

According to (G.S. 130A-309.09D(b)) completed forms must be returned by August 1, 2012 and a copy of this report must be sent to the County Manager of each county from which waste was received. If you have questions or require assistance in completing this report, contact your Regional Environmental Senior Specialist.

Facility Name: McGill Environmental Systems of NC, Inc

Permit: 1906-COMPOST-

ID: P1066

Facility Website (URL): www.mcgillcompost.com

Physical Address		Mailing Address	
Street 1: 634 Christian Chapel Church Rd		Street 1: 634 Christian Chapel Church Road	
Street 2:		Street 2:	
City: New Hill County: Chatham		City: New Hill	
State: North Carolina Zip: 27562		State: North Carolina Zip: 27562	
Primary Facility Contact Person		Billing Contact Person	
Name: Steve Cockman		Name: Rhonda Henderson	
Phone: (919) 542-8903 Fax: (919) 361-1141		Phone: (919) 361-1161 Fax: (919) 361-1141	
Email: scockman@mcgillcompost.com		Email: rhenderson@mcgillcompost.com	

1. Tipping Fee: \$30.00 per Ton (Attach a schedule of tipping fees if appropriate.)
2. Please attach results of monthly temperature monitoring for the period of July 1, 2011 thru June 30, 2012.
3. For Type II, III, and IV facilities, attach results of tests (Waste Analysis with metals, foreign matter and pathogens) as required in Table 3 of Rule 15A NCAC 13B .1408 for the period of July 1, 2011 thru June 30, 2012. **Current Rules state that "Compost shall be analyzed at intervals of every 20,000 tons of compost produced or every six months, whichever comes first."**
4. What type and quantity of waste was composted by your facility?

Materials COMPOSTED	Check X if Received	Tons RECEIVED	Tons COMPOSTED	Unusable Tons DISPOSED
Yard Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6,886.37	6,886.37	
Clean Wood	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Sawdust	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Wooden Pallets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3,512.22	3,512.22	
Food Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2,075.76	2,075.76	
Animal Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1,577.77	1,577.77	
Sludge and Biosolids	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	31,448.93	31,448.93	
Grease Trap Waste	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2,408.03	2,408.03	
Animal Mortalities	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Sheetrock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	551.08	551.08	
Commingled (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Other (Describe) Tobacco Dust & Stems	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	110.21	110.21	
Other (Describe) Ash	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4,224.46	4,224.46	
Other (Describe)	<input type="checkbox"/>			
<b>TOTAL</b>		52,794.83	52,794.83	



**MONTHLY**

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**TEMPERATURE**

**MONITORING**

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# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

*Batch*    *Bay*    *Initials*    *Residuals:*    FW.BIO.YW.OVERS  
09060912    Bay09

*Start Date/Time:*    *Comment*  
6/9/2012 2:52:51 PM

*Stop Date/Time:*    *Comment*  
6/20/2012 12:56:49 PM

*Mruntime:* 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
6/9/2012 5:00:00 PM	157
6/10/2012 5:00:00 PM	146
6/11/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
6/12/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
6/13/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
6/14/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
6/15/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
6/16/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/17/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/18/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/19/2012 5:00:00 PM	132

} PFRP SC

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: Bay: Initials: Residuals: Curing:

25051712 Bay25

**Start Date/Time:** **Comment**

5/17/2012 3:53:54 PM

**Stop Date/Time:** **Comment**

6/13/2012 8:58:17 AM

**Mruntime:** 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
5/26/2012 5:00:00 PM	142
5/27/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/28/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/29/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/30/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/31/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/1/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/3/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/4/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/5/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/6/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/7/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/8/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/9/2012 5:00:00 PM	131
6/10/2012 5:00:00 PM	131
6/11/2012 5:00:00 PM	131
6/12/2012 5:00:00 PM	131
6/13/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/14/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/15/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/16/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/17/2012 5:00:00 PM	131
6/18/2012 5:00:00 PM	131

UAK SC

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

*Batch*      *Bay*      *Initials*   *Residuals:*    FW.BIO YW OVERS  
01052312      Bay01

*Start Date/Time:*      *Comment*  
5/23/2012 1:24:27 PM

*Stop Date/Time:*      *Comment*  
6/5/2012 6:52:01 AM

*Mruntime:* 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
5/23/2012 5:00:00 PM	92
5/24/2012 5:00:00 PM	148
5/25/2012 5:00:00 PM	135
5/26/2012 5:00:00 PM	135
5/27/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
5/28/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
5/29/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
5/30/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
5/31/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
6/1/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
6/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
6/3/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
6/4/2012 5:00:00 PM	102

Handwritten note: } PFRP SC (with a bracket pointing to the 135, 134, and 133 values)

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 21050212 Bay: Bay21 Initials: Residuals: fwbioywovers

Start Date/Time: 5/2/2012 4:15:38 PM Comment:

Stop Date/Time: 5/24/2012 9:06:04 AM Comment:

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
5/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	113
5/3/2012 5:00:00 PM	123
5/4/2012 5:00:00 PM	127
5/5/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
5/6/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
5/7/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
5/8/2012 5:00:00 PM	129
5/9/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
5/10/2012 5:00:00 PM	129
5/11/2012 5:00:00 PM	130
5/12/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/13/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
5/14/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/15/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/16/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/18/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/19/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/20/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/21/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/22/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
5/23/2012 5:00:00 PM	132

UAR SC

CURING

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 07042412 Bay: Bay07 Initials: Residuals: FW BIO YW OVERS

**Start Date/Time:** Comment

4/24/2012 11:04:42 AM

**Stop Date/Time:** Comment

5/3/2012 11:49:38 AM

**Mruntime:** 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
4/24/2012 5:00:00 PM	131
4/25/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
4/26/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
4/27/2012 5:00:00 PM	135
4/28/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
4/29/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
4/30/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
5/1/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
5/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	133

PFIPSC

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 21041312 Bay: Bay21 Initials: Residuals: Curing

Start Date/Time: 4/13/2012 5:23:30 PM Comment

Stop Date/Time: 4/30/2012 2:43:42 PM Comment

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
4/14/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
4/15/2012 5:00:00 PM	130
4/16/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
4/17/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
4/18/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
4/19/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
4/20/2012 5:00:00 PM	126
4/21/2012 5:00:00 PM	126
4/22/2012 5:00:00 PM	126
4/23/2012 5:00:01 PM	124
4/24/2012 5:00:00 PM	122
4/25/2012 5:00:00 PM	116
4/26/2012 5:00:00 PM	116
4/27/2012 5:00:00 PM	114
4/28/2012 5:00:00 PM	114
4/29/2012 5:00:00 PM	115

VAR SC

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 05033012 Bay: Bay05 Initials: Residuals: FW-BIO YW OVERS

**Start Date/Time:** 3/30/2012 9:53:20 AM  
**Comment:**

**Stop Date/Time:** 4/10/2012 1:52:55 PM  
**Comment:**

**Mruntime:** 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
3/30/2012 5:00:01 PM	122
3/31/2012 5:00:01 PM	128
4/1/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
4/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	135
4/3/2012 5:00:00 PM	138
4/4/2012 5:00:00 PM	136
4/5/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
4/6/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
4/7/2012 5:00:00 PM	133
4/8/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
4/9/2012 5:00:00 PM	94

PFRP SC

To CURING BAY

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch Bay Initials Residuals: FW BIO YW.OVERS

03022112 Bay03

Start Date/Time: Comment

2/21/2012 3:32:54 PM

Stop Date/Time: Comment

3/15/2012 5:14:43 PM

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
2/21/2012 5:00:00 PM	118
2/22/2012 5:00:00 PM	124
2/23/2012 5:00:00 PM	126
2/24/2012 5:00:00 PM	130
2/25/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
2/26/2012 5:00:00 PM	138
2/29/2012 5:00:01 PM	142
3/1/2012 5:00:00 PM	146
3/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	150
3/3/2012 5:00:00 PM	152
3/4/2012 5:00:00 PM	148
3/5/2012 5:00:00 PM	146
3/6/2012 5:00:00 PM	142
3/7/2012 5:00:01 PM	138
3/8/2012 5:00:00 PM	134
3/9/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
3/10/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
3/11/2012 5:00:00 PM	126
3/12/2012 5:00:00 PM	122
3/13/2012 5:00:00 PM	118
3/14/2012 5:00:01 PM	116
3/15/2012 5:00:00 PM	118

} PFRP SC

VAR

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: Bay: Initials: Residuals: FW.BIO YW OVERS

11122711 Bay11

Start Date/Time: Comment  
12/27/2011 10:00:19 AM

Stop Date/Time: Comment  
1/13/2012 8:11:56 AM

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
12/27/2011 5:00:00 PM	120
12/28/2011 5:00:00 PM	126
12/29/2011 5:00:00 PM	136
12/30/2011 5:00:00 PM	136
12/31/2011 5:00:00 PM	140
1/1/2012 5:00:00 PM	144
1/2/2012 5:00:00 PM	146
1/3/2012 5:00:00 PM	148
1/4/2012 5:00:00 PM	146
1/5/2012 5:00:00 PM	144
1/6/2012 5:00:00 PM	138
1/7/2012 5:00:00 PM	132
1/8/2012 5:00:00 PM	128
1/9/2012 5:00:00 PM	124
1/10/2012 5:00:00 PM	120
1/11/2012 5:00:00 PM	118
1/12/2012 5:00:00 PM	118

PFEP SC

VAR

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch 03012711 Bay Bay03 Initials Residuals: fwbiowy overs

Start Date/Time: 1/27/2011 2:13:57 PM  
Comment

Stop Date/Time: 2/14/2011 1:25:47 PM  
Comment

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
1/27/2011 5:00:00 PM	74.11398
1/28/2011 5:00:00 PM	163.3889
1/29/2011 5:00:00 PM	171.9295 PFRP SC
1/30/2011 5:00:00 PM	171.3857
1/31/2011 5:00:00 PM	140.8075
2/1/2011 5:00:01 PM	140.3255
2/2/2011 5:00:00 PM	140.4861
2/3/2011 5:00:01 PM	140.1401
2/4/2011 5:00:01 PM	140.2142
2/5/2011 5:00:01 PM	140.3749
2/6/2011 5:00:01 PM	140.3131 VAR SC
2/7/2011 5:00:00 PM	140.1524
2/8/2011 5:00:00 PM	139.0648
2/9/2011 5:00:00 PM	131.1545
2/10/2011 5:00:01 PM	122.0206
2/11/2011 5:00:00 PM	111.0451
2/12/2011 5:00:00 PM	120.9947
2/13/2011 5:00:00 PM	147.593

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 03021711 Bay: Bay03 Initials: Residuals: fw bio yw overs

Start Date/Time: 2/17/2011 3:28:48 PM  
Comment:

Stop Date/Time: 3/8/2011 2:42:00 PM  
Comment:

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
2/17/2011 5:00:00 PM	118.9183
2/18/2011 5:00:00 PM	131.4264
2/19/2011 5:00:00 PM	129.7084
2/20/2011 5:00:00 PM	128.8702
2/21/2011 5:00:00 PM	128.3983
2/22/2011 5:00:00 PM	129.8196
2/23/2011 5:00:00 PM	134.3186
2/24/2011 5:00:00 PM	141.5367 PFRP SC
2/25/2011 5:00:00 PM	141.5862
2/26/2011 5:00:00 PM	140.5727
2/27/2011 5:00:00 PM	140.3502
2/28/2011 5:00:00 PM	139.8064
3/1/2011 5:00:00 PM	132.5882 VAR
3/2/2011 5:00:00 PM	129.7844
3/3/2011 5:00:00 PM	132.6642
3/4/2011 5:00:00 PM	155.6764
3/5/2011 5:00:00 PM	177.5903
3/6/2011 5:00:00 PM	174.7475
3/7/2011 5:00:00 PM	164.1428

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 0632311 Bay: Bay06 Initials: Residuals: fwbioywovers

**Start Date/Time:** **Comment**

3/23/2011 11:38:21 AM

**Stop Date/Time:** **Comment**

4/5/2011 4:04:07 PM

**Mruntime:** 0

<b>Date/Time</b>	<b>Temperature</b>
3/23/2011 5:00:00 PM	142
3/24/2011 5:00:01 PM	135
3/25/2011 5:00:00 PM	151 PFRP SC
3/26/2011 5:00:01 PM	161
3/27/2011 5:00:01 PM	155
3/28/2011 5:00:00 PM	147
3/29/2011 5:00:00 PM	134
3/30/2011 5:00:00 PM	131
3/31/2011 5:00:00 PM	134
4/1/2011 5:00:00 PM	136
4/2/2011 5:00:00 PM	133
4/3/2011 5:00:00 PM	128
4/4/2011 5:00:00 PM	130
4/5/2011 5:00:00 PM	125 JAN
4/6/2011 5:00:00 PM	122
4/7/2011 5:00:00 PM	120
4/8/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/9/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/10/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/11/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/12/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/13/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/14/2011 5:00:00 PM	
4/15/2011 5:00:00 PM	

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: Bay: Initials: Residuals: Curing

21032111 Bay21

**Start Date/Time:** *Comment*

3/21/2011 1:33:49 PM

**Stop Date/Time:** *Comment*

4/21/2011 10:41:45 AM

**Mruntime:** 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
3/21/2011 5:00:00 PM	142
3/22/2011 5:00:00 PM	92
3/23/2011 5:00:00 PM	100
3/24/2011 5:00:01 PM	139
3/25/2011 5:00:00 PM	140
3/26/2011 5:00:01 PM	129 <i>PF2P SC</i>
3/27/2011 5:00:01 PM	162
3/28/2011 5:00:00 PM	161
3/29/2011 5:00:00 PM	155
3/30/2011 5:00:00 PM	149
3/31/2011 5:00:00 PM	143
4/1/2011 5:00:00 PM	135
4/2/2011 5:00:00 PM	122
4/3/2011 5:00:00 PM	118
4/4/2011 5:00:00 PM	122
4/5/2011 5:00:00 PM	119
4/6/2011 5:00:00 PM	125
4/7/2011 5:00:00 PM	123 <i>VAR</i>
4/8/2011 5:00:00 PM	122
4/9/2011 5:00:00 PM	121
4/10/2011 5:00:00 PM	119
4/11/2011 5:00:00 PM	118
4/12/2011 5:00:00 PM	122
4/13/2011 5:00:00 PM	123

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: Bay: Initials: Residuals: fwbiowovers

0451411 Bay04

**Start Date/Time:** **Comment**

5/14/2011 12:20:08 PM

**Stop Date/Time:** **Comment**

5/24/2011 3:01:57 PM

**Mruntime:** 0

<i>Date/Time</i>	<i>Temperature</i>
5/14/2011 5:00:00 PM	131
5/15/2011 5:00:00 PM	112
5/16/2011 5:00:00 PM	135
5/17/2011 5:00:00 PM	166 PFAP
5/18/2011 5:00:00 PM	156 SC
5/19/2011 5:00:00 PM	125
5/20/2011 5:00:00 PM	124
5/21/2011 5:00:00 PM	146
5/22/2011 5:00:00 PM	167
5/23/2011 5:00:00 PM	166

PLACED IN CURING BAY

# McGill Environmental Temperature Report

Batch: 0406811 Bay: Bay04 Initials: Residuals: fwbioywovers

Start Date/Time: 6/8/2011 11:16:44 AM  
Comment:

Stop Date/Time: 6/20/2011 10:14:48 AM  
Comment:

Mruntime: 0

Date/Time	Temperature
6/8/2011 5:00:00 PM	164
6/9/2011 5:00:00 PM	180
6/10/2011 5:00:00 PM	185
6/11/2011 5:00:00 PM	183
6/12/2011 5:00:00 PM	177
6/13/2011 5:00:00 PM	174
6/14/2011 5:00:00 PM	173
6/15/2011 5:00:00 PM	169
6/16/2011 5:00:00 PM	164
6/17/2011 5:00:00 PM	157
6/18/2011 5:00:00 PM	141
6/19/2011 5:00:00 PM	148

PFRP SC

**WASTE**

**ANALYSIS**



Pace Analytical Services, Inc.  
205 East Meadow Road - Suite A  
Eden, NC 27288  
(336)623-8921

Pace Analytical Services, Inc.  
2225 Riverside Dr.  
Asheville, NC 28804  
(828)254-7176

Pace Analytical Services, Inc.  
9800 Kinsey Ave. Suite 100  
Huntersville, NC 28078  
(704)875-9092

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Compost Sampling 5/1  
Pace Project No.: 92117683

Sample: MERRY OAKS COMPOST Lab ID: 92117683002 Collected: 05/01/12 15:45 Received: 05/02/12 16:05 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
<b>8081 GCS Pesticides, TCLP SPE</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 8081 Preparation Method: EPA 3535								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 05/07/12 14:00								
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	58-89-9	
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	57-74-9	
Endrin	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	72-20-8	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	1024-57-3	
Methoxychlor	ND	mg/L	1.0	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	72-43-5	
Toxaphene	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	8001-35-2	
<b>Surrogates</b>								
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	65 %		10-138	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	2051-24-3	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (S)	60 %		10-110	1	05/08/12 14:30	05/16/12 00:45	877-09-8	
<b>6010 MET ICP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3050								
Aluminum	24500	mg/kg	118	10	05/05/12 16:00	05/08/12 14:11	7429-90-5	
Arsenic	15.3	mg/kg	0.59	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-38-2	
Cadmium	0.55	mg/kg	0.12	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-43-9	
Calcium	55700	mg/kg	118	10	05/05/12 16:00	05/08/12 14:11	7440-70-2	
Chromium	23.0	mg/kg	0.59	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-47-3	
Copper	212	mg/kg	0.59	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-50-8	
Lead	13.7	mg/kg	0.59	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7439-92-1	
Magnesium	3270	mg/kg	11.8	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7439-95-4	
Molybdenum	3.1	mg/kg	0.59	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7439-98-7	
Nickel	9.5	mg/kg	0.59	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-02-0	
Potassium	8200	mg/kg	589	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-09-7	
Selenium	2.0	mg/kg	1.2	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7782-49-2	
Sodium	3330	mg/kg	589	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-23-5	
Zinc	326	mg/kg	1.2	1	05/05/12 16:00	05/07/12 20:45	7440-66-6	
<b>6010 MET ICP, TCLP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3010								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 05/11/12 16:15								
Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7440-38-2	
Barium	0.56	mg/L	0.50	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7440-39-3	
Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.0050	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7440-43-9	
Chromium	0.049	mg/L	0.025	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7440-47-3	
Lead	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7439-92-1	
Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7782-49-2	
Silver	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	05/12/12 13:05	05/13/12 17:52	7440-22-4	
<b>7470 Mercury, TCLP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 7470 Preparation Method: EPA 7470								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 05/11/12 16:15								
Mercury	ND	mg/L	0.00020	1	05/14/12 12:15	05/15/12 11:34	7439-97-6	
<b>7471 Mercury</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 7471 Preparation Method: EPA 7471								
Mercury	0.072	mg/kg	0.0055	1	05/09/12 12:20	05/09/12 14:46	7439-97-6	



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### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Compost Sampling 5/1  
Pace Project No.: 92117683

Sample: MERRY OAKS COMPOST Lab ID: 92117683002 Collected: 05/01/12 15:45 Received: 05/02/12 16:05 Matrix: Solid

Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
<b>8270 MSSV TCLP Sep Funnel</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 8270 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 05/07/12 14:00								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	106-46-7	
2-Methylphenol(o-Cresol)	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	95-48-7	
3&4-Methylphenol(m&p Cresol)	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05		
Hexachloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	67-72-1	
Nitrobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	98-95-3	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	87-68-3	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	88-06-2	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	95-95-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	121-14-2	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	118-74-1	
Pentachlorophenol	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	87-86-5	
Pyridine	ND	mg/L	0.050	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	110-86-1	
<b>Surrogates</b>								
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	40 %		12-102	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	4165-60-0	
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	41 %		13-107	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	321-60-8	
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	72 %		21-132	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	1718-51-0	
Phenol-d6 (S)	19 %		10-110	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	13127-88-3	
2-Fluorophenol (S)	27 %		10-110	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	367-12-4	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	58 %		27-108	1	05/08/12 09:00	05/08/12 23:05	118-79-6	
<b>8260 MSV TCLP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 8260								
Benzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	71-43-2	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND	mg/L	0.38	38		05/03/12 20:38	78-93-3	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	56-23-5	
Chlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	108-90-7	
Chloroform	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	67-66-3	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	106-46-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	107-06-2	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	75-35-4	
Tetrachloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	127-18-4	
Trichloroethene	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	79-01-6	
Vinyl chloride	ND	mg/L	0.19	38		05/03/12 20:38	75-01-4	
<b>Surrogates</b>								
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	109 %		70-130	38		05/03/12 20:38	17060-07-0	1g
Toluene-d8 (S)	99 %		67-135	38		05/03/12 20:38	2037-26-5	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	96 %		70-130	38		05/03/12 20:38	460-00-4	
Dibromofluoromethane (S)	107 %		70-130	38		05/03/12 20:38	1868-53-7	
<b>Percent Moisture</b>								
Analytical Method: ASTM D2974-87								
Percent Moisture	39.3 %		0.10	1		05/03/12 13:36		
<b>1010 Flashpoint,Closed Cup</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 1010								
Flashpoint	>200	deg F	70.0	1		05/15/12 17:05		



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**ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Project: Compost Sampling 5/1  
 Pace Project No.: 92117683

Sample: MERRY OAKS COMPOST Lab ID: 92117683002 Collected: 05/01/12 15:45 Received: 05/02/12 16:05 Matrix: Solid  
 Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
<b>2320B Alkalinity</b>	Analytical Method: SM 2320B							
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	3450	mg/kg	82.4	1		05/12/12 14:45		
<b>2540G Total Percent Solids</b>	Analytical Method: SM 2540G							
Total Solids	60.7	%	0.10	1		05/03/12 08:56		N2
<b>9045 pH Soil</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 9045							
pH at 25 Degrees C	7.3	Std. Units	0.10	1		05/04/12 12:45		
<b>Plant Available Nitrogen</b>	Analytical Method: 40CFR PART 432.2							
Plant Available Nitrogen	4340	mg/kg	1.0	1		05/16/12 13:35		N2
<b>350.1 Ammonia</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 350.1							
Nitrogen, Ammonia	463	mg/kg	14.2	1		05/15/12 17:35	7664-41-7	D6,M1
<b>351.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 351.2							
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	14000	mg/kg	532	10		05/15/12 12:48	7727-37-9	
<b>353.2 Nitrogen, NO2/NO3</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 353.2							
Nitrogen, Nitrate	31.8	mg/kg	3.3	1		05/16/12 00:38		
Nitrogen, Nitrite	14.9	mg/kg	1.6	1		05/16/12 00:38		
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	46.8	mg/kg	3.3	1		05/16/12 00:38		
<b>365.1 Phosphorus, Total</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 365.1							
Phosphorus	5150	mg/kg	358	50		05/15/12 09:28	7723-14-0	



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**ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Project: Compost Sampling 12/20  
Pace Project No.: 92109001

Sample: MERRY OAKS Lab ID: 92109001002 Collected: 12/20/11 11:00 Received: 12/21/11 15:50 Matrix: Solid  
Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
<b>8081 GCS Pesticides, TCLP SPE</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 8081 Preparation Method: EPA 3535								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/27/11 16:02								
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	58-89-9	
Chlordane (Technical)	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	57-74-9	
Endrin	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	72-20-8	
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	mg/L	0.00050	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	1024-57-3	
Methoxychlor	ND	mg/L	1.0	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	72-43-5	
Toxaphene	ND	mg/L	0.0030	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	8001-35-2	
<b>Surrogates</b>								
Decachlorobiphenyl (S)	80	%	10-138	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	2051-24-3	
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (S)	46	%	10-110	1	12/28/11 15:30	12/29/11 17:09	877-09-8	
<b>6010 MET ICP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3050								
Aluminum	27500	mg/kg	61.7	5	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 12:16	7429-90-5	
Arsenic	13.6	mg/kg	0.62	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-38-2	
Cadmium	0.71	mg/kg	0.12	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-43-9	
Calcium	55000	mg/kg	61.7	5	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 12:16	7440-70-2	
Copper	255	mg/kg	0.62	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-50-8	
Lead	11.4	mg/kg	0.62	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7439-92-1	
Magnesium	3490	mg/kg	12.3	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7439-95-4	
Molybdenum	3.7	mg/kg	0.62	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7439-98-7	
Nickel	9.9	mg/kg	0.62	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-02-0	
Potassium	9270	mg/kg	617	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-09-7	
Selenium	2.5	mg/kg	1.2	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7782-49-2	
Sodium	3770	mg/kg	617	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-23-5	
Zinc	330	mg/kg	1.2	1	12/29/11 15:50	12/30/11 03:25	7440-66-6	
<b>6010 MET ICP, TCLP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 6010 Preparation Method: EPA 3010								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/28/11 16:00								
Arsenic	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7440-38-2	
Barium	ND	mg/L	0.50	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7440-39-3	
Cadmium	ND	mg/L	0.0050	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7440-43-9	
Chromium	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7440-47-3	
Lead	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7439-92-1	
Selenium	ND	mg/L	0.10	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7782-49-2	
Silver	ND	mg/L	0.025	1	12/29/11 13:35	12/30/11 02:38	7440-22-4	
<b>7470 Mercury, TCLP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 7470 Preparation Method: EPA 7470								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/28/11 16:00								
Mercury	ND	mg/L	0.00020	1	12/29/11 17:20	12/30/11 12:31	7439-97-6	
<b>7471 Mercury</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 7471 Preparation Method: EPA 7471								
Mercury	0.097	mg/kg	0.0074	1	12/27/11 18:05	12/29/11 12:22	7439-97-6	



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### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project: Compost Sampling 12/20  
Pace Project No.: 92109001

Sample: MERRY OAKS Lab ID: 92109001002 Collected: 12/20/11 11:00 Received: 12/21/11 15:50 Matrix: Solid  
Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
<b>8270 MSSV TCLP Sep Funnel</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 8270 Preparation Method: EPA 3510								
Leachate Method/Date: EPA 1311; 12/27/11 16:02								
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	106-46-7	
2-Methylphenol(o-Cresol)	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	95-48-7	
3&4-Methylphenol(m&p Cresol)	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34		
Hexachloroethane	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	67-72-1	
Nitrobenzene	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	98-95-3	
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	87-68-3	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	88-06-2	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	95-95-4	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	121-14-2	
Hexachlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	118-74-1	
Pentachlorophenol	ND mg/L		0.10	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	87-86-5	
Pyridine	ND mg/L		0.050	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	110-86-1	
<b>Surrogates</b>								
Nitrobenzene-d5 (S)	45 %		12-102	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	4165-60-0	2g
2-Fluorobiphenyl (S)	47 %		13-107	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	321-60-8	
Terphenyl-d14 (S)	45 %		21-132	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	1718-51-0	
Phenol-d6 (S)	48 %		10-110	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	13127-88-3	
2-Fluorophenol (S)	50 %		10-110	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	367-12-4	
2,4,6-Tribromophenol (S)	33 %		27-108	1	01/04/12 14:00	01/04/12 21:34	118-79-6	
<b>8260 MSV TCLP</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 8260								
Benzene	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	71-43-2	
2-Butanone (MEK)	ND mg/L		0.38	38		12/30/11 21:12	78-93-3	
Carbon tetrachloride	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	56-23-5	
Chlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	108-90-7	
Chloroform	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	67-66-3	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	106-46-7	
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	107-06-2	
1,1-Dichloroethene	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	75-35-4	
Tetrachloroethene	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	127-18-4	
Trichloroethene	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	79-01-6	
Vinyl chloride	ND mg/L		0.19	38		12/30/11 21:12	75-01-4	
<b>Surrogates</b>								
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (S)	114 %		70-130	38		12/30/11 21:12	17060-07-0	1g
Toluene-d8 (S)	101 %		67-135	38		12/30/11 21:12	2037-26-5	
4-Bromofluorobenzene (S)	84 %		70-130	38		12/30/11 21:12	460-00-4	
Dibromofluoromethane (S)	119 %		70-130	38		12/30/11 21:12	1868-53-7	
<b>Percent Moisture</b>								
Analytical Method: ASTM D2974-87								
Percent Moisture	40.4 %		0.10	1		12/22/11 13:32		
<b>1010 Flashpoint,Closed Cup</b>								
Analytical Method: EPA 1010								
Flashpoint	>200 deg F		70.0	1		01/05/12 13:00		



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**ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

Project: Compost Sampling 12/20  
 Pace Project No.: 92109001

Sample: MERRY OAKS Lab ID: 92109001002 Collected: 12/20/11 11:00 Received: 12/21/11 15:50 Matrix: Solid  
 Results reported on a "dry-weight" basis

Parameters	Results	Units	Report Limit	DF	Prepared	Analyzed	CAS No.	Qual
<b>2320B Alkalinity</b>	Analytical Method: SM 2320B							
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	3440	mg/kg	792	1		12/31/11 14:30		
<b>2540G Total Percent Solids</b>	Analytical Method: SM 2540G							
Total Solids	59.6	%	0.10	1		12/22/11 09:01		N2
<b>9045 pH Soil</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 9045							
pH at 25 Degrees C	7.5	Std. Units	0.10	1		12/23/11 12:00		
<b>Plant Available Nitrogen</b>	Analytical Method: 40CFR PART 432.2							
Plant Available Nitrogen	4020	mg/kg	1.0	1		01/09/12 12:55		N2
<b>350.1 Ammonia</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 350.1							
Nitrogen, Ammonia	294	mg/kg	7.9	5		01/06/12 14:28	7664-41-7	
<b>351.2 Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 351.2							
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total	12200	mg/kg	763	10		12/30/11 10:13	7727-37-9	
<b>353.2 Nitrogen, NO2/NO3</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 353.2							
Nitrogen, Nitrate	301	mg/kg	10.1	3		01/06/12 15:07		
Nitrogen, Nitrite	3.7	mg/kg	1.7	1		01/06/12 14:50		
Nitrogen, NO2 plus NO3	301	mg/kg	10.1	3		01/06/12 15:07		
<b>365.1 Phosphorus, Total</b>	Analytical Method: EPA 365.1							
Phosphorus	4000	mg/kg	182	25		01/02/12 14:11	7723-14-0	



**US COMPOSTING COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)  
Steve Cockman  
634 Christian Chapel Church Road  
New Hill  
NC 27562 (919) 362-1161

Date Sampled/Received: 16 Jan. 12 / 19 Jan. 12

**Product Identification** Compost  
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

## COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	%, weight basis	Not reported	Not reported
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	41.8	
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	45.1	
pH	units	7.16	
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity EC <sub>5</sub> )	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	6.6	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	maxium aggregate size, inches	0.38	
Stability Indicator (respirometry)		Stability Rating:	
CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	1.9	Very Stable
	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g TS/day	0.85	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	100.0	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	Fecal coliform
		Pass	Salmonella
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	As,Cd,Cr,Cu,Pb,Hg Mo,Ni,Se,Zn

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

Laboratory Group:

Jan.12 C

Laboratory Number:

2010434-1/1

Analyst: Assaf Sadeh

www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)  
Steve Cockman  
634 Christian Chapel Church Road  
New Hill  
NC 27562 (919) 362-1161

Date Sampled/Received: 16 Jan. 12 / 19 Jan. 12

**Product Identification** Compost  
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

## COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
<i>Compost Parameters</i>	<i>Reported as (units of measure)</i>	<i>Test Results</i>	<i>Test Results</i>
Plant Nutrients:	% weight basis	% wet weight basis	% dry weight basis
Nitrogen	Total N	0.79	1.4
Phosphorus	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.75	1.3
Potassium	K <sub>2</sub> O	0.42	0.72
Calcium	Ca	3.2	5.5
Magnesium	Mg	0.25	0.43
Moisture Content	% wet weight basis	41.8	
Organic Matter Content	% dry weight basis	45.1	
pH	units	7.16	
Soluble Salts <i>(electrical conductivity EC<sub>5</sub>)</i>	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	6.6	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	% under 9.5 mm, dw basis	100.0	
Stability Indicator ( <i>respirometry</i> )		<i>Stability Rating:</i>	
CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	1.9	Very Stable
	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g TS/day	0.85	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	100.0	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	<i>Fecal coliform</i>
		Pass	<i>Salmonella</i>
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	<i>As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg</i>
			<i>Mo, Ni, Se, Zn</i>

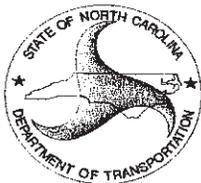
*Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.*

Laboratory Group: Jan.12 C	Laboratory Number: 2010434-1/1
Analyst: Assaf Sadeh	 www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing Assurance*



**McGill Environmental (New Hill)**

Steve Cockman

634 Christian Chapel Church Road

New Hill

NC 27562

(919) 362-1161

Date Sampled/Received: 16 Jan. 12 / 19 Jan. 12

**Product Identification:** Compost

Merry Oaks Soil Builder

## COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET for NORTH CAROLINA DOT

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
<i>Compost Parameters</i>	<i>Test Results</i>	<i>Reported as (units of measure)</i>	<i>Project Specification (Allowable Limit)</i>
Organic Matter Content	45.1	%, dry weight basis	25 - 65
pH	7.16	Unitless	5.0 - 8.5
Moisture Content	41.8	%, wet weight basis	30 - 60
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity)	6.6	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	5.0 dS/m, maximum
Particle Size	100.0	%, dry weight passing through 3 inch screen and	100%
	100.0	1 inch screen and	90% minimum
	100.0	3/4 inch screen and	65% minimum
	99.4	1/4 inch screen	50% maximum
Stability Indicator (respirometry) CO2 Evolution	1.9	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	≤ 8
Maturity Indicator (bioassay) Percent Emergence	100.0	average % of control	80%, minimum
Relative Seedling Vigor	100.0	average % of control	80%, minimum
Select Pathogens (Fecal Coliform)	Pass	PASS/FAIL: Per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR 503.32(a)	Pass
Trace Metals	Pass	PASS/FAIL: Per US EPA Class A 40 CFR 503.13, tables 1 and 3.	Pass
Inert Contamination (man-made)	None Detected	%, dry weight	<1.0 %

*Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.*

*For additional information pertaining to compost use, the specific compost parameters tested for within the Seal of Testing assurance Program, or the program in general, log on to the US Composting Council's TMECC web-site at <http://www.tmecc.org>.*

This compost product has been sampled and tested as required by the Seal of Testing assurance Program on the United States Composting Council (USCC), using certain methods from the "Test Methods for the Examination of Compost and Composting" manual. Test results are available upon request by contacting the compost producer (address at top of page). The USCC makes no warranties regarding this product or its content, quality, or suitability for any particular use.

Laboratory Group: Jan.12 C Laboratory Number: 2010434-1/1  
 Analyst: Assaf Sadeh *Assaf Sadeh* www.compostlab.com

# SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY  
WATSONVILLE  
CALIFORNIA  
95076  
USA

Account #: 2010434-1/1-6691

Group: Jan. 12 C #24

Reporting Date: February 1, 2012

McGill Environmental (New Hill)  
634 Christian Chapel Church Road  
New Hill, NC 27562  
Attn: Steve Cockman

Date Received: 19 Jan. 12  
Sample Identification: Merry Oaks Soil Builder  
Sample ID #: 2010434 - 1/1

Nutrients	Dry wt.	As Rcvd.	units	Stability Indicator:	Biologically Available C		
Total Nitrogen:	1.4	0.79	%	<b>CO2 Evolution</b>	Respirometry		
Ammonia (NH <sub>4</sub> -N):	260	150	mg/kg	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	1.9		
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> -N):	450	260	mg/kg	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g TS/day	0.85		
Org. Nitrogen (Org.-N):	1.3	0.76	%	Stability Rating	very stable		
Phosphorus (as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ):	1.3	0.74	%		very stable		
Phosphorus (P):	5600	3300	mg/kg	<b>Maturity Indicator: Cucumber Bioassay</b>			
Potassium (as K <sub>2</sub> O):	0.72	0.42	%	Compost:Vermiculite(v:v)	1:1		
Potassium (K):	6000	3500	mg/kg	Emergence (%)	100		
Calcium (Ca):	5.5	3.2	%	Seedling Vigor (%)	100		
Magnesium (Mg):	0.43	0.25	%	Description of Plants	healthy		
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> -S):	2900	1700	mg/kg		healthy		
Boron (Total B):	26	15	mg/kg	<b>Pathogens</b>			
Moisture:	0	41.8	%	Results	Units		
Sodium (Na):	0.21	0.12	%	Fecal Coliform	250		
Chloride (Cl):	0.22	0.13	%	Salmonella	< 3		
pH Value:	NA	7.16	unit		MPN/g		
Bulk Density :	25	42	lb/cu ft		MPN/4g		
Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ):	130	78	lb/ton	Date Tested: 19 Jan. 12			
Conductivity (EC5):	6.6	NA	mmhos/cm	<b>Inerts</b>	% by weight		
Organic Matter:	45.1	26.2	%	Plastic	< 0.5		
Organic Carbon:	23.0	13.0	%	Glass	< 0.5		
Ash:	54.9	32.0	%	Metal	< 0.5		
C/N Ratio	17	17	ratio	Sharps	ND		
AgIndex	8	8	ratio	<b>Size &amp; Volume Distribution</b>			
<b>Metals</b>	Dry wt.	EPA Limit	units	MM	% by weight	% by volume	BD g/cc
Aluminum (Al)	31000	-	mg/kg	> 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
Arsenic (As):	9.8	41	mg/kg	25 to 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
Cadmium (Cd):	< 1.0	39	mg/kg	16 to 25	0.0	0.0	0.00
Chromium (Cr):	35	1200	mg/kg	9.5 to 16	0.0	0.0	0.00
Cobalt (Co)	10	-	mg/kg	6.3 to 9.5	0.6	0.4	0.71
Copper (Cu):	120	1500	mg/kg	4.0 to 6.3	2.0	2.6	0.37
Iron (Fe):	14000	-	mg/kg	2.0 to 4.0	24.7	30.8	0.39
Lead (Pb):	12	300	mg/kg	< 2.0	72.7	66.1	0.54
Manganese (Mn):	1800	-	mg/kg	Bulk Density Description: <.35 Light Materials, >.35-.60 medium weight materials, >.60 Heavy Materials			
Mercury (Hg):	< 1.0	17	mg/kg	Analyst: Assaf Sadeh			
Molybdenum (Mo):	4.0	75	mg/kg	<i>Assaf Sadeh</i>			
Nickel (Ni):	12	420	mg/kg				
Selenium (Se):	2.0	36	mg/kg				
Zinc (Zn):	240	2800	mg/kg				

\*Sample was received and handled in accordance with TMECC procedures.

Account No.:  
2010434 - 1/1 - 6691  
Group: Jan.12 C No. 24

Date Received  
Sample i.d.  
Sample I.d. No.

19 Jan. 12  
Merry Oaks Soil Builder  
1/1 2010434

**INTERPRETATION:**

**Is Your Compost Stable?**

<b>Respiration Rate</b> 1.9 mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/ g OM/day	<b>Biodegradation Rate of Your Pile</b> +++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Stable > < Unstable > < High For Mulch
<b>Biologically Available Carbon (BAC)</b> 1.9 mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/ g OM/day	<b>Optimum Degradation Rate</b> +++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Stable > < Unstable > < High For Mulch

**Is Your Compost Mature?**

<b>AmmoniaN/NitrateN ratio</b> 0.58 Ratio	+++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
<b>Ammonia N ppm</b> 260 mg/kg dry wt.	+++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
<b>Nitrate N ppm</b> 450 mg/kg dry wt.	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature
<b>pH value</b> 7.16 units	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature > < Immature
<b>Cucumber Emergence</b> 100.0 percent	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature

**Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?**

<b>Fecal Coliform</b> < 1000 MPN/g dry wt.	+++++++ < Safe > < High Fecal Coliform
<b>Salmonella</b> Less than 3 /4g dry wt.	+++++++ <Safe (none detected) > < High Salmonella Count(> 3 per 4 grams)
<b>Metals</b> US EPA 503 Pass dry wt.	+++++++ <All Metals Pass > < One or more Metals Fail

**Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?**

<b>Nutrients (N+P2O5+K2O)</b> 3.4 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ <Low > < Average > < High Nutrient Content
<b>AgIndex (Nutrients / Sodium and Chloride Salts)</b> 8 Ratio	+++++++ ((N+P2O5+K2O) / (Na + Cl)) Na & Cl > < Nutrient and Sodium and Chloride Provider > < Nutrient Provider
<b>Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)</b> 4 lbs/ton wet wt.	+++++++ Estimated release for first season Low Nitrogen Provider> < Average Nitrogen Provider > <High Nitrogen Provider
<b>C/N Ratio</b> 17 Ratio	+++++++ < Nitrogen Release > < N-Neutral > < N-Demand> < High Nitrogen Demand
<b>Soluble Available Nutrients &amp; Salts (EC5 w/w dw)</b> 6.6 mmhos/cm dry wt.	+++++++ SloRelease> < Average Nutrient Release Rate > <High Available Nutrients
<b>Lime Content (CaCO3)</b> 130 Lbs/ton dry wt.	+++++++ < Low > < Average > < High Lime Content (as CaCO3)

**What are the physical properties of your compost?**

<b>Percent Ash</b> 54.9 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ < High Organic Matter > < Average > < High Ash Content
<b>Sieve Size % &gt; 6.3 MM (0.25")</b> 0.6 Percent dry wt.	+++++ All Uses > < Size May Restrict Uses for Potting mix and Golf Courses

Account No.:  
2010434 - 1/1 - 6691  
Group: Jan.12 C No. 24

Date Received 19 Jan. 12  
Sample i.d. Merry Oaks Soil Builder  
Sample I.d. No. 1/1 2010434

**INTERPRETATION:**

**Is Your Compost Stable?**

**Respiration Rate**

1.9 Low: Good for all uses mg CO<sub>2</sub>-C/g OM/day

The respiration rate is a measurement of the biodegradation rate of the organic matter in the sample (as received). The respiration rate is determined by measuring the rate at which CO<sub>2</sub> is released under optimized moisture and temperature conditions.

**Biologically Available Carbon**

2 Low: Good for all uses mg CO<sub>2</sub>-C/g OM/day

Biologically Available Carbon (BAC) is a measurement of the rate at which CO<sub>2</sub> is released under optimized moisture, temperature, porosity, nutrients, pH and microbial conditions. If both the RR and the BAC test values are close to the same value, the pile is optimized for composting. If both values are high the compost pile just needs more time. If both values are low the compost has stabilized and should be moved to curing. BAC test values that are higher than RR indicate that the compost pile has stalled. This could be due to anaerobic conditions, lack of available nitrogen due to excessive air converting ammonia to the unavailable nitrate form, lack of nitrogen or other nutrients due to poor choice of feedstock, pH value out of range, or microbes rendered non-active.

**Is Your Compost Mature?**

**AmmoniaN:NitrateN ratio**

0.58 mature

**Ammonia N ppm**

260 mature

**Nitrate N ppm**

450 mature

**pH value**

7.16 mature

Composting to stabilize carbon can occur at such a rapid rate that sometimes phytotoxins remain in the compost and must be neutralized before using in high concentrations or in high-end uses. This step is called curing. Typically ammonia is in excess with the break-down of organic materials resulting in an increase in pH. This combination results in a loss of volatile ammonia (it smells). Once this toxic ammonia has been reduced and the pH drops, the microbes convert the ammonia to nitrates. A low ammonia + high nitrate score is indicative of a mature compost, however there are many exceptions. For example, a compost with a low pH (<7) will retain ammonia, while a compost with high lime content can lose ammonia before the organic fraction becomes stable. Composts must first be stable before curing indicators apply.

**Cucumber Bioassay**

100.0 Percent

Cucumbers are chosen for this test because they are salt tolerant and very sensitive to ammonia and organic acid toxicity. Therefore, we can germinate seeds in high concentrations of compost to measure phytotoxic effects without soluble salts being the limiting factor. Values above 80% for both percent emergence and vigor are indicative of a well-cured compost. Exceptions include very high salts that affect the cucumbers, excessive concentrations of nitrates and other nutrients that will be in range when formulated to make a growing media. In addition to testing a 1:1 compost: vermiculite blend, we also test a diluted 1:4 blend to indicate a more sensitive toxicity level.

**Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?**

**Fecal Coliform**

< 1000 /g dry wt.

Fecal coliforms can survive in both aerobic and anaerobic conditions and is common in all initial compost piles. Most human pathogens occur from fecal matter and all fecal matter is loaded in fecal coliforms. Therefore fecal coliforms are used as an indicator to determine if the chosen method for pathogen reduction (heat for compost) has met the requirements of sufficient temperature, time and mixing. If the fecal coliforms are reduced to below 1000 per gram dry wt. it is assumed all other pathogens are eliminated. Potential problems are that fecal coliform can regrow during the curing phase or during shipping. This is because the conditions are now more favorable for growth than during the composting process.

**Salmonella Bacteria**

Less than 3 3 / 4g dry wt. Salmonella is not only another indicator organism but also a toxic microbe. It has been used in the case of biosolids industry to determine adequate pathogen reduction.

**Metals**

Pass

The ten heavy metals listed in the EPA 503 regulations are chosen to determine if compost can be applied to ag land and handled without toxic effects. Most high concentrations of heavy metals are derived from woodwaste feedstock such as chrome-arsenic treated or lead painted demolition wood. Biosolids are rarely a problem.

**Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?**

**Nutrients (N+P2O5+K2O)**

3.4 Average nutrient content

This value is the sum of the primary nutrients Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium. Reported units are consistent with those found on fertilizer formulations. A sum greater than 5 is indicative of a compost with high nutrient content, and best used to supply nutrients to a receiving soil. A sum below 2 indicates low nutrient content, and is best-used to improve soil structure via the addition of organic matter. Most compost falls between 2 and 5.

Account No.:  
2010434 - 1/1 - 6691  
Group: Jan.12 C No. 24

Date Received 19 Jan. 12  
Sample I.d. Merry Oaks Soil Builder  
Sample I.d. No. 1/1 2010434

**INTERPRETATION:**

**AgIndex (Nutrients/Na+Cl)**

8 Average nutrient ratio Composts with low AgIndex values have high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride compared to nutrients. Repeated use of a compost with a low AgIndex (< 2) may result in sodium and/or chloride acting as the limiting factor compared to nutrients, governing application rates. These composts may be used on well-draining soils and/or with salt-tolerant plants. Additional nutrients from another source may be needed if the application rate is limited by sodium or chloride. If the AgIndex is above 10, nutrients optimal for plant growth will be available without concern of sodium and/or chloride toxicity. Composts with an AgIndex of above 10 are good for increasing nutrient levels for all soils. Most composts score between 2 and 10. Concentrations of nutrients, sodium, and chloride in the receiving soil should be considered when determining compost application rates. The AgIndex is a product of feedstock quality. Feedstock from dairy manure, marine waste, industrial wastes, and halophytic plants are likely to produce a finished compost with a low AgIndex.

**Plant Available Nitrogen (lbs/ton)**

4 Low N Provider Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is calculated by estimating the release rate of Nitrogen from the organic fraction of the compost. This estimate is based on information gathered from the BAC test and measured ammonia and nitrate values. Despite the PAN value of the compost, additional sources of Nitrogen may be needed during the growing season to offset the Nitrogen demand of the microbes present in the compost. With ample nutrients these microbes can further breakdown organic matter in the compost and release bound Nitrogen. Nitrogen demand based on a high C/N ratio is not considered in the PAN calculation because additional Nitrogen should always be supplemented to the receiving soil when composts with a high C/N ratio are applied.

**C/N Ratio**

17 Indicates immaturity As a guiding principal, a C/N ratio below 14 indicates maturity and above 14 indicates immaturity, however, there are many exceptions. Large woodchips (>6.3mm), bark, and redwood are slow to breakdown and therefore can result in a relatively stable product while the C/N ratio value is high. Additionally, some composts with chicken manure and/or green grass feedstocks can start with a C/N ratio below 15 and are very unstable. A C/N ratio below 10 supplies Nitrogen; while a ratio above 20 can deplete Nitrogen from the soil. The rate at which Nitrogen will be released or used by the microbes is indicated by the respiration rate (BAC). If the respiration rate is too high the transfer of Nitrogen will not be controllable.

**Soluble Nutrients & Salts (EC5 w/w dw - mmhos/cm)**

6.6 Average salts This value refers to all soluble ions including nutrients, sodium, chloride and some soluble organic compounds. The concentration of salts will change due to the release of salts from the organic matter as it degrades, volatilization of ammonia, decomposition of soluble organics, and conversion of molecular structure. High salts + high AgIndex is indicative of a compost high in readily available nutrients. The application rate of these composts should be limited by the optimum nutrient value based on soil analysis of the receiving soil. High Salts + low AgIndex is indicative of a compost low in nutrients with high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride. Limit the application rate according to the toxicity level of the sodium and/or chloride. Low salts indicates that the compost can be applied without risking salt toxicity, is likely a good source of organic matter, and that nutrients will release slowly over time.

**Lime Content (lbs. per ton)**

130 High lime content Compost high in lime or carbonates are often those produced from chicken manure (layers) ash materials, and lime products. These are excellent products to use on a receiving soil where lime has been recommended by soil analysis to raise the pH. Composts with a high lime content should be closely considered for pH requirements when formulating potting mixes.

**Physical Properties**

**Percent Ash**

54.9 Average ash content Ash is the non-organic fraction of a compost. Most composts contain approximately 50% ash (dry weight basis). Compost can be high in ash content for many reasons including: excess mineralization (old compost), contamination with soil base material during turning, poor quality feedstock, and soil or mineral products added. Finding the source and reducing high ash content is often the fastest means to increasing nutrient quality of a compost.

**Particle Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25")**

0.6 Suitable for all uses Large particles may restrict use for potting soils, golf course topdressings, seed-starter mixes, and where a fine size distribution is required. Composts with large particles can still be used as excellent additions to field soils, shrub mixes and mulches.

**Particle Size Distribution**

Each size fraction is measured by weight, volume and bulk density. These results are particularly relevant with decisions to screen or not, and if screening, which size screen to use. The bulk density indicates if the fraction screened is made of light weight organic material or heavy mineral material. Removing large mineral material can greatly improve compost quality by increasing nutrient and organic concentrations.

Appendix:	Estimated available nutrients for use when calculating application rates lbs/ton
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) calculations: PAN = (X * (organic N)) + ((NH4-N) + (NO3-N))	
X value = If BAC < 2 then X = 0.1	Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) 3.9
If BAC = 2.1 to 5 then X = 0.2	Ammonia (NH4-N) 0.30
If BAC = 5.1 to 10 then X = 0.3	Nitrate (NO3-N) 0.52
If BAC > 10 then X = 0.4	Available Phosphorus (P2O5*0.64) 9.6
Note: If C/N ratio > 15 additional N should be applied.	Available Potassium (K2O) 8.4



**US COMPOSTING COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)  
Steve Cockman  
634 Christian Chapel Church Road  
New Hill  
NC 27562 (919) 362-1161

Date Sampled/Received: 25 Jun. 12 / 29 Jun. 12

**Product Identification** Compost  
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

## COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	%, weight basis	Not reported	Not reported
Moisture Content	%, wet weight basis	33.3	
Organic Matter Content	%, dry weight basis	47.9	
pH	units	7.71	
Soluble Salts <i>(electrical conductivity EC<sub>5</sub>)</i>	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	10	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	maxium aggregate size, inches	0.64	
Stability Indicator ( <i>respirometry</i> )		Stability Rating:	
CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	2.4	Stable
	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g TS/day	1.1	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	91.7	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	<i>Fecal coliform</i>
		Pass	<i>Salmonella</i>
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	<i>As,Cd,Cr,Cu,Pb,Hg</i> <i>Mo,Ni,Se,Zn</i>

*Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.*

Laboratory Group: Jun12E	Laboratory Number: 2060856-1/1
Analyst: Assaf Sadeh	 www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing Assurance*

McGill Environmental (New Hill)  
Steve Cockman  
634 Christian Chapel Church Road  
New Hill  
NC 27562 (919) 362-1161

Date Sampled/Received: 25 Jun. 12 / 29 Jun. 12

Product Identification Compost  
Merry Oaks Soil Builder

## COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
Compost Parameters	Reported as (units of measure)	Test Results	Test Results
Plant Nutrients:	% weight basis	% wet weight basis	% dry weight basis
Nitrogen	Total N	1.3	2.0
Phosphorus	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	1.7	2.5
Potassium	K <sub>2</sub> O	0.47	0.70
Calcium	Ca	3.5	5.3
Magnesium	Mg	0.26	0.39
Moisture Content	% wet weight basis	33.3	
Organic Matter Content	% dry weight basis	47.9	
pH	units	7.71	
Soluble Salts <i>(electrical conductivity EC<sub>5</sub>)</i>	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	10	
Particle Size or Sieve Size	% under 9.5 mm, dw basis	99.6	
Stability Indicator ( <i>respirometry</i> )		Stability Rating:	
CO <sub>2</sub> Evolution	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	2.4	Stable
	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g TS/day	1.1	
Maturity Indicator (bioassay)			
Percent Emergence	average % of control	100.0	
Relative Seedling Vigor	average % of control	91.7	
Select Pathogens	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.32(a)	Pass	<i>Fecal coliform</i>
		Pass	<i>Salmonella</i>
Trace Metals	PASS/FAIL: per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR § 503.13, Tables 1 and 3.	Pass	<i>As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg</i> <i>Mo, Ni, Se, Zn</i>

Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.

Laboratory Group: Jun12E	Laboratory Number: 2060856-1/1
Analyst: Assaf Sadeh	www.compostlab.com



**US COMPOSTING COUNCIL**

*Seal of Testing Assurance*



**McGill Environmental (New Hill)**

Steve Cockman

634 Christian Chapel Church Road

New Hill

NC 27562

(919) 362-1161

Date Sampled/Received: 25 Jun. 12 / 29 Jun. 12

<b>Product Identification:</b>	Compost
Merry Oaks Soil Builder	

**COMPOST TECHNICAL DATA SHEET for NORTH CAROLINA DOT**

LABORATORY: Soil Control Lab; 42 Hangar Way; Watsonville, CA 95076 tel: 831.724.5422 fax: 831.724.3188			
<i>Compost Parameters</i>	<i>Test Results</i>	<i>Reported as (units of measure)</i>	<i>Project Specification (Allowable Limit)</i>
Organic Matter Content	47.9	%, dry weight basis	25 - 65
pH	7.71	Unitless	5.0 - 8.5
Moisture Content	33.3	%, wet weight basis	30 - 60
Soluble Salts (electrical conductivity)	10	dS/m (mmhos/cm)	5.0 dS/m, maximum
Particle Size	100.0	%, dry weight passing through 3 inch screen and	100%
	100.0	1 inch screen and	90% minimum
	100.0	3/4 inch screen and	65% minimum
	97.7	1/4 inch screen	50% maximum
Stability Indicator (respirometry) CO2 Evolution	2.4	mg CO2-C/g OM/day	≤ 8
Maturity Indicator (bioassay) Percent Emergence	100.0	average % of control	80%, minimum
Relative Seedling Vigor	91.7	average % of control	80%, minimum
Select Pathogens (Fecal Coliform)	Pass	PASS/FAIL: Per US EPA Class A standard, 40 CFR 503.32(a)	Pass
Trace Metals	Pass	PASS/FAIL: Per US EPA Class A 40 CFR 503.13, tables 1 and 3.	Pass
Inert Contamination (man-made)	None Detected	%, dry weight	<1.0 %

*Participants in the US Composting Council's Seal of Testing Assurance Program have shown the commitment to test their compost products on a prescribed basis and provide this data, along with compost end use instructions, as a means to better serve the needs of their compost customers.*

*For additional information pertaining to compost use, the specific compost parameters tested for within the Seal of Testing assurance Program, or the program in general, log on to the US Composting Council's TMECC web-site at <http://www.tmecc.org>.*

*This compost product has been sampled and tested as required by the Seal of Testing assurance Program on the United States Composting Council (USCC), using certain methods from the "Test Methods for the Examination of Compost and Composting" manual. Test results are available upon request by contacting the compost producer (address at top of page). The USCC makes no warranties regarding this product or its content, quality, or suitability for any particular use.*

Laboratory Group:	Jun12E	Laboratory Number:	2060856-1/1
Analyst: Assaf Sadeh		www.compostlab.com	

# SOIL CONTROL LAB

42 HANGAR WAY  
WATSONVILLE  
CALIFORNIA  
95076  
USA

Account #: 2060856-1/1-6691

Group: Jun12E #28

Reporting Date: July 17, 2012

McGill Environmental (New Hill)  
634 Christian Chapel Church Road  
New Hill, NC 27562  
Attn: Steve Cockman

Date Received: 29 Jun. 12  
Sample Identification: Merry Oaks Soil Builder  
Sample ID #: 2060856 - 1/1

Nutrients				Stability Indicator:			
	Dry wt.	As Rcvd.	units	CO2 Evolution	Respirometry	Biologically Available C	
Total Nitrogen:	2.0	1.3	%	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g OM/day	2.4	2.7	
Ammonia (NH <sub>4</sub> -N):	2600	1700	mg/kg	mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/g TS/day	1.1	1.3	
Nitrate (NO <sub>3</sub> -N):	10	7.0	mg/kg	Stability Rating	stable	stable	
Org. Nitrogen (Org.-N):	1.7	1.1	%				
Phosphorus (as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ):	2.5	1.7	%				
Phosphorus (P):	11000	7400	mg/kg				
Potassium (as K <sub>2</sub> O):	0.70	0.47	%				
Potassium (K):	5800	3900	mg/kg				
Calcium (Ca):	5.3	3.5	%				
Magnesium (Mg):	0.39	0.26	%				
Sulfate (SO <sub>4</sub> -S):	4400	3000	mg/kg				
Boron (Total B):	28	19	mg/kg				
Moisture:	0	33.3	%				
Sodium (Na):	0.27	0.18	%				
Chloride (Cl):	0.21	0.14	%				
pH Value:	NA	7.71	unit				
Bulk Density :	23	35	lb/cu ft				
Carbonates (CaCO <sub>3</sub> ):	79	53	lb/ton				
Conductivity (EC5):	10	NA	mmhos/cm				
Organic Matter:	47.9	32.0	%				
Organic Carbon:	25.0	17.0	%				
Ash:	52.1	34.7	%				
C/N Ratio	13	13	ratio				
AgIndex	> 10	> 10	ratio				
				<b>Maturity Indicator: Cucumber Bioassay</b>			
				Compost:Vermiculite(v:v)	1:1	1:3	
				Emergence (%)	100	100	
				Seedling Vigor (%)	92	93	
				Description of Plants	healthy	healthy	
				<b>Pathogens</b>			
				Results	Units	Rating	
				Fecal Coliform	< 2.0 MPN/g	pass	
				Salmonella	< 3 MPN/4g	pass	
				Date Tested: 29 Jun. 12			
				<b>Inerts</b> % by weight			
				Plastic	< 0.5		
				Glass	< 0.5		
				Metal	< 0.5		
				Sharps	ND		
				<b>Size &amp; Volume Distribution</b>			
				MM	% by weight	% by volume	BD g/cc
				> 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
				25 to 50	0.0	0.0	0.00
				16 to 25	0.0	0.0	0.00
				9.5 to 16	0.4	0.3	0.57
				6.3 to 9.5	1.9	2.5	0.39
				4.0 to 6.3	5.6	8.4	0.34
				2.0 to 4.0	16.3	24.0	0.35
				< 2.0	75.8	64.8	0.60
				Bulk Density Description: <.35 Light Materials, .35-.60 medium weight materials, >.60 Heavy Materials			
				Analyst: Assaf Sadeh			
				<i>Assaf Sadeh</i>			

\*Sample was received and handled in accordance with TMECC procedures.

Account No.:  
2060856 - 1/1 - 6691  
Group: Jun12E No. 28

Date Received: 29 Jun. 12  
Sample i.d.: Merry Oaks Soil Builder  
Sample I.d. No.: 1/1 2060856

**INTERPRETATION:**

**Is Your Compost Stable?**

Respiration Rate 2.4 mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/ g OM/day	Biodegradation Rate of Your Pile +++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Stable > < Unstable > < High For Mulch
Biologically Available Carbon (BAC) 2.7 mg CO <sub>2</sub> -C/ g OM/day	Optimum Degradation Rate +++++++ < Stable > < Moderately Stable > < Unstable > < High For Mulch

**Is Your Compost Mature?**

Ammonia/Nitrate N ratio 260 Ratio	+++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
Ammonia N ppm 2600 mg/kg dry wt.	+++++++ VeryMature> < Mature > < Immature
Nitrate N ppm 10 mg/kg dry wt.	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature
pH value 7.71 units	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature > < Immature
Cucumber Emergence 100.0 percent	+++++++ < Immature > < Mature

**Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?**

Fecal Coliform < 1000 MPN/g dry wt.	+++++++ < Safe > < High Fecal Coliform
Salmonella Less than 3 /4g dry wt.	+++++++ < Safe (none detected) > < High Salmonella Count(> 3 per 4 grams)
Metals US EPA 503 Pass dry wt.	+++++++ < All Metals Pass > < One or more Metals Fail

**Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?**

Nutrients (N+P2O5+K2O) 5.2 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ < Low > < Average > < High Nutrient Content
AgIndex (Nutrients / Sodium and Chloride Salts) 11 Ratio	+++++++ ((N+P2O5+K2O) / (Na + Cl)) Na & Cl > < Nutrient and Sodium and Chloride Provider > < Nutrient Provider
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) 10 lbs/ton wet wt.	Estimated release for first season +++++++ Low Nitrogen Provider> < Average Nitrogen Provider > < High Nitrogen Provider
C/N Ratio 13 Ratio	+++++++ < Nitrogen Release > < N-Neutral > < N-Demand > < High Nitrogen Demand
Soluble Available Nutrients & Salts (EC5 w/w dw) 10 mmhos/cm dry wt.	+++++++ SlowRelease> < Average Nutrient Release Rate > < High Available Nutrients
Lime Content (CaCO3) 79 Lbs/ton dry wt.	+++++++ < Low > < Average > < High Lime Content (as CaCO3)

**What are the physical properties of your compost?**

Percent Ash 52.1 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ < High Organic Matter > < Average > < High Ash Content
Sieve Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25") 2.3 Percent dry wt.	+++++++ All Uses > < Size May Restrict Uses for Potting mix and Golf Courses

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**INTERPRETATION:**

**Is Your Compost Stable?**

Page two of three

**Respiration Rate**

2.4 Low: Good for all uses mg CO<sub>2</sub>-C/g OM/day

The respiration rate is a measurement of the biodegradation rate of the organic matter in the sample (as received). The respiration rate is determined by measuring the rate at which CO<sub>2</sub> is released under optimized moisture and temperature conditions.

**Biologically Available Carbon**

3 Low: Good for all uses mg CO<sub>2</sub>-C/g OM/day

Biologically Available Carbon (BAC) is a measurement of the rate at which CO<sub>2</sub> is released under optimized moisture, temperature, porosity, nutrients, pH and microbial conditions. If both the RR and the BAC test values are close to the same value, the pile is optimized for composting. If both values are high the compost pile just needs more time. If both values are low the compost has stabilized and should be moved to curing. BAC test values that are higher than RR indicate that the compost pile has stalled. This could be due to anaerobic conditions, lack of available nitrogen due to excessive air converting ammonia to the unavailable nitrate form, lack of nitrogen or other nutrients due to poor choice of feedstock, pH value out of range, or microbes rendered non-active.

**Is Your Compost Mature?**

**AmmoniaN:NitrateN ratio**

260 immature

**Ammonia N ppm**

2600 immature

**Nitrate N ppm**

10 immature

**pH value**

7.71 mature

Composting to stabilize carbon can occur at such a rapid rate that sometimes phytotoxins remain in the compost and must be neutralized before using in high concentrations or in high-end uses. This step is called curing. Typically ammonia is in excess with the break-down of organic materials resulting in an increase in pH. This combination results in a loss of volatile ammonia (it smells). Once this toxic ammonia has been reduced and the pH drops, the microbes convert the ammonia to nitrates. A low ammonia + high nitrate score is indicative of a mature compost, however there are many exceptions. For example, a compost with a low pH (<7) will retain ammonia, while a compost with high lime content can lose ammonia before the organic fraction becomes stable. Composts must first be stable before curing indicators apply.

**Cucumber Bioassay**

100.0 Percent

Cucumbers are chosen for this test because they are salt tolerant and very sensitive to ammonia and organic acid toxicity. Therefore, we can germinate seeds in high concentrations of compost to measure phytotoxic effects without soluble salts being the limiting factor. Values above 80% for both percent emergence and vigor are indicative of a well-cured compost. Exceptions include very high salts that affect the cucumbers, excessive concentrations of nitrates and other nutrients that will be in range when formulated to make a growing media. In addition to testing a 1:1 compost: vermiculite blend, we also test a diluted 1:4 blend to indicate a more sensitive toxicity level.

**Is Your Compost Safe Regarding Health?**

**Fecal Coliform**

< 1000 / g dry wt.

Fecal coliforms can survive in both aerobic and anaerobic conditions and is common in all initial compost piles. Most human pathogens occur from fecal matter and all fecal matter is loaded in fecal coliforms. Therefore fecal coliforms are used as an indicator to determine if the chosen method for pathogen reduction (heat for compost) has met the requirements of sufficient temperature, time and mixing. If the fecal coliforms are reduced to below 1000 per gram dry wt. it is assumed all others pathogens are eliminated. Potential problems are that fecal coliform can regrow during the curing phase or during shipping. This is because the conditions are now more favorable for growth than during the composting process.

**Salmonella Bacteria**

Less than 3 3 / 4g dry wt. Salmonella is not only another indicator organism but also a toxic microbe. It has been used in the case of biosolids industry to determine adequate pathogen reduction.

**Metals**

Pass

The ten heavy metals listed in the EPA 503 regulations are chosen to determine if compost can be applied to ag land and handled without toxic effects. Most high concentrations of heavy metals are derived from woodwaste feedstock such as chrome-arsenic treated or lead painted demolition wood. Biosolids are rarely a problem.

**Does Your Compost Provide Nutrients or Organic Matter?**

**Nutrients (N+P2O5+K2O)**

5.2 High nutrient content

This value is the sum of the primary nutrients Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium. Reported units are consistent with those found on fertilizer formulations. A sum greater than 5 is indicative of a compost with high nutrient content, and best used to supply nutrients to a receiving soil. A sum below 2 indicates low nutrient content, and is best-used to improve soil structure via the addition of organic matter. Most compost falls between 2 and 5.

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**INTERPRETATION:**

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**AgIndex (Nutrients/Na+Cl)**

11 High nutrient ratio Composts with low AgIndex values have high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride compared to nutrients. Repeated use of a compost with a low AgIndex (< 2) may result in sodium and/or chloride acting as the limiting factor compared to nutrients, governing application rates. These composts may be used on well-draining soils and/or with salt-tolerant plants. Additional nutrients from another source may be needed if the application rate is limited by sodium or chloride. If the AgIndex is above 10, nutrients optimal for plant growth will be available without concern of sodium and/or chloride toxicity. Composts with an AgIndex of above 10 are good for increasing nutrient levels for all soils. Most composts score between 2 and 10. Concentrations of nutrients, sodium, and chloride in the receiving soil should be considered when determining compost application rates. The AgIndex is a product of feedstock quality. Feedstock from dairy manure, marine waste, industrial wastes, and halophytic plants are likely to produce a finished compost with a low AgIndex.

**Plant Available Nitrogen (lbs/ton)**

10 Average N Provider Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) is calculated by estimating the release rate of Nitrogen from the organic fraction of the compost. This estimate is based on information gathered from the BAC test and measured ammonia and nitrate values. Despite the PAN value of the compost, additional sources of Nitrogen may be needed during the growing season to offset the Nitrogen demand of the microbes present in the compost. With ample nutrients these microbes can further breakdown organic matter in the compost and release bound Nitrogen. Nitrogen demand based on a high C/N ratio is not considered in the PAN calculation because additional Nitrogen should always be supplemented to the receiving soil when composts with a high C/N ratio are applied.

**C/N Ratio**

13 Indicates maturity As a guiding principal, a C/N ratio below 14 indicates maturity and above 14 indicates immaturity, however, there are many exceptions. Large woodchips (>6.3mm), bark, and redwood are slow to breakdown and therefore can result in a relatively stable product while the C/N ratio value is high. Additionally, some composts with chicken manure and/or green grass feedstocks can start with a C/N ratio below 15 and are very unstable. A C/N ratio below 10 supplies Nitrogen, while a ratio above 20 can deplete Nitrogen from the soil. The rate at which Nitrogen will be released or used by the microbes is indicated by the respiration rate (BAC). If the respiration rate is too high the transfer of Nitrogen will not be controllable.

**Soluble Nutrients & Salts (EC5 w/w dw - mmhos/cm)**

10 High salts This value refers to all soluble ions including nutrients, sodium, chloride and some soluble organic compounds. The concentration of salts will change due to the release of salts from the organic matter as it degrades, volatilization of ammonia, decomposition of soluble organics, and conversion of molecular structure. High salts + high AgIndex is indicative of a compost high in readily available nutrients. The application rate of these composts should be limited by the optimum nutrient value based on soil analysis of the receiving soil. High Salts + low AgIndex is indicative of a compost low in nutrients with high concentrations of sodium and/or chloride. Limit the application rate according to the toxicity level of the sodium and/or chloride. Low salts indicates that the compost can be applied without risking salt toxicity, is likely a good source of organic matter, and that nutrients will release slowly over time.

**Lime Content (lbs. per ton)**

79 High lime content Compost high in lime or carbonates are often those produced from chicken manure (layers) ash materials, and lime products. These are excellent products to use on a receiving soil where lime has been recommended by soil analysis to raise the pH. Composts with a high lime content should be closely considered for pH requirements when formulating potting mixes.

**Physical Properties**

**Percent Ash**

52.1 Average ash content Ash is the non-organic fraction of a compost. Most composts contain approximately 50% ash (dry weight basis). Compost can be high in ash content for many reasons including: excess mineralization (old compost), contamination with soil base material during turning, poor quality feedstock, and soil or mineral products added. Finding the source and reducing high ash content is often the fastest means to increasing nutrient quality of a compost.

**Particle Size % > 6.3 MM (0.25")**

2.3 May restrict use Large particles may restrict use for potting soils, golf course topdressings, seed-starter mixes, and where a fine size distribution is required. Composts with large particles can still be used as excellent additions to field soils, shrub mixes and mulches.

**Particle Size Distribution**

Each size fraction is measured by weight, volume and bulk density. These results are particularly relevant with decisions to screen or not, and if screening, which size screen to use. The bulk density indicates if the fraction screened is made of light weight organic material or heavy mineral material. Removing large mineral material can greatly improve compost quality by increasing nutrient and organic concentrations.

Appendix:		Estimated available nutrients for use when calculating application rates	
		lbs/ton	
Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN) calculations:			
PAN = (X * (organic N)) + ((NH4-N) + (NO3-N))			
X value =	If BAC < 2 then X = 0.1	Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN)	9.6
	If BAC = 2.1 to 5 then X = 0.2	Ammonia (NH4-N)	3.40
	If BAC = 5.1 to 10 then X = 0.3	Nitrate (NO3-N)	0.01
	If BAC > 10 then X = 0.4	Available Phosphorus (P2O5*0.64)	21.5
Note: If C/N ratio > 15 additional N should be applied.		Available Potassium (K2O)	9.4