

Based on available historical data and other information, the expedited process identified 70 constituents which might be of concern in the waste and provides that the F019 sludge generated by automobile assembly plants may be delisted if the levels of the 70 constituents do not exceed the allowable levels established for each constituent in this rulemaking. The maximum annual quantity of waste generated by any single facility which may be covered by an expedited delisting is 3,000 cubic yards, however, delisting levels were also proposed for smaller quantities of waste (1,000 and 2,000 cubic yards).

This expedited delisting process provides an opportunity for the automobile industry to be more efficient in preparing petitions and for the EPA to be more efficient in evaluating them.

### III. EPA's Evaluation of These Petitions

#### A. What Information Was Submitted in Support of These Petitions?

Each facility submitted certification that its process was the same as the process described in the MOU with MDEQ. See 67 FR 10341, March 7, 2002. Each facility also submitted an assertion

that its waste does not meet the criteria for which F019 waste was listed and there are no other factors which might cause the waste to be hazardous.

To support its petition, each facility collected 6 samples representing waste generated over 6 weeks. Each sample: (1) Was analyzed for total analyses of the 70 constituents of concern; (2) was analyzed for Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), SW-846 Method 1311, analyses of the 70 constituents of concern; (3) was analyzed for oil and grease; (4) with more than 1% oil and grease was analyzed for leachable metals using the Extraction Procedure for Oily Wastes (OWEP), SW-846 Method 1330A, in lieu of Method 1311; (5) was analyzed for total constituent analyses for sulfide and cyanide; (6) was measured of pH and determination that waste is not corrosive (see 40 CFR 261.22); and (7) had a determination made that the waste was not reactive or ignitable. (See 40 CFR 261.21 and 40 CFR 261.23.) All sampling and analysis was done in accordance with the sampling and analysis plan which is an appendix to the MOU and is available in the docket for this rule. The data submitted included the appropriate QA/QC

information as required in the sampling and analysis plan and was validated by a third party.

A few minor changes in the sampling approach were made prior to the sampling. Instead of sampling from six different roll-off boxes, which would have required multiple sampling events or long-term storage of full roll-off boxes, the facilities were allowed to fill 55-gallon drums with aliquots from each discharge from the filter press so that each drum represented a week's worth of sludge. All drums were then sampled on the same day shortly after the end of the six-week period. The maximum values of constituents detected in any sample of the waste water treatment plant sludge are summarized in the following table along with the maximum allowable concentrations in the waste. The table also includes the maximum allowable levels in groundwater, as evaluated by the Delisting Risk Assessment Software (DRAS). The groundwater levels used by DRAS are the more conservative of either the Safe Drinking Water Act Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or the value calculated by DRAS based on target risk levels.

Constituent	Maximum concentration detected and maximum allowable delisting level (DL)								Maximum allowable ground-water concentration (µg/L)
	Ford Wayne	Ford Wixom	GM LGR	DL (2,000 yd <sup>3</sup> )	GM Hamtramck	GM Flint Truck	GM Pontiac	DL (3,000 yd <sup>3</sup> )	
Constituents in Leachate (mg/L):									
acetone .....	0.39J	<0.1	<0.1	228	0.98	0.82	0.42	171	3,750
n-butyl alcohol .....	<0.2	<0.2	0.52	228	2.8	<1.0	<0.2	171	3,750
ethylbenzene .....	0.009	0.033	0.007	42.6	0.028	<0.01	0.003	31.9	700
formaldehyde .....	0.55	0.27	1.2	84.2	3	0.32	0.62	63	1,380
methyl ethyl ketone .....	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	200	<0.13	0.6	<0.05	200	22,600
toluene .....	0.004	0.13	<0.1	60.8	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	45.6	1,000
trichloroethene .....	<0.002	0.003	<0.002	0.304	<0.005	<0.01	<0.002	0.228	5.00
xylene .....	0.096	0.4	<0.05	608	0.23	<0.25	<0.05	456	10,000
bis (2ethylhexyl) phthalate .....	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.0896	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.0671	1.47
butyl benzyl phthalate .....	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	92.9	0.013	<0.1	<0.1	69.6	1,450
naphthalene .....	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	15	0.021	0.001	0.002	11.2	246
p-cresol .....	1.25	0.079	0.006	11.4	0.56	0.29	0.1	8.55	188
antimony .....	0.0088J	<0.5	<0.5	0.659	0.24	0.22	0.29	0.494	6.00
arsenic .....	0.0135J	0.23	0.008	0.3	0.0107	0.0071	0.0045	0.224	4.87
barium .....	0.59J	0.72	0.76	100	0.57	1.68	0.5	100	2,000
beryllium .....	<0.041	<0.005	<0.005	1.33	0.001	<0.029	<0.062	0.998	4.00
cadmium .....	0.016J	0.003J	0.015	0.48	0.007	0.014	0.16	0.36	5.00
chromium .....	0.031J	<0.05	0.043	4.95	0.056	0.53	0.28	3.71	100
cobalt .....	0.027J	0.009J	0.13	72.1	0.032	0.035	0.027	54	2,250
lead .....	0.14J	0.019J	<0.1	5	0.069	1.33	0.24	5	15.0
mercury .....	0.0002J	<0.0002	<0.0002	0.2	<0.0003	<0.0006	0.0004	0.2	2.00
nickel .....	33.4J	2.86	58.3	90.5	19	28.3	23.7	67.8	750
selenium .....	0.51J	<0.4	0.15	1.0	0.29	0.27	0.56	1.0	50.0
silver .....	0.022J	0.008J	0.019	5.0	<0.06	0.021	<0.088	5.0	187
thallium .....	0.0029J	<0.2	0.062	0.282	0.0014	<0.0178	0.0021	0.211	2.00
tin .....	6.31	<0.5	<0.5	721	19.7	9.3	16.6	540	22,500
vanadium .....	0.01J	<0.02	<0.02	67.6	0.008	0.017	0.03	50.6	263
zinc .....	6.495	0.87	23.9	898	74.1	17	5.43	673	11,300
Total Constituent Concentration in Waste (mg/kg):									
butanol .....	<2.5	<2.5	6.3	NS	20	22	9.8	NS	