

biosolids must also be met. In addition, there are general requirements, management practices, and frequency of monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that must be met. Each of these land application requirements is discussed below.

Pollutant Limits, Pathogen and Vector Attraction Reduction Requirements

All biosolids applied to the land must meet *the ceiling concentrations for pollutants*, listed in the first column of Table 2-1. The ceiling concentrations are the maximum concentration limits for 10 heavy metal

**TABLE 2-1
Pollutant Limits**

Pollutant	Ceiling Concentration Limits for All Biosolids Applied to Land (milligrams per kilogram) ^a	Pollutant Concentration Limits for EQ and PC Biosolids (milligrams per kilogram) ^a	Cumulative Pollutant Loading Rate Limits for CPLR Biosolids (kilograms per hectare)	Annual Pollutant Loading Rate Limits for APLR Biosolids (kilograms per hectare per 365-day period)
Arsenic	75	41	41	2.0
Cadmium	85	39	39	1.9
Chromium	3,000	1,200	3,000	150
Copper	4,300	1,500	1,500	75
Lead	840	300	300	15
Mercury	57	17	17	0.85
Molybdenum ^b	75	—	—	—
Nickel	420	420	420	21
Selenium	100	36	100	5.0
Zinc	7,500	2,800	2,800	140
Applies to:	All biosolids that are land applied	Bulk biosolids and bagged biosolids ^c	Bulk biosolids	Bagged biosolids ^c
From Part 503	Table 1, Section 503.13	Table 3, Section 503.13	Table 2, Section 503.13	Table 4, Section 503.13

^a Dry-weight basis

^b As a result of the February 25, 1994, Amendment to the rule, the limits for molybdenum were deleted from the Part 503 rule pending EPA reconsideration.

^c Bagged biosolids are sold or given away in a bag or other container.