



Endres Berryridge Compost Pile

1) Nitrogen (Compared to Urea 46-0-0)

- a. $2000 \text{ lbs.} * 0.46 = 920 \text{ lbs N}$
- b. $\$325 \text{ per Ton} / 920 \text{ lbs N} = \$0.35 \text{ cents per lb.}$
- c. $\$0.35 \text{ cents} * 22 \text{ lbs. of total nitrogen} = \underline{\$7.70 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$
- d. ****Note: The nitrogen in this compost pile was made up of almost all Organic Nitrogen. Organic N is not available to a plant. The value above is strictly an estimate because we don't truly know when that N will go through mineralization and become available for plant uptake. Some of it may never get to that point.**

2) Phosphorus (Compared to 0-44-0, Triple Super Phosphate)

- a. $2000 \text{ lbs.} * 0.44 = 880 \text{ lbs.}$
- b. $\$465 \text{ per ton} / 880.00 = \0.53 per lb.
- c. $\$0.53 \text{ per lb.} * 15.6 \text{ lbs. of P2O5 per ton} = \underline{\$8.27 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

3) Potassium (Compared to 0-0-60)

- a. $2000 \text{ lbs.} * 0.60 = 1200 \text{ lbs.}$
- b. $\$340/\text{Ton} / 1200 \text{ lbs.} = \0.28 per lb.
- c. $\$0.28 \text{ per lb.} * 29.4 \text{ lbs. K2O per ton} = \underline{\$ 8.23 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

4) Sulfur (Compared to 90% elemental sulfur)

- a. $2000 \text{ lbs} * 0.90 = 1800 \text{ lbs of sulfur}$
- b. $\$980/\text{Ton} \text{ divided by } 1800 \text{ lbs} = \$0.54/\text{lb.}$
- c. $\$0.54 * 3.2 \text{ pounds per ton} = \underline{\$1.73 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

Total From Above = \$25.93 per ton



Hoffman Farms Compost Pile

1) Nitrogen (Compared to Urea 46-0-0)

- a. $2000 * 0.46 = 920\text{lbs N}$
- b. $\$325 \text{ per Ton} / 920\text{lbs N} = \0.35 per lb.
- c. $\$0.35 \text{ per lb.} * 12.8 \text{ lbs. of total nitrogen} = \underline{\$4.48 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$
- d. ****Note: The nitrogen in this compost pile was made up of almost all Organic Nitrogen. Organic N is not available to a plant. The value above is strictly an estimate because we don't truly know when that N will go through mineralization and become available for plant uptake. Some of it may never get to that point.**

2) Phosphorus (Compared to 0-44-0, Triple Super Phosphate)

- a. $2000 * 0.44 = 880\text{lbs}$
- b. $\$465 \text{ per ton} / 880.00 = \0.53 per lb.
- c. $\$0.53 * 12.0 \text{ lbs. of P}_2\text{O}_5 \text{ per ton} = \underline{\$6.36 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

3) Potassium (Compared to 0-0-60)

- a. $2000\text{lbs} * 0.60 = 1200\text{lbs of Potassium}$
- b. $\$340/\text{Ton} / 1200 \text{ lbs.} = \0.28 per lb.
- c. $\$0.28 \text{ per lb.} * 8.2 \text{ lbs. K}_2\text{O per ton} = \underline{\$2.30 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

4) Sulfur (Compared to 90% elemental sulfur)

- a. $2000\text{lbs} * 0.90 = 1800\text{lbs of sulfur}$
- b. $\$980/\text{Ton} \text{ divided by } 1800\text{lbs} = \$0.54/\text{lb.}$
- c. $\$0.54 \text{ per lb.} * 26.4 \text{ pounds per ton} = \underline{\$14.27 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$
- d. ****NOTE: The amount of sulfur from this pile is way above average; all of the other piles had only 2 to 3 lbs. per ton. This particular farmer was using dry-wall as bedding with his steers and had some of that dry-wall in this pile. I believe we can conclude that the dry-wall is our culprit in the elevated levels of sulfur and calcium.**

Total from above = \$27.41 per ton



Maier Farms Compost Pile

1) Nitrogen (Compared to Urea 46-0-0)

- a. $2000 * 0.46 = 920\text{lbs N}$
- b. $\$325 \text{ per ton} / 920\text{lbs N} = \0.35 per lb.
- c. $\$0.35 \text{ per lb.} * 10 \text{ lbs. of total nitrogen} = \underline{\$3.50 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$
- d. ****Note: The nitrogen in this compost pile was made up of almost all Organic Nitrogen. Organic N is not available to a plant. The value above is strictly an estimate because we don't truly know when that N will go through mineralization and become available for plant uptake. Some of it may never get to that point.**

2) Phosphorus (Compared to 0-44-0, Triple Super Phosphate)

- a. $2000 \text{ lbs.} * 0.44 = 880.00 \text{ lbs.}$
- b. $\$465 \text{ per ton} / 880.00 = \0.53 per LB
- c. $\$0.53 \text{ per lb.} * 8.8 \text{ lbs. of P2O5 per ton} = \underline{\$4.66 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

3) Potassium (Compared to 0-0-60)

- a. $2000 \text{ lbs.} * 0.60 = 1200 \text{ lbs.}$
- b. $\$340 \text{ per ton} / 1200 \text{ lbs.} = \0.28 per lb.
- c. $\$0.28 \text{ per lb.} * 10.2 \text{ lbs. K2O per ton} = \underline{\$ 2.87 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

4) Sulfur (Compared to 90% elemental sulfur)

- a. $2000\text{lbs} * 0.90 = 1800\text{lbs of sulfur}$
- b. $\$980/\text{Ton divided by } 1800\text{lbs} = \$0.54/\text{lb.}$
- c. $\$0.54 * 2.0 \text{ pounds per ton} = \underline{\$1.08 / 2000 \text{ pounds (1 Ton)}}$

Total from above = \$12.11 per ton

