

**ATHENS HOCKING RECYCLING CENTER  
5991 INDUSTRIAL DRIVE  
ATHENS, OH 45701**

*Prepared For*

28069  
ATHENS HOCKING RECYCLING  
CENTE  
5991 INDUSTRIAL DR.

*Sample Information*

Sample	COMPOST JUNE 24	Sampled	06-06-2024
Description		Tested	06-18-2024
Sample Type	Greenhouse		
Lab Number	FF66601		

**Certificate of Analysis**

<i>Analysis</i>	<i>Method</i>	<i>Result</i>	<i>As Rcvd</i>	<i>EPA Limit</i>
Moisture	AOAC 965.08	20.16 %		
pH (1:5)	TMECC 04 11-A	7.5 SU		
Salinity (1:5)	TMECC 04 10-A	0.48 mS/cm		
Nitrogen, Total	AOAC 993.13	2.43 %	1.94	
Carbon to Nitrogen Ratio	TMECC 05.02A	16.8		
Phosphorus, Total	6010D	15480 mg/Kg	12400	
Potassium, Total	6010D	14720 mg/Kg	11800	
Carbon	3050B, 9060A	40.83 %	32.60	
Boron	3050B, 6010D	104 mg/Kg	83	
Arsenic	3050B, 6010D	0.59 mg/Kg		41
Cadmium	3050B, 6010D	0.59 mg/Kg		39
Copper	3050B, 6010D	11 mg/Kg		1500
Lead	3050B, 6010D	3.1 mg/Kg		300
Mercury	7471B	< 0.2 mg/Kg		17
Nickel	3050B, 6010D	2.1 mg/Kg		420
Selenium	3050B, 6010D	0.86 mg/Kg		36
Zinc	3050B, 6010D	48 mg/Kg		2800
Solvita, NH4	TMECC 05.08	5 index		
Solvita, Maturity Index	TMECC 05.08	6 index		
Solvita CO2	TMECC 05.08	6 index		
Fecal Coliforms (MPN)	SM-9221E TMECC	< 3 org/gm		
Salmonella (MPN)	SM-9221E TMECC	< 0.3 org/4gm		
Foreign Matter	TMECC 03.08A	0.00 %		


Analysis conforms to SW-846

## **Converted NPK Value**

The report gives:

- **Total Nitrogen (N):** 2.43%
- **Total Phosphorus (P):** 15,480 mg/kg = 1.548%
- **Total Potassium (K):** 14,720 mg/kg = 1.472%

Rounded to typical label format, this compost has an approximate:

 **NPK: 2-3.5-1.8**

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## **What This Compost Is Good For**

This compost is **well-balanced**:

- **Moderate nitrogen** for leafy growth
- **Good phosphorus** for root development and flower/fruit production
- **Modest potassium** for overall plant health and disease resistance

### **Best Uses:**

- **General garden soil amendment:** Boosts organic matter, structure, and fertility.
  - **Vegetable gardens:** Especially great for early-season crops (lettuce, kale, spinach) and root veggies (carrots, beets).
  - **Flower beds:** Encourages strong blooms and root growth.
  - **Tree and shrub planting:** Improves establishment and growth.
  - **Topdressing lawns:** Use lightly for soil health without burning grass.
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## **Recommendations:**

- **Mix in, don't layer:** Incorporate into soil at ~1–2 inches depth.
- **Use at planting time** or as a mid-season boost.


















- **Supplement** with other fertilizers if you're targeting high-demand crops like tomatoes or corn.

## **Micronutrients:**

These are present in trace amounts but are crucial for plant metabolism:

Element	Amount	Role in Plants
<b>Boron (B)</b>	104 mg/kg	Cell wall strength, flower/fruit development
<b>Copper (Cu)</b>	11 mg/kg	Enzyme activation, lignin synthesis
<b>Zinc (Zn)</b>	48 mg/kg	Hormone production, enzyme function
<b>Iron (Fe)</b>	<i>Not reported</i>	Commonly present; essential for chlorophyll
<b>Manganese (Mn)</b>	<i>Not reported</i>	Usually present in composts too
<b>Nickel (Ni)</b>	2.1 mg/kg	Needed in trace amounts for N metabolism
<b>Selenium (Se)</b>	0.86 mg/kg	Not essential for all plants, but beneficial in trace amounts
<b>Arsenic, Cadmium, Lead, Mercury</b>	All very low or non-detectable —  safe levels	

## **Crop Benefits by Micronutrient**

Crop Type	Boron (B) 	Copper (Cu) 	Zinc (Zn) 	Nickel (Ni) 	Selenium (Se) 
<b>Brassicas</b> (broccoli, cabbage, kale)	 Critical for head formation, flowering	 Needed for enzyme function	 For leaf size & health	 Helps nitrogen metabolism	—
<b>Root crops</b> (carrots, beets, turnips)	 Essential for root tip growth	 Supports lignin formation	 Boosts size/yield	 Helps nitrate use	—
<b>Tomatoes &amp; peppers</b>	 Improves fruit set	 Prevents dieback, disease	 For fruit sizing, disease resistance	 Helps nutrient processing	—

<b>Fruit trees</b> (apples, peaches, etc.)	✔ Prevents corking in apples	✔ Enhances wood strength, leaf health	✔ Needed for bud formation	✔ Supports nitrogen utilization	—
<b>Corn &amp; grains</b>	⚠ May prevent deformities	✔ Assists in pollen production	✔ Essential for growth hormones	✔ Improves yield	✨ Beneficial for soil microbes
<b>Legumes</b> (beans, peas)	✔ Improves nodulation & flowering	✔ Aids seed formation	✔ Prevents stunting	✔ Required for symbiotic nitrogen fixation	—
<b>Leafy greens</b> (lettuce, spinach)	✔ Prevents leaf burn, supports growth	✔ Minor but useful	✔ Enhances green coloration	⚠ Supports N uptake	✨ May benefit antioxidant levels

### ✔ Notes:

- ✔ = Especially beneficial
- ⚠ = Helpful, but less critical
- ✨ = Not essential for all plants, but provides unique benefits or supports beneficial microbes