
	Brush (Small branches and limbs, <4 inch diameter)		Choose Units	
0	Source Separated Organics (Food scraps, soiled paper products, etc.)		Choose Units	
SS	Food Processing Waste (brewery grains, grape pomace, etc.)		Choose Units	
	Crop Residues (Corn stalks, etc.)		Choose Units	
	Manure (including bedding)		Choose Units	
	Sawdust/Shavings		Choose Units	
OTHER	Animal Carcasses (road-kill, animal mortalities)		Choose Units	
	Paper Mill Residuals		Choose Units	
	Digestate		Choose Units	
	Other:	4,088	Cubic Yards	
INT	Woodchips		Choose Units	
BULKING AGE	Sawdust		Choose Units	
	Other:		Cubic Yards	

SECTION 3 - COMPOST PRODUCTION

WHAT IS THE PROCESS DETENTION TIME? Note: Total time material is processed, not including storage time	335	days
COMPOST PRODUCED DURING THE YEAR:	870	cubic yards or tons
COMPOST DISTRIBUTED DURING THE YEAR:	910	cubic yards or tons
QUANTITY CURRENTLY STOCKPILED: Note: Finished product stockpiled	1,375	cubic yards <i>or</i>
AGE OF OLDEST PRODUCT ON SITE:	24	months

SECTION 4 - COMPOST DISTRIBUTION

Quantity Distributed (cubic yards)	Use of Compost (landscaping, agriculture, highway, onsite, bagged, etc.)
910	FINISHED COMPOST PRODUCED AT THIS SITE
	WAS DISTRIBUTED TO CITY AGENCIES AND NON-PROFIT
	ORGANIZATIONS FOR USE ON SUCH PROJECTS AS GARDENING
	SOIL MITIGATION, HABITAT IMPROVEMENT, NATIVE PLANT
	ESTABLISHMENTS AND FOR THE USE OF TURF AND OTHER
	LANDSCAPING PROJECTS. A portion of the compost was bagged.

If **PERMITTED SSO** composting facility, continue to Section #5 SSO – Source Separated Organics

ALL OTHER COMPOSTING FACILITIES, continue to Section #9

SECTION 5 – PATHOGEN AND VECTOR ATTRACTION REDUCTION For permitted SSO composting facilities only. Check one method for each:

Pathogen Reduction 361-3.7(a)

Windrow Composting

Aerated Static Pile Composting

) In-vessel Composting

Other (specify):

Vector Attraction Reduction 361-3.7(b)

38 % Volatile Solids Reduction

) SOUR

) Aerobic Process 14 days, ≥40C, ≥45 C avg.

Attach operating and monitoring data to show compliance with methods chosen. Temperature data records should indicate when a pile was created, pile was moved, additional material was added and/or pile was turned.

SECTION 6 - FINISHED COMPOST ANALYSIS

For permitted SSOW composting facilities only. Please attach sampling analyses and laboratory reports as required under Part 360 or your permit. Copies of original laboratory results must be attached. All results, except pH and Total Solids, must be on a dry weight basis. See 361-3.9 Table 6 for pollutant limits and Table 5 for annual product testing frequency 361-3.9 Table 5.

Summarize data in table below or attached document. Print additional pages as needed.

Analysis Date ====>	Max. Conc. (mg/kg)
Arsenic (mg/kg)	41
Cadmium (mg/kg)	10
Chromium (mg/kg)	1,000
Copper (mg/kg)	1,500
Lead (mg/kg)	300
Mercury (mg/kg)	10
Molybdenum (mg/kg)	40
Nickel (mg/kg)	200
Selenium (mg/kg)	100
Zinc (mg/kg)	2,500
TKN (mg/kg)	
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/kg)	
Nitrate (mg/kg)	
Total Phosphorus (mg/kg)	
Total Potassium (mg/kg)	the second se
pH (s.u.)	
Total Solids(%)	
Total Volatile Solids (%)	
Fecal Coliform (MPN/g)	<1,000 MPN/g
Salmonella (MPN/4g)	<3MPN/4g
Other	

SECTION 7 -SAMPLE MANAGEMENT PLAN

For permitted SSO composting facilities only. Describe the number, frequency and location of samples taken. Include a diagram showing all sampling locations.

SECTION 8 - ATTACHMENTS (IF REQUIRED)

Permitted SSO composting facilities, please attach:

- Temperature monitoring and detention time data.
- Sample analyses laboratory reports.
- Any additional reporting requirements.

Do you have a variance to the Part 360 permit requirements? OYes ONo

If yes, please describe:

SECTION 9 - UNAUTHORIZED WASTE

Has unauthorized solid waste been received at the composting facility during the reporting period?

OYes ⊙No

If yes, give information below for each incident (attach additional sheets if necessary):

SECTION 10 - PROBLEMS/COMPLAINTS

Describe any operational problems or neighbor complaints arising from the composting operation and include any methods used to remedy the situations. This should include odor complaints, marketing difficulties, major equipment failure, etc.

NONE

SECTION 11 - QUESTIONS

Please identify any questions or concerns that you would like the Department to answer or consider:

NONE AT THIS TIME

SECTION 12 - FOOD DONATION & FOOD SCRAPS RECYCLING LAW

If you are registered or permitted to compost food scraps please complete the following. For all other operations that are interested in processing food scraps, please contact your DEC regional office to determine what is required.

In 2019, New York State passed the Food Donation & Food Scraps Recycling law. Effective January 1, 2022, large generators of food scraps (defined as generating an annual average of two tons per week or more) must donate excess food and recycle all remaining food scraps if they are within 25 miles of an organics recycler (composting facility, anaerobic digester, etc.). Examples of large generators include: large restaurants, grocery stores, hotels, colleges, etc. For more information visit: <u>https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/114499.html</u>

Contact Information

Under this legislation, DEC is responsible for providing a list of organics recyclers (compost facilities, anaerobic digesters, etc.) to large generators so they can determine available food scraps recycling opportunities in their area.

You will be included in this listing if you hold a permit or registration for the composting of source separated organics or food scraps. This will educate both large generators and haulers of food scraps that you are an available composter in their area.

Please provide the following information to include in the listing.

Name of Business:	
Business Phone Number:	
Business Email:	
Business Website:	

I would like to opt out of DEC listing my facility as an available food scraps recycler for large generators as it relates to the Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling law.

Assessing Your Food Scraps Recycling Capacity

DEC is responsible for assessing available food scraps recycling capacity across New York State. Information from your operation will help us do this. Please complete the following section to calculate the amount of excess food scraps your operation will have the capability to process in **2022.** Please stay consistent with units (wet tons or cubic yards).

Α.	Amount of foods scraps projected to be processed in 2020:	Choose Unit

B. Amount of foods scraps projected to be processed in 2022: Choose Unit

* Note: You will not be required to process this quantity of material, these estimates will only be used to assist DEC in capacity planning across the state in preparation for the Food Donation and Food Scraps Recycling law effective January 1, 2022.

Questions?

DEC USE ONLY Excess Capacity:

SECTION 13 - CERTIFICATION

The Owner or Operator must sign, date and submit one completed form with an original signature to the appropriate Regional Office (See attachment for Regional Office addresses and Contacts.)

The Owner or Operator must also submit one copy by email, fax or mail to:

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Bureau of Waste Reduction and Recycling – Annual Report 625 Broadway – 9th Floor Albany, New York 12233-7253

Phone: 518-402-8706 Fax 518-402-9024 Email address: organicrecycling@dec.ny.gov

I certify, under penalty of law, that the information that will be used to determine compliance with the requirements in Subpart 361-3 of 6 NYCRR Part 361 has been prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with the system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that false statement made herein are punishable pursuant to section 210.45 of the penal law.

Mil Lulis Signature	2/28/2020 Date
KIRK TOMLINSON	DEPUTY DIRECTOR - COMPOSTING
Name (Print)	Title (Print)
KTOMLINSON@DSNY	/.NYC.GOV
Email (I	Print)
125 WORTH STREET - RM 726	NEW YORK
Address	City
NEW YORK 10013 State and Zip	(212) 437 <u>4670</u> Phone Number

ATTACHMENTS: ONO YES (IF YES, LIST ATTACHMENTS)

- _____
- _____
- _____

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Bureau of Waste Reduction and Recycling

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CONTACTS

CENTRAL OFFICE

Bureau of Waste Reduction and Recycling 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7253 Phone: (518) 402-8706

For Submission of Organics Recycling Annual Reports only: Fax: (518) 402-9024 Email: organicrecycling@dec.ny.gov

REGIONAL OFFICE ADDRESS & LEAD CONTACT PERSON

REGION 1 (Nassau, Suffolk)

Syed Rahman/David Gibb SUNY @ Stony Brook 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 Phone: (631) 444-0375 SWMFannualreportR1@dec.ny.gov

REGION 2 (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond)

Joseph O'Connell 47-40 21st Street Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Phone: (718) 482-4896 SWMFannualreportR2@dec.ny.gov

REGION 3 (Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester)

James Lansing 21 South Putt Comers Road New Paltz, NY 12561 Phone: (845) 256-3123 SWMFannualreportR3@dec.ny.gov

REGION 4 (Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Schoharie)

Victoria Schmitt 1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306 Phone: (518) 357-2243 SWMFannualreportR4@dec.ny.gov

REGION 5 (Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren, Washington)

Jessie Sangster 1115 State Route 86, PO Box 296 Ray Brook, NY 12977 Phone: (518) 897-1266 SWMFannualreportR5@dec.ny.gov

REGION 6 (Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence)

Gary McCullouch 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601 Phone: (315) 785-2513 SWMFannualreportR6@dec.ny.gov

REGION 7 (Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga, Tompkins)

Thomas Annal 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204 Phone: (315) 426-7419 SWMFannualreportR7@dec.ny.gov

REGION 8 (Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Yates)

Greg MacLean 6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414 Phone: (585) 226-5411 SWMFannualreportR8@dec.ny.gov

REGION 9 (Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara, Wyoming)

Peter Grasso 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203 Phone: (716) 851-7220 SWMFannualreportR9@dec.ny.gov

December 2019



(814) 863-0841 aaslab@psu.edu www.aasl.psu.edu

Analysis R	eport For:			Copy To:		
Ry. We 33(Ru	an Cerrato Care Organics 08 Bernice Ave ssellville AR 72801					
LAB ID:	SAMPLE ID:	REPORT DATE:	SAMPLE TYPE:	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C11216	Soundview Compost	02/04/2019	Finished Compost		Windrow	

COMPOST ANALYSIS REPORT

Compost Test 3A

Analyte	Results (As is basis)	Results (Dry weight basis)	
pH	.7.9	_	
Soluble Salts (1:5 w:w)	0.56 mmhos/cm		
Solids	49.6 %		
Moisture	50.4 %		
Organic Matter	14.2 %	28.6 %	
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.5 %	1.0 %	
Organic Nitrogen ¹	0.5 %	1.0 %	
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N)	43.3 mg/kg or 0.0043 %	87.3 mg/kg or 0.0087 %	
Carbon (C)	9.1 %	18.4 %	
Carbon:Nitrogen (C:N) Ratio	17.90	17.90	
Phosphorus (as P_2O_5) ²	0.16 %	0.32 %	
Potassium (as K ₂ O) ²	0.14 %	0.27 %	
Calcium (Ca)	1.42 %	2.87 %	
Magnesium (Mg)	0.52 %	1.05 %	
Particle size (< 9.5 mm)	94.22 %		

¹See comments on back of report .

²To convert phosphorus (as P₂O₅) into elemental phosphorus (P), divide by 2.29. To convert potassium (as K₂O) into elemental potassium (K), divide by 1.20.

³Fecal Coliform subcontracted to Fairway Lab, Altoona, Pa

Sample arrived overnight and on ice. Sample collected 1/22/2019 at 2:00 PM



(814) 863-0841 aaslab@psu.edu www.aasl.psu.edu

Analysis Report For: Copy To:						
Ryan Cerrato WeCare Organics 3308 Bernice Ave Russellville AR 72801						
LAB ID	SAMPLE ID	REPORT DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C11216	Soundview Compost	02/04/2019	Finished Compost		Windrow	

COMPOST BIOASSAY

Seedling Emergence and Relative Growth

TEST PARAMETERS				
Test Dates:	01/25/2019 to 02/01/2019			
Seed Type:	Cucumber-Marketmore 76 Variety			
Media Type: (Control)	Miracle Gro Moisture Control			
Vermiculite:	NK Professional Grade			

TEST RESULTS				
Emergence: (% of control)	90.00			
Secdling Vigor: (%):	100.00			

COMMENTS						

The bioassay test provides a screen for the presence of phytotoxins in compost based on seedling emergence and seedling vigor relative to a control. It provides an assessment of compost maturity although should not be used as a stand-alone indicator. The U.S. Compost Council Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost provides the following Maturity Indicator Ratings based on this test.

	Matur	ity Indicator Rating ¹	
Test Parameter	Very Mature	Mature	Immature
Emergence % Seedling Vigor %	> 90 > 95	80-90 80-95	< 80 < 80

¹Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Composts (revised July 15, 2015)

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(814) 863-0841 aaslab@psu.edu www.aasl.psu.edu

Analysis R	teport For:			Сору То:		
Ry We 330 Ru	an Cerrato Care Organics 08 Bernice Ave ssellville AR 72801					
LAB ID	SAMPLE 1D	REPORT DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C11216	Soundview Compost	02/04/2019	Finished Compost		Windrow	

RESPIROMETRY Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Evolution Rate

TEST RESULTS			
mg CO2-C/g solids/day:	0.1		
mg CO2-C/g organic matter/day:	0.3		



(814) 863-0841 aastab@psu.edu www.aasl.psu.edu

Analysis R	eport For:			Сору То:		
Ry. We 33(Ru	an Cerrato Care Organics 18 Bernice Ave ssellville AR 72801	L				
LAB ID:	SAMPLE ID;	REPORT DATE:	SAMPLE TYPE:	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C11658	Soundview Yard Waste (Month: 6/2019)	06/28/2019	Finished Compost		Windrow	

COMPOST ANALYSIS REPORT

Compost Test 3B

Analyte	Results	Results	
	(As is basis)	(Dry weight basis)	
pН	7.1		
Soluble Salts (1:5 w:w)	0.52 mmhos/cm	<u> </u>	
Solids	49.1 %		
Moisture	50.9 %		
Organic Matter	15.1 %	30.7 %	
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.5 %	1.0 %	
Organic Nitrogen ¹	0.5 %	1,0 %	
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N)	< 2.3 mg/kg	< 4.8 mg/kg	
	< 0.0002 %	< 0.0005 %	
Carbon (C)	9.2 %	18.7 %	
Carbon:Nitrogen (C:N) Ratio	18.20	18.20	
Phosphorus $(as P_2O_5)^2$	0.16 %	0.32 %	
Potassium (as K ₂ O) ²	0.12 %	0.24 %	
Calcium (Ca)	1.93 %	3.92 %	
Magnesium (Mg)	0.79 %	1.61 %	
Particle size (< 9.5 mm)	97.47 %		

¹See comments on back of report

²To convert phosphorus (as P₂O₅) into elemental phosphorus (P), divide by 2.29. To convert potassium (as K₂O) into elemental potassium (K), divide by 1.20.

Sampled 6/17/2019 @ 2:00 PM. Was overnight in cooler, ice melted. Sample arrived 6/18/19 at 10:40 AM



(814) 863-0841 aaslab@psu.edu www.aasl.psu.edu

Analysis Report For:		Сору То:				
Rya We 330 Rus	n Cerrato Care Organics 8 Bernice Ave ssellville AR 72801	I				
LAB ID	SAMPLE ID	REPORT DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C11658	Soundview Yard Waste (Month: 6/2019)	06/28/2019	Finished Compost		Windrow	

COMPOST BIOASSAY

Seedling Emergence and Relative Growth

TEST PARAMETERS				
Test Dates:	06/21/2019 to 06/28/2019			
Seed Type:	Cucumber-Marketmore 76 Variety			
Media Type: (Control)	Miracle Gro Moisture Control			
Vermiculite:	NK Professional Grade			

TEST RESULTS				
Emergence: (% of control)	96.67			
Seedling Vigor: (%):	100.00			

COMMENTS				

The bioassay test provides a screen for the presence of phytotoxins in compost based on seedling emergence and seedling vigor relative to a control. It provides an assessment of compost maturity although should not be used as a stand-alone indicator. The U.S. Compost Council Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost provides the following Maturity Indicator Ratings based on this test.

		Maturity Indicator Rating				
	Test Parameter	Very Mature	Mature	Immature		
-	Emergence % Seedling Vigor %	<u>> 90</u> ≥ 95	<u>80-90</u> 80-95	<u>< 80</u> < 80		

¹Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Composts (revised July 15, 2015)



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Analysis Report For:			Сору То:			
Ryan Cerrato WeCare Organics 3308 Bernice Ave Russellville AR 72801						
LAB ID	SAMPLE ID	REPORT DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C11658	Soundview Yard Waste (Month: 6/2019)	06/28/2019	Finished Compost		Windrow	

RESPIROMETRY Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Evolution Rate

TEST RESULTS				
mg CO _{2-C/g antidu/day:}	0.2			
mg CO2-C/g organit matter/day:	0.7			

Respirometry (CO₂ evolution) provides a measurement of the relative microbial activity in a compost and can therefore be used as an estimate of compost stability. The interpretive index below assumes optimal conditions for microbial activity are present including temperature, moisture and nutrients, and that toxic components that would inhibit microbial respiration are absent.

Result	Stability Rating ²	General Characteristics
< 1	Very stable	Well cured compost
		No continued decomposition
		No odors
		No potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
1-2	Stable	Moderately well cured compost
		Odor production not likely
		Limited potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		Minimal to no impact on soil carbon and nitrogen dynamics
2-5	Moderately	Curing compost
	unstable,	Odor production not likely
	curing compost	Limited potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		Minor impact on soil carbon & nitrogen dynamics
6-9	Unstable,	Active, uncured compost
	raw compost	Minimal odor production
	-	Moderate to high potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		Moderate potential for negative impact on soil carbon & nitrogen dynamics
10-11	Raw compost,	Highly active, uncured compost
	raw organic products	Odor production likely
		High potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		High potential for negative impact on soil carbon & soil nitrogen dynamics
>11	Raw feedstock,	Raw, extremely unstable material
	unstabilized material	Odor production expected
		Probable volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity with most materials
		Negative impact on soil carbon & soil nitrogen dynamics expected

¹Units in mg CO₂-C/g organic matter/day

²Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Composts (revised July 15, 2015)



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Analysis Report For:				Сору То:		
Ryan Cerrato WeCare Organics 3308 Bernice Ave Russellville AR 72801						
LAB ID:	SAMPLE ID:	REPORT DATE:	SAMPLE TYPE:	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C10829	Soundview Compost	08/24/2018	Finished Compost		Windrow	

COMPOST ANALYSIS REPORT

Compost Test 3B

Analyte	Results	Results
	(As is basis)	(Dry weight basis)
pН	7.2	<u> </u>
Soluble Salts (1:5 w:w)	2.51 mmhos/cm	
Solids	46.0 %	
Moisture	54.0 %	
Organic Matter	17.4 %	37.9 %
Total Nitrogen (N)	0.7 %	1.4 %
Organic Nitrogen ¹	0.7 %	1.4 %
Ammonium N (NH ₄ -N)	2.7 mg/kg	5.9 mg/kg
	or	0P
	0.0003 %	0.0006 %
Carbon (C)	9.6 %	20.8 %
Carbon:Nitrogen (C:N) Ratio	14.50	14.50
Phosphorus (as P_2O_5) ²	0.20 %	0.43 %
Potassium (as K ₂ O) ²	0.19 %	0.41 %
Calcium (Ca)	1.71 %	3.71 %
Magnesium (Mg)	0.63 %	1.38 %
Particle size (< 9.5 mm)	93.12 %	

¹See comments on back of report

²To convert phosphorus (as P₂O₅) into elemental phosphorus (P), divide by 2.29. To convert potassium (as K₂O) into elemental potassium (K), divide by 1.20.

Sample did arrive overnight, not on ice. Sampled 8/16/2018 @ 12:30 PM

pH is a measure of active acidity in the feedstock or compost. The pH scale is 0 (acidic) to 14 (basic) with 7 being pН neutral. Most finished composts will have pH values in the range of 5.0 to 8.5. Ideal pH depends on compost use. A lower pH is preferred for certain ornamental plants while a neutral pH is suitable for most other applications. pH is not a measure of the total acidity or alkalinity and cannot be used to predict the effect of compost on soil pH. Soluble salts are determined by measuring electrical conductivity (EC) in a 1:5 (compost:water, weight ratio) Soluble slurry. EC is related to the total soluble salts dissolved in the slurry and is measured in units of millimhos/cm Salts (mmhos/cm). Compost soluble salt levels typically range from 1 to 10 mmhos/cm. High salinity may be toxic to plants. Ideal soluble sait levels will depend on the end use of the compost. Final compost blends with soil or container media/potting mixes should be tested for soluble salts. The ideal moisture content for composting will depend on the water holding capacity of the materials being % Solids, composted. In general, high organic matter materials have a higher water holding capacity and a higher ideal % Moisture moisture content. A typical starting compost mix will have an ideal % solids content of 35-55 % (65-45 % moisture). Finished compost should have a % solids content of 50-60 % (50-40 % moisture). There is no ideal organic matter level for feedstocks or finished compost. Organic matter content will decrease % Organic Matter during composting. The organic matter content (dry weight basis) of typical feedstocks and starting mixes will be greater than 60 % while that of finished compost will be in the range of 30-70 %. An organic matter content (dry weight basis) of 50-60 % is desirable for most compost uses. Total nitrogen (N) includes all forms of nitrogen: organic N, ammonium N (NH4-N), and nitrate N (NO3-N). Total Nitrogen : N will normally range from less than 1 % to around 5 % (dry weight basis) in most feedstocks and from 0.5 to 2.5 Total, % (dry weight basis) in finished composts. NO3-N (an optional test) is generally present in only low Organic, concentrations in immature composts, although it may increase as the compost matures. NH₃-N levels may be high Ammonium, and Nitrate during initial stages of the composting process, but decrease as maturity increases. Organic N is determined by subtracting the inorganic N forms, NH4-N and NO3-N, from total N. However, because NO3-N levels are generally very low, total nitrogen minus NH4-N provides a good estimate of organic N in most composts and is the value shown on the front of this report. In stable, finished composts, most of the N should be in the organic form. While NH₄-N and NO₃-N are immediately available to plants, organic N is only slowly available, approximately 10 to 20 % per year. However, mineralization or break-down of organic N into available inorganic forms depends on the C: N ratio (see below) as well as factors such as soil moisture and temperature. Total carbon (C) is a direct measurement of all organic and inorganic carbon in the compost sample. Unless the Total sample has a high pH (> 8.3) or is known to contain carbonates, essentially all carbon will be in the organic form. Carbon Compost organic matter typically contains around 54 % organic carbon by weight. The carbon content of individual feedstocks may vary from this ratio. This is the ratio of total carbon (C) to total nitrogen (N) in the compost sample provided. C:N ratio may be used as Carbon: an indicator of compost stability and N availability. Compost C:N ratio typically decreases during composting if Nitrogen the starting C:N ratio is > 25, but may increase if the starting C:N ratio is low (< 15) and N is lost during the Ratio composting process. Composts with high C:N ratios (> 30) will likely immobilize or tie-up N if applied to soil, while those with low C:N ratios (< 20) will mineralize or break-down organic N to inorganic (plant-available) N. Phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) are plant macronutrients. Values reported are for total amounts given in the Phosphorus, oxide forms (P_2O_5 and K_2O). These results provide an indication of the nutrient value of the compost sample. Potassium However, plant availability of total phosphorus and potassium in compost has not yet been established. When compost is applied on the basis of nitrogen (N), most composts will have an excess of phosphorus (P) and Nitrogen, potassium (K) relative to crop demand. These mineral elements and salts can accumulate to above optimum levels Phosphorus, with repeated application. Growers using compost should regularly soil test to monitor P, K and salt accumulation Potassium and should consider using other nutrient sources or nitrogen fixing legumes in their crop rotation especially when Balance P and K levels are above optimum.



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Analysis Report For:				Сору То:		
Ryan Cerrato WeCare Organics 3308 Bernice Ave Russellville AR 72801						
LAB ID	SAMPLE ID	REPORT DATE	SAMPLE TYPE	FEEDSTOCKS	COMPOSTING METHOD	COUNTY
C10829	Soundview Compost	08/24/2018	Finished Compost		Windrow	_

COMPOST BIOASSAY

Seedling Emergence and Relative Growth

	TEST PARAMETERS
Test Dates:	08/17/2018 to 08/24/2018
Seed Type:	Cucumber-Marketmore 76 Variety
Media Type: (Control)	Miracle Gro Moisture Control
Vermiculite:	NK Professional Grade

		TEST RESULTS	
Emergence: (% of control)	100.00		
Seedling Vigor: (%):	100.00		

COMMENTS				

The bioassay test provides a screen for the presence of phytotoxins in compost based on seedling emergence and seedling vigor relative to a control. It provides an assessment of compost maturity although should not be used as a stand-alone indicator. The U.S. Compost Council Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Compost provides the following Maturity Indicator Ratings based on this test.

	Matur		
Test Parameter	Very Mature	Mature	Immature
Emergence % Seedling Vigor %	<u>> 90</u> > 95	<u>80-90</u> 80-95	<u>< 80</u> <u>< 80</u>

¹Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Composts (revised July 15, 2015)

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RESPIROMETRY

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Evolution Rate

TEST RESULTS		
mg CO _{2-C/g solids/day;}	0.2	
mg CO2-C/g organic matter/day:	0.4	

Respirometry (CO₂ evolution) provides a measurement of the relative microbial activity in a compost and can therefore be used as an estimate of compost stability. The interpretive index below assumes optimal conditions for microbial activity are present including temperature, moisture and nutrients, and that toxic components that would inhibit microbial respiration are absent.

Result ¹	Stability Rating ²	General Characteristics
< 1	Very stable	Well cured compost
		No continued decomposition
		No odors
		No potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
1-2	Stable	Moderately well cured compost
		Odor production not likely
		Limited potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		Minimal to no impact on soil carbon and nitrogen dynamics
2-5	Moderately	Curing compost
	unstable,	Odor production not likely
	curing compost	Limited potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		Minor impact on soil carbon & nitrogen dynamics
6-9	Unstable,	Active, uncured compost
	raw compost	Minimal odor production
		Moderate to high potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		Moderate potential for negative impact on soil carbon & nitrogen dynamics
10-11	Raw compost,	Highly active, uncured compost
	raw organic products	Odor production likely
		High potential for volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity
		High potential for negative impact on soil carbon & soil nitrogen dynamics
>11	Raw feedstock,	Raw, extremely unstable material
	unstabilized material	Odor production expected
		Probable volatile fatty acid phytotoxicity with most materials
		Negative impact on soil carbon & soil nitrogen dynamics expected

¹Units in mg CO₂-C/g organic matter/day

²Test Methods for the Examination of Composting and Composts (revised July 15, 2015)