

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 ³)	GM Hamtramck	GM Flint Truck	GM Pontiac	DL (3,000 yd ³)	
ethylbenzene	<0.5	1.5	0.62	NS	2.8	<0.5	<0.5	NS	
formaldehyde	11	5.3	24	689	60	6.4	12	535	
methyl chloride	<2.5	<2.5	0.84	3,720	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	2,890	
methyl ethyl ketone	<2.5	<2.5	<2.5	NS	<2.5	25	<2.5	NS	
toluene	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NS	5.8	<0.5	1.5	NS	
xylene	2.1	11	3.3	NS	18	<1.5	<1.5	NS	
bis (2ethylhexyl) phthalate	32J	<15	18	NS	30	<15	<15	NS	
butyl benzyl phthalate	<75	<75	<38	NS	290	<75	<75	NS	
di-n-octyl phthalate	27J	<15	18	NS	31	<15	<15	NS	
p-cresol	23	<15	18	NS	<15	<15	<15	NS	
naphthalene	<15	<15	<7.5	NS	34	<15	<15	NS	
antimony	<100	<100	<30	NS	174	<20	<50	NS	
arsenic	12J	25	18	8,140	15	10	22	7,740	
barium	306	496	57	NS	253	694	139	NS	
beryllium	<1	1.3	<1	NS	<1	<1	<1	NS	
cadmium	<1	4.7	<1	NS	1.1	<1	1.1	NS	
chromium	48.5	92	758	NS	88	223	582	NS	
cobalt	2.6	4.1	5.1	NS	2.3	<1	5.1	NS	
lead	39.5	46	<10	NS	498	485	266	NS	
mercury	0.052	0.34	0.088	8.92	0.13	<0.1	0.04	6.34	
nickel	1,170	1,270	2,460	NS	551	520	901	NS	
selenium	<10	17	<20	NS	<20	<20	21	NS	
silver	<10	<10	<2	NS	1.9	<1	<8	NS	
thallium	<50	<50	<20	NS	<20	<20	<20	NS	
tin	156.5	154	2,120	NS	1,040	242	500	NS	
vanadium	<5	13	9	NS	25	6.7	19	NS	
zinc	9,810	2,660	6,230	NS	9,180	3,130	8,690	NS	
cyanide	<0.5	<0.5	0.68	NS	<0.5	11	0.76	NS	
sulfide	231	<10	<10	NS	529	69	296	NS	

NS—not specified.

J—the numerical value is an estimated quantity.

DL—delisting level.

<—not detected at the specified concentration.

Note.—These levels represent the highest constituent concentration found in any one sample and do not necessarily represent the specific levels found in one sample.

B. How Did EPA Evaluate the Information Submitted?

EPA compared the analytical results submitted by each facility to the maximum allowable levels calculated by the DRAS and set forth in the proposed rule (March 7, 2002, 67 FR 10341). All constituents compared favorably to the allowable levels, although acrylamide, arsenic, antimony and thallium required supplemental analyses to determine that they were not present at levels which would pose a threat.

Acrylamide: Samples were initially analyzed for acrylamide using SW-846 Method 8316. The levels reported using method 8316 were in excess of the delisting levels, although the data validation report stated that this analytical method was not sufficiently selective for acrylamide in the sludge. Acrylamide is a trace contaminant in the flocculant-aide used at waste water treatment plants. The facilities submitted a detailed mass balance which concluded that the maximum possible acrylamide that could be in the

sludge would be much lower than the reported detections. Rather than accept a mass balance in lieu of the reported analytical results, EPA required further supplemental analyses by a more sensitive method using SW-846 Method 8032A in Selected Ion Monitoring (SIM) mode. Four additional samples representing two days of waste were collected at each facility. No acrylamide was detected above the level of concern.

Arsenic, Thallium, and Antimony: Estimated levels of leachable arsenic reported in some samples exceeded the delisting level, while estimated levels of leachable thallium and antimony in some samples, resulted in an aggregate hazard index (HI) in excess of 1.0. Samples which were reanalyzed for these constituents using the more sensitive Method 6020 were well below the allowable levels both individually and in the aggregate. The sample from GM-Lansing Grand River was not reanalyzed for thallium and when combined with the nickel in these samples, the hazard index remained in excess of one at an annual volume of

3,000 cubic yards. To assure that the total HI remains below one, GM has requested that the annual volume of delisted waste at the Lansing Grand River plant be changed to 2,000 cubic yards, since the estimated risk from this waste decreases as the volume decreases.

Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, pentachlorophenol, and 2,4 dinitrotoluene: The initial detection levels for these constituents were significantly higher than the allowable levels. To achieve lower detection levels for these constituents, samples from each facility were reanalyzed by Method 8270 using selective ion monitoring (SIM) mode. These constituents were not detected using this more sensitive method, although some detection levels were still above the allowable delisting level. We believe the analysis indicates these constituents are not present in the waste.

Methyl methacrylate: Ford did not analyze the samples for methyl methacrylate. For the annual volume