



Client	t: Madison Valley Ran Attn: Linda Owens P.O. Box 330 Ennis, MT 59729 406-682-3259	chlands Group		Product: Date Sample Date Receive		Labo Re C23-587	Reported: 05/15/23 pratory # C23-587 eveiwed by Brent Thyssen PO#: Amount: \$350.00	, CPSSc
				Nutri	ents			
	Method	As Received	Dry Wt.	Units	Low	Normal	High	Typical Range
Moisture	70 C	17		%	*****	**		15 to 40
Solids	70 C	83		%	****	****		60 to 85
рН	1:5	8.2	NA	SU	*****	*****		5.5 to 8.5
E.C. (Sol. Salts)	1:5	0.25	0.30	mmhos/cm	****			below 5.0
Total N	TMECC 04.02D	0.12	0.14	%	**			1 to 5
Organic C	TMECC 04.01A	0.9	1.1	%	****			18 to 45
Organic Matter	TMECC 05.07A	3.5	4.2	%	**			40 to 60
Ash	550 C	79.4	95.8	%	*******	*****	**	40 to 60
Ammonium -N	TMECC 05.02C	16	19	mg/kg	***			90 to 450
Nitrate-N	TMECC 04.02B	101	122	mg/kg	*******	****		50 to 250
Chloride	TMECC 04.12D	73	88	mg/kg	***			500 to 5000
Sulfate-S	TMECC 04.12D	16	19	mg/kg				
CaCO ₃	TMECC 04.08A	17	20	lbs/T	*******			20 to 80
Phosphorous	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.06	0.07	%				
P ₂ O ₅	calculation	0.13	0.16	%	***			1 to 8
Potassium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.21	0.26	%				
K₂O	calculation	0.26	0.31	%	****			3 to 12
Calcium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.42	0.5	%	*****	*		0.5 to 10
Magnesium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.22	0.26	%	******	****		0.05 to 0.7
Sodium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.01	0.01	%	****			0.05 to 0.7
Sulfur	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.02	0.02	%	****			0.1 to 1.0
Boron	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.8	1.0	mg/kg	****			25 to 150
Zinc	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	250	301	mg/kg	*******	*		100 to 600
Manganese	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	250	302	mg/kg	******			250 to 750
Copper	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	10	12	mg/kg	***			100 to 500
Iron	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	9736	11740	mg/kg	*****	****		1000 to 25000
C/N ratio			8	ratio	****			18 to 24
C/P Ratio			16	ratio	***			80 to 140
Ag Index			21	ratio	*****	*****		3 to 10

Respiration & Stability

	Method		Units			Normal
CO2 Evolution	TMECC 05.08	0.6	mg CO ₂ -C/g OM/day	*****		1 to 7
	TMECC 05.08	0.0	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

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Client:	Madison Valley Ranchlands Group	Product: Norris 2019-2020 Compost	Date Reported: 05/15/23		
	P.O. Box 330	Date Sampled: 04/18/23	Laboratory # C23-587		
	Ennis, MT 59729	Date Received: 05/02/23	Reveiwed by Brent Thyssen, CPSSc		
	406-682-3259				

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Cucumber Bioassay									
	Method		Units	Low	Normal	Normal			
Emergence	TMECC 05.05A	93	%	***************************************		80 to 100			
Vigor	TMECC 05.05A	100	%	*******		85 to 100			
Maturity	Maturity Very Mature: safe for use in containers								

Pathogens											
			Date Tested	5/3/2023					_		
	Method		units			Low	Norn	al		High	Normal
Fecal Coliforms	TMECC 07.01AB	< 2.8	MPN/g	Pass	*						Less than 1000
Salmonella	TMECC 07.02A	ND	MPN/4g	Pass	*						Less than 3
		ND = None De	tected Fe	cal Coliforms M	DL	2.8	MPN/g	Salmo	onella MDL	1	MPN/4g

EPA 503 Metals									
	Method	Dry Wt.	Units	Low	Normal	High	MDL	EPA Limit	
Arsenic	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	2.5	mg/kg	***			1.05	41	
Cadmium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	<mdl< td=""><td>mg/kg</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.19</td><td>39</td></mdl<>	mg/kg				0.19	39	
Chromium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	11.8	mg/kg				0.17	-	
Cobalt	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	3.4	mg/kg	***			0.11	1200	
Copper	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	12	mg/kg	***			0.25	1500	
Mercury	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.01	mg/kg	***			0.002	17	
Molybdenum	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	0.3	mg/kg	**			0.08	75	
Nickel	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	7.3	mg/kg	***			0.23	420	
Lead	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	6.6	mg/kg	***			0.87	300	
Selenium	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	<mdl< td=""><td>mg/kg</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.59</td><td>100</td></mdl<>	mg/kg				0.59	100	
Zinc	TMECC 04.12B/04.14A	301	mg/kg	*****			0.74	2800	
	Metals Ass	ay 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	94	Film Plastic	0.00
	3/4	19.1	70	Glass	0.00
	5/8	16	61	Metal	0.00
	1/2	12.5	49		0.00
	3/8	9.5	30		
	1/4	6.3	12		

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

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Madison Valley Ranchlands Group DATE REC 2-May-23 Attn: Linda Owens INVOICE # C23-587 P.O. Box 330 LAB # C23-587 Ennis, MT 59729 Date Reported: 05/15/23 406-682-3259

NUTRIENT REPORT

SAMPLE I.D.:	Norris 2019-2	2020 Comp	oost		
	<u>%SOLIDS</u>		<u>%WATER</u>		
As Received:	82.93		17.07		
TOTAL	4000/				
	100%			-AS RECEIVED	
ELEMENTS	%	lbs/ton	_	%	lbs/ton
TN	0.14	2.80).12	2.3
Р	0.07	1.38	C	0.06	1.1
P205	0.16	3.18	C).13	2.6
К	0.26	5.16	C).21	4.3
K20	0.31	6.19	C	0.26	5.1
S	0.02	0.48	C	0.02	0.4
Ca	0.51	10.2	C).42	8.4
Mg	0.26	5.29	C).22	4.4
Na	0.01	0.27	C	0.01	0.2
С	1.12	22		0.9	19
	mg/kg	lbs/ton	m	g/kg	lbs/ton
Zn	301	0.60	2	250	0.50
Mn	302	0.60		250	0.50
Cu	12	0.02		10	0.02
Fe	11740	23.48	9	736	19
В	1	0.00	C).83	0.00
Nitrato N	122	0.24	1	01.0	0.20

D	•	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nitrate N Ammonium N	122 19	0.24 0.04	101.0 16	0.20 0.03
C:N Ratio pH			8 8.2	
E.C.	0.30		0.25	



Product: Norris 2019-2020 Compost 05/02/23 Date Received: C23-587 Date Reported: 05/15/23 INTERPRETATION GUIDE SAFETY INTERPRETATIONS 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 tested for salmonella bacteria and found to be: VERY SAFE

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

Lab #

Pathogens

Respiration

Heavy Metals

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. <u>qor %</u> 100

Total Nitrogen, Nitrate & Ammonium

Client: Madison Valley Ranchlands Group

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	19	Your Compost Ammonium:Nitrate ratio was	0
Your Compost Ammonium: Total N ratio was	0.01	Your Compost pH was	8.2

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

FERTILITY INTERPRETATIONS

C:N Ratio

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 crops to starve for nitrogen. 8

Your C:N ratio was

Your compost is likely high in soluble N, watch for high ammonia levels as they can iniure crops.

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 Your compost is a good source of nutreints and organic matter 21

Electrical Conductivity/Salinity

Electrical Conductivity is a convenient way to evaluate the soluble salts or salinity of a compost. High salinity is damaging to plants. The EC of your Compost was 0.3 V. Low: safe undiluted and in pots

Date Sampled:

04/18/23