

Compost Competitor Comparison



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Attention: Soil, Seed, & Water

After reviewing Parker Compost – Row 9,10,11,12 (WO#20J0056) and comparing it to other major regional compost manufacturers (WO#21I0007), they are not the same.

Parker Compost is at minimum, twice as concentrate as the competitors, but with a lower sodium and nearly identical carbon to nitrogen ratios. Depending upon the limiting nutrient a grower is aiming to satisfy by adding compost, a grow will need to apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ less of Parker Compost than competitors.

Reviewing various reports in detail, the overall salinity at 500 ppm (6%) higher in the Parker Compost; however, this is a good thing. Remember, sodium, potassium, nitrogen, and sulfur are the main elements that influence the overall salinity. In the comparison between Parker and the major competitors, it is expected to see a higher salinity because Parker Compost contains more potassium, nitrogen, and sulfur. It is that the competitor product, contains more sodium, not Parker. Since half the application rate is needed for Parker, the overall salinity (once blending into the farm soil applied) using Parker Compost will also be less than competitors.

The pH of Parker Compost is higher than competitors. Since the calcium in Parker Compost is twice as high, and lime is used in dairies, it only makes sense that the pH of Parker Compost is higher. If this is a concern, the carbonates and bicarbonates in the material that influence the pH can be neutralized with an acidic product.

Respectfull
y, Sheri
McLane

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