

Formulas for Land Application of Residuals – Page 1 of 2

$$\text{Dry weight concentration} \quad \text{mg/kg} = \frac{\text{mg/L}}{\% \text{ solids}}$$

$$\text{Wet weight concentration} \quad \text{mg/L} = \text{mg/kg} \times \% \text{ solids}$$

$$\text{Pounds per dry ton} \quad \text{lbs/dry ton} = \text{mg/kg} \times 0.002$$

$$\text{Dry tons} = \frac{\text{gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} \times \% \text{ solids}}{2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}$$

$$\text{Gallons} = \frac{\text{dry tons} \times 2000 \text{ lbs/ton}}{8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} \times \% \text{ solids}}$$

$$\text{Pounds per year (lbs/year)} = \text{mg/L} \times \text{MGY (annual effluent application)} \times 8.34 \text{ lb/gal}$$

$$\text{Dry tons per acre} \quad \text{dry tons/ac} = \frac{\# \text{ dry tons}}{\# \text{ acres}}$$

$$\text{Pounds per acre} \quad \text{lbs/ac} = \text{lbs/dry ton} \times \text{dry tons/ac}$$

$$\text{Dry tons per acre} \quad \text{dry tons/ac} = \text{wet tons/ac} \times \% \text{ solids}$$

Plant Available Nitrogen (PAN), mg/kg

$$\text{For Surface Application:} \quad [\text{MR} \times (\text{TKN} - \text{NH}_4^+)] + (0.5 \times \text{NH}_4^+) + \text{NO}_3^- + \text{NO}_2^-$$

$$\text{For Subsurface Application:} \quad [\text{MR} \times (\text{TKN} - \text{NH}_4^+)] + \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{NO}_3^- + \text{NO}_2^-$$

$$\text{Application Rate (dry tons/ac)} = \frac{\text{PAN residuals need to supply (lb/ac)}}{\text{PAN in residuals (lb/dry ton)}}$$

$$\text{Wet tons per acre} \quad \text{wet tons/ac} = \frac{\text{dry tons/ac}}{\% \text{ solids}}$$

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$$\text{Gallons per cubic yard} \quad \text{gal/yd}^3 = \frac{201.974 \text{ gal}}{\text{yd}^3}$$

$$\text{Cubic yards to dry tons} = \text{yd}^3 \times \% \text{ solids} \times 201.974 \text{ gal/yd}^3 \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal} \times 1 \text{ dry tons/2000 lbs} = \text{dry ton}$$

$$\text{Dry tons to cubic yards} = \frac{\text{dry tons} \times 2000 \text{ lbs/dry ton}}{\% \text{ solids} \times 201.974 \text{ gal/yd}^3 \times 8.34 \text{ lbs/gal}} = \text{yd}^3$$

$$\text{Acres needed} = \frac{\text{dry tons produced}}{\text{application rate (dry tons/ac)}}$$

$$\text{Pounds per acre} = \text{lbs/dry ton} \times \text{dry tons/acre}$$

$$\text{Lime Based Agronomic Loading Rate (dry tons/ac)} = \frac{\text{Recommended tons lime/ac}}{\% \text{ CCE of residuals}}$$

$$\text{Lime Based Application Rate (dry tons/ac)} = \text{ALE of residuals/1 ton ag-lime} \times \text{Recommended tons ag-lime/acre}$$

$$\text{Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR)} = \frac{\text{Na}^+}{\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} (\text{Ca}^{2+} + \text{Mg}^{2+})}} \quad \text{**Units are milliequivalents/liter (meq/L)}$$

$$\text{**Milliequivalents/liter (meq/L)} = \frac{\text{concentration (mg/L)}}{\text{equivalent weight}}$$

$$\text{Exchangeable Sodium Percentage (ESP)} = \frac{\text{Na meq/100g}}{\text{CEC meq/100g}} \times 100$$

1 acre = 43560 square feet