

503 in order to regulate any of these pollutants under section 405(d) of the CWA.

In summary, of the 40 pollutants evaluated in the screen, 15 pollutants have HQs that either exceed one for

human health or are equal to or greater than one for wildlife species (*see* Tables 5 through 8), as summarized in Table 8:

TABLE 8.—SUMMARY TABLE OF THE 15 POLLUTANTS WITH HQS THAT EITHER EXCEED ONE FOR HUMAN HEALTH OR ARE EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN ONE FOR ECOLOGICAL RECEPTORS

Chemical	Receptor	Sewage sludge scenario		
		Agricultural land application	Surface disposal	Incinerator ¹
Acetone	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
Anthracene	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
Barium	Aquatic community	x	.....	.....
	Adult .....	.....	x	.....
	Child .....	.....	x	.....
Beryllium	Aquatic community	x	.....	.....
Carbon disulfide	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
4-Chloroaniline	Aquatic invertebrates	x	.....	.....
	Adult .....	.....	x	.....
	Child .....	.....	x	.....
Diazinon	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
Fluoranthene	Aquatic community	x	.....	.....
	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
Manganese	Aquatic community	x	.....	.....
	Adult .....	.....	x	.....
	Child .....	.....	x	.....
Methyl ethyl ketone	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
Nitrate	Adult .....	.....	x	.....
	Child .....	.....	x	.....
Nitrite	Adult .....	.....	x	.....
	Child	x	x	.....
Phenol	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
Pyrene	Aquatic community	x	.....	.....
	Sediment biota	x	.....	.....
	Soil biota	x	.....	.....
Silver	Aquatic community	x	.....	.....
	Aquatic invertebrates	x	.....	.....
	Fish	x	.....	.....
	Adult	x	.....	.....
	Child	x	.....	.....

¹ No chemical with cancer or non-cancer end-points failed the screening assessment from incineration. In addition, no chemical with cancer end-points failed the screening assessment by either the land application or the surface disposal scenarios.

EPA will design and conduct a targeted national survey of pollutants in sewage sludge in 2005 through 2007. The results of the survey will provide pollutant concentration values that EPA will then use in a more refined risk assessment and risk characterization. Based on the results of these refined analyses, EPA will propose as soon as practicable new regulations under section 405(d) for any pollutants which it determines may be present in sewage sludge in concentrations which may adversely affect public health or the environment.

XI. References

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