

## APPENDIX VI: REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Table 17. Land Application Pollutant Limits for Heavy Metals on Agricultural Land**<sup>1/</sup>

Metal Rate Limit	Ceiling Concentration Pollutant Limits	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate Limits	Annual Loading
	(mg/kg) <sup>2/</sup>	(kg/ha) <sup>3/</sup>	(kg/ha/yr.) <sup>4/</sup>
Arsenic	75	41	2
Cadmium	85	39	1.9
Copper	4300	1500	75
Lead	840	300	15
Mercury	57	17	0.85
Selenium	100	100	5
Zinc	7500	2800	140

<sup>1/</sup> From 40 CFR Part 503.

<sup>2/</sup> Dry weight basis; all sewage sludge samples (instantaneous values) must be below the ceiling concentration to be eligible for land application; applies to all sewage sludge that is land applied.

<sup>3/</sup> Bulk sewage sludge.

<sup>4/</sup> Applies only to sewage sludge sold or given away in a bag or other container (of 2,200 pounds or less) for application to the land.

Note: To convert to lbs./ac. multiply by 0.892.

## MANURE APPLICATION SETBACK DISTANCES

**Table 18. Setback Requirements: NRCS Standard**

Feature	Setback Criteria	Setback (Feet)
Intermittent streams	All applications	50
Intermittent streams ( <i>Winter Months Only</i> )	All applications	100
Perennial streams	All applications	150
Well	All applications	150

Source: Nutrient Management Standard 590

([http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/MS/Nutrient\\_Management.pdf](http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/MS/Nutrient_Management.pdf))

On edges of the application field where runoff occurs to environmentally sensitive areas and to non-vegetated concentrated flow areas within the field, application distance must include a vegetated filter at least 50 feet wide that is established to permanent grasses (filter strip) with a stem density of at least 1 per square inch. If the filter incorporates a riparian forest buffer, in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard, Riparian Forest Buffer - Code 391A, the permanent grass filter strip may be 20 feet wide. The vegetated width must be located adjacent to the application field or concentrated flow area and be shaped so that flow from runoff is uniform (sheet flow) and does not concentrate. If good grazing management (i.e. rotational grazing) is not used on pasture land, the vegetative filter must be protected from over grazing with a fence.

**Table 19. Additional Setback Requirements: Poultry**

Feature	Setback Criteria	Setback (Feet)
Property line	All applications	25
Un-owned (by applicant) occupied dwelling	All applications	150
Surface water	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Open tile line intake structure	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Sinkhole	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Agricultural well head	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Other conduits to surface waters of the state	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100

**Table 20. Additional Setback Requirements: Swine**

Feature	Setback Criteria	Setback (Feet)
Property line	All applications	50
Un-owned (by applicant) occupied dwelling	All applications	300
Surface water	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Open tile line intake structure	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Sinkhole	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Agricultural well head	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100
Other conduits to surface waters of the state	Applied upgradient, no permanent or insufficient vegetated setback	100

Source: MS Swine General NPDES Permit (<http://www.deq.state.ms.us/>)