

General Permit WMGR019

Beneficial Use of Foundry Waste

**Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Management
Division of Municipal and Residual Waste**

**Amended July 29, 2014
Expires November 1, 2017**

A. Description.

This general permit authorizes the beneficial use of the following foundry wastes:

1. waste foundry sand from metal casting foundries;
2. slag and refractories generated by ferrous metal casting foundries;
3. system dust generated by ferrous metal casting foundries.

The foundry waste must be generated by metal casting foundries utilizing the following sand binders or binder systems in their sand mold production processes: phenolic urethanes, phenolic esters, phenolic hotbox, phenolic nobake, furan nobake, furan warmbox, furan SO₂ (sulfur dioxide), alkyd urethane, alkyd oil-based core oil and epoxy SO₂.

This general permit authorizes the beneficial use of of the above foundry wastes as:
(a) roadway construction material; (b) a component or ingredient in the manufacturing of concrete or asphalt products; (c) a soil additive or soil substitute; and (d) for non-roadway construction activity.

B. Determination of Applicability Requirements.

Persons or municipalities that propose to operate under the terms and conditions of this general permit after the date of permit issuance must obtain a "Determination of Applicability" (DOA) from the applicable regional office of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Waste Management Program (see attached list) that has jurisdiction for waste-related activities in the county where the facility will be located. A completed Form 20 (Application for a Municipal or Residual Waste General Permit), along with the DOA application fee as specified in the residual waste regulations, must be submitted to the appropriate regional office of DEP's Waste Management Program. No activities shall commence unless authorized in writing by DEP.

C. Operating Conditions.

1. a. Where used as a roadway construction material, the foundry waste must comply with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) specifications as outlined in their Publication No. 408 (Specifications).
- b. Foundry waste used as non-roadway construction material, as a soil additive or soil substitute, or as a component or ingredient in the manufacturing of concrete or asphalt products, shall meet the applicable requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard or other national, state or industry standard for which it is being used.
2. a. Foundry waste shall not be used as a roadway construction material, a soil additive or soil substitute, non-roadway construction material or otherwise placed directly into the environment if the chemical concentrations of foundry waste for any constituent exceeds its "Total" or "Leachable" limit listed in Table 1 of this Condition below:

Table 1⁽⁸⁾
Chemical Concentration Limits
Beneficial Use of Foundry Waste as Roadway Construction Material,
a Soil Additive or Soil Substitute, or Roadway/Non-Roadway Construction Material

Constituents	Option 1 ⁽⁵⁾	Option 2 ⁽⁶⁾		Option 3 ⁽⁹⁾	
	Total (mg/kg)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)
Aluminum	190,000	190,000	5.0	190,000	0.1
Antimony	6.75	88	0.15	88	0.006
Arsenic	29	29	0.25	29	0.05
Barium	1,000	15,000	50	15,000	2
Beryllium	2.3	440	0.1	440	0.004
Boron	300	20,000	3.15	20,000	0.6
Cadmium	2.5	47	0.125	47	0.005
Chromium (Total)	--	--	2.5	--	0.1
Chromium (III)	1,200	15,000	--	15,000	--
Chromium (VI)	50	94	--	94	--
Copper	1,500	1,500	25	1,500	1
Cyanide (Free)	100	4,400	0.2	4,400	0.2
Fluoride	See ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	4	-	4
Iron	66,000	66,000	7.5	66,000	0.3
Lead	112.5	500	0.125	500	0.005
Manganese	31,000	31,000	2.5	31,000	0.1
Mercury	1	66	0.05	66	0.002
Molybdenum	87.5	1,100	4.375	1,100	0.175
Nickel	50	420	2.5	420	0.1
Selenium	25	1,100	1	1,100	0.05
Silver	50	1,100	2.5	1,100	0.01
Thallium	2.2	15	0.0125	15	0.002
Zinc	1,000	2,800	50	2,800	2
pH (standard units)	5.5 – 11.5	5.5 – 11.5	-	5.5 – 11.5	-
Benzene	1.7	41	0.005	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Benzoic Acid	26	430	140	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Ethylbenzene	2.1	180	0.7	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Napthalene	1.9	140	0.1	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
PHC ⁽²⁾ (Total)	500	500	-	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Phenanthrene	210	210	1.1	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Phenols (Total)	8.7	9,300	4	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Resorcinol ⁽³⁾	6.2	7,200	73	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Toluene	2.4	350	1	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Xylenes (Total)	19	310	10	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.3	110	0.016	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾

Table 1⁽⁸⁾ (Continued)
Chemical Concentration Limits
Beneficial Use of Foundry Waste as Roadway Construction Material,
a Soil Additive or Soil Substitute, or Roadway/Non-Roadway Construction Material

Constituents	Option 1 ⁽⁵⁾	Option 2 ⁽⁶⁾		Option 3 ⁽⁹⁾	
	Total (mg/kg)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)
PCBs (for mined sand only):					
Residential uses ⁽⁴⁾	1	-	1	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾
Non-residential uses ⁽⁴⁾	2	-	2	See ⁽⁷⁾	See ⁽⁷⁾

- b. Foundry waste shall not be used as a component or ingredient in concrete or asphalt products if the analytical results of foundry waste exceed both: (i) the chemical concentration limits for "Total" levels, and (ii) the chemical concentration limit of any constituent in a leachate analysis of the product(s) for "Leachable" levels listed in Table 2 of this Condition below:

Table 2⁽⁸⁾
Chemical Concentration Limits
Beneficial Use of Foundry Waste as a Component or Ingredient
In Concrete or Asphalt Products

Constituents	Option 1 ⁽⁵⁾	Option 2 ⁽⁶⁾		Option 3 ⁽⁹⁾	
	Total (mg/kg)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)
Aluminum	190,000	190,000	5.0	190,000	0.1
Antimony	6.75	88	0.15	88	0.006
Arsenic	29	29	0.25	29	0.05
Barium	1,000	15,000	50	15,000	2
Beryllium	2.3	440	0.1	440	0.004
Boron	300	20,000	3.15	20,000	0.6
Cadmium	2.5	47	0.125	47	0.005
Chromium (Total)	--	--	2.5	--	0.1
Chromium (III)	3,000	190,000	--	190,000	--
Chromium (VI)	50	94	--	94	--
Copper	8,200	8,200	25	1,500	1
Cyanide (Free)	100	4,400	0.2	4,400	0.2
Fluoride	See ⁽¹⁰⁾	-	4	-	4
Iron	66,000	66,000	7.5	66,000	0.3
Lead	112.5	500	0.125	500	0.005
Manganese	31,000	31,000	2.5	31,000	0.1
Mercury	1	66	0.05	66	0.002
Molybdenum	87.5	1,100	4.375	1,100	0.175
Nickel	50	4,400	2.5	4,400	0.1
Selenium	25	1,100	1	1,100	0.05
Silver	50	1,100	2.5	1,100	0.01
Thallium	2.2	15	0.0125	15	0.002

Table 2⁽⁸⁾ (Continued)
Chemical Concentration Limits
Beneficial Use of Foundry Waste as a Component or Ingredient
In Concrete or Asphalt Products

Constituents	Option 1 ⁽⁵⁾	Option 2 ⁽⁶⁾		Option 3 ⁽⁹⁾	
	Total (mg/kg)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	Leachate ⁽¹⁾ (mg/L)
Zinc	1,000	66,000	50	66,000	2
pH (standard units)	5.5 – 11.5	5.5 – 11.5	-	5.5 – 11.5	-
Benzene	1.7	41	0.005	See (7)	See (7)
Benzoic Acid	26	430	140	See (7)	See (7)
Ethylbenzene	2.1	180	0.7	See (7)	See (7)
Napthalene	1.9	140	0.1	See (7)	See (7)
PHC(2) (Total)	500	500	-	See (7)	See (7)
Phenanthrene	210	210	1.1	See (7)	See (7)
Phenols (Total)	8.7	9,300	4	See (7)	See (7)
Resorcinol ⁽³⁾	6.2	7,200	73	See (7)	See (7)
Toluene	2.4	350	1	See (7)	See (7)
Xylenes (Total)	19	310	10	See (7)	See (7)
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.3	110	0.016	See (7)	See (7)
PCBs (for mined sand only):					
Residential uses ⁽⁴⁾	1	-	1	See (7)	See (7)
Non-residential uses ⁽⁴⁾	2	-	2	See (7)	See (7)

The determinations of compliance with Tables 1 or 2 must be based on either the 90% upper confidence level for each metal or the 80% confidence interval for pH using the Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (EPA SW-846) as guidance for the statistical treatment of data.

- (1) = Leachability evaluations shall be conducted using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (EPA method 1311) or the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (EPA method 1312).
- (2) = Petroleum Hydrocarbons. The EPA methods 3560 and 8440 are recommended.
- (3) = AKA m-dihydroxbenzene or 1,3-C₆H₄(HO)₂.
- (4) = The same preparation for PCB determinations shall be EPA Method 3545.
- (5) = There must be at least four (4) feet of attenuating soil between the lowest area where waste is placed and the seasonal high water table, perched water table or bedrock unless otherwise authorized in writing by DEP.
- (6) = The total and leachate levels must be met. There must be at least four (4) feet of attenuating soil between the lowest area where waste is placed and the seasonal high water table, perched water table or bedrock unless otherwise authorized in writing by DEP.

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- ⁽⁷⁾ = The levels are the same as those in Option 2. The four (4) foot distance from the water table does not apply. The waste must contain a minimum of 0.5% organic carbon excluding the organic compounds in the above table.
- ⁽⁸⁾ = Options 1 and 2 may be used in combination on a constituent-specific basis.
- ⁽⁹⁾ = The total and leachate levels must be met. Attenuating soil is not required.
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ = Foundry waste must meet the limit of 4.0 mg/l for Option 1.
3. The permittee shall inform all persons or municipalities that propose to beneficially use foundry waste covered under this permit of the terms, conditions and limitations imposed on the use of waste foundry sand by DEP. This notification shall be satisfied by providing a copy of Appendix A (Acceptable Uses & Restrictions) of this general permit. The permittee shall record the name and address of each person who is given, traded or purchases the waste foundry sand and their intended use.
 4. The conditions in Appendix A apply to a person or municipality receiving, storing or using the foundry waste authorized under this general permit for beneficial use.
 5. The storage and transportation of foundry waste shall be in a manner that does not create a nuisance or is harmful to the public health, safety or the environment and shall comply with the requirements of 25 PA Code, Chapter 299 (relating to storage and transportation of residual waste).
 6. Nothing in this general permit shall be construed to supersede, amend or authorize a violation of any of the provisions of any valid and applicable local law, ordinance or regulation, providing that said local law, ordinance or regulation is not preempted by the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. §6018.101- 6018.1003 or the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act, 53 P.S. §4000.101 - 4000.1904.
 7. As a condition of this permit and of the permittee's authority to conduct the activities authorized by this permit, the permittee hereby authorizes and consents to allow authorized employees or agents of DEP, without advance notice or search warrant, upon presentation of appropriate credentials and without delay, to have access to and to inspect all areas on which solid waste management activities required of the permittee are being, will be or have been conducted. This authorization and consent shall include consent to collect samples of waste, soils, water or gases; take photographs; to perform measurements, surveys and other tests; inspect any monitoring equipment; to inspect the methods of operation; and to inspect and/or copy documents, books and papers required by DEP to be maintained. This permit condition is referenced in accordance with §§608 and 610(7) of the Solid Waste Management Act, 35 P.S. §§6018.608 and 6018.610(7). This condition in no way limits any other powers granted under the Solid Waste Management Act.
 8. The processing and beneficial use activities authorized by this general permit shall not harm or present a threat of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the people or environment of this Commonwealth. The DEP may:

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- a. Modify, suspend, revoke or reissue the authorization granted in this general permit if the permittee cannot comply with the conditions of this general permit, or if the authorized activities cannot be adequately regulated under the conditions of this general permit.
 - b. Require an individual permit be obtained if it is deemed necessary to prevent harm or the threat of harm to public health and the environment.
9. The foundry waste that is authorized under this general permit shall not be used as a valley fill material, to fill open pits from coal or non-coal mining or other fills, or to level an area or bring an area to grade unless as stated below:
- a. Foundry waste may be used as embankment material to level an area or bring an area to grade where a construction activity is completed or will commence within three (3) months after the placement of foundry waste .
 - b. In case of a multi-phase construction project (such as development of a commercial/industrial park), all foundry waste shall be covered within sixty (60) days of completion of fill placement, unless it is uncovered as a requirement of ongoing active phase construction.
10. Run-off from the foundry waste storage areas shall not cause surface water pollution or groundwater degradation and shall be managed in accordance with The Clean Streams Law and regulations promulgated thereunder. Prior to starting operation under this general permit, all permits required under The Clean Streams Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder shall be obtained from DEP.
11. A person or municipality that plans to continue the beneficial use of foundry waste authorized under this general permit, after the expiration date indicated on the approval cover page, shall file a complete application for permit renewal at least 180 days before the expiration date of this general permit unless permission has been granted by DEP for submission at a later date. The renewal application shall be made using Form 20 (Application for a Municipal or Residual Waste General Permit).

In the event that a timely and complete application for renewal has been submitted and DEP is unable, through no fault of the permittee, to reissue the general permit or approval of cover before its current coverage expiration date, the terms and conditions of the approved coverage will automatically continue and will remain fully effective and enforceable pending the issuance or denial of the renewal for permit coverage, provided the permittee is and has been operating in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit.

12. The foundry waste authorized under the terms and conditions of this general permit shall cease to be a waste if the following requirements are met:
- a. The quality of foundry waste satisfies the requirements as specified in Condition C of this general permit;

- b. The foundry waste is sold, traded, distributed or given away for the uses specified in this general permit. This provision does not apply to the foundry waste that is stored or speculatively accumulated at the foundry waste generation site;
- c. The foundry waste is not abandoned or disposed; and
- d. The beneficial use of the foundry waste complies with the terms and conditions specified in the Appendix A (Acceptable Uses and Restrictions) of this general permit.

D. Sampling and Analysis.

- 1. The permittee shall select one of the analytical options as indicated in Tables 1 or 2 of Condition C(2) above. The selected option for the quality of foundry waste shall be utilized and applicable for the term of this general permit.
- 2. The permittee shall collect representative samples of the foundry waste generated or received and determine its quality before the waste foundry sand may be beneficially used as follows:
 - a. Prior to the first beneficial use of any foundry waste as a roadway construction material, a soil additive or soil substitute or a non-roadway construction material, a representative sample of the foundry waste shall be collected and analyzed for the "total" and/or "leachate" levels for each parameter listed in Table 1 of Condition C(2)(a) of this general permit.
 - b. If any changes are made in the types of sand binder systems, binder chemicals, coatings, types of metals or metal alloys being cast, the foundry waste must be reanalyzed prior to the beneficial use of the foundry waste .
 - c. If foundry waste exceeds the chemical concentration limits for "total" levels in Table 2 as specified in Condition C(2)(b) of this general permit, a chemical analysis of the concrete or asphalt product fabricated with the foundry waste shall be determined by a representative sample of the product. Once a chemical analysis for "leachate" levels of the product manufactured with the foundry waste has demonstrated that the leachable levels are not exceeded, re-analysis of any product manufactured with the foundry waste as an ingredient or component will not be required provided the foundry waste used to make the concrete or asphalt product is from the same source and production line, the chemical and physical characteristics of the foundry waste do not change and the amount of foundry waste used to manufacture the concrete or asphalt product is not increased.
- 3. Foundry waste obtained from the excavation or "mining" of existing storage stockpiles or disposal piles of foundry waste shall not be used for beneficial use purposes without first being analyzed for compliance with the constituents as specified in Condition C(2) of this general permit. Samples from these existing storage stockpiles or disposal piles shall be collected and analyzed as follows:

- a. For the inorganic constituents as specified in Condition C(2), one grab sample for every 50 tons of foundry waste which is excavated or mined. These grab samples shall be composited into a single sample, which is to be analyzed after every 1,000 tons of foundry waste is excavated or mined from existing storage stockpiles or disposal piles for beneficial use.
- b. For the organic constituents as specified in Condition C(2), one grab sample for every 1,000 tons of foundry waste which is excavated or mined.
- c. For existing stockpiles or disposal piles of foundry waste over 500 cubic yards in volume, the storage stockpiles or disposal piles shall be characterized in accordance with procedures and methods as specified in the most recent edition of the EPA's "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA SW-846), and specific written approval from DEP shall be obtained to utilize the foundry waste for beneficial use activity authorized under this general permit. All applicable MSDSs shall also be provided with the analytical data.
- d. Should knowledge of the generation process, visual observations or analytical results indicate variability in the quality of the foundry waste in existing storage stockpiles or disposal piles, more frequent testing shall be conducted.

E. Frequency of Monitoring.

The chemical analysis required in Conditions C(1); C(2); D(2); and D(3) of this general permit shall be performed by a laboratory accredited or registered for accreditation under the Pennsylvania Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act, 27 Pa. C.S. §§4101- 4113, and as follows:

1. A "total" and/or "total and leaching" analysis shall be performed on representative samples of the foundry waste annually for all the parameters listed in Tables 1 and 2 of Condition C(2) of this permit. After a satisfactory initial analysis has been completed and submitted to DEP, in lieu of the annual analysis, an authorized representative of the generator may sign and submit to DEP an analysis certification for all the parameters in Tables 1 and 2 that do not exceed 65% of the specified permit limit, and the process by which the foundry waste was generated has not changed from that specified in the original permit application. However, this analysis certification may only be used for five (5) consecutive years, after which the complete analysis required in Tables 1 and 2 of Condition C(2) must once again be completed.
2. Upon request by DEP, the permittee shall also collect for analysis representative samples of the: (i) foundry waste generated, and (ii) foundry waste from existing storage stockpiles or disposal piles, as required in Conditions C and D of this general permit within 48 hours of the request.

F. Recordkeeping.

1. Records of all analytical evaluations conducted on the foundry waste shall be retained by the permittee for a minimum of five (5) years at the permittee's place of business and shall be made available to DEP upon request.

2. The permittee shall maintain records of volume or weight of the foundry waste generated or received for beneficial use annually.
3. The permittee shall maintain records of volume or weight and location of the foundry waste for beneficial use that is stored.
4. The permittee shall maintain records of chemical analyses for the foundry waste for beneficial use as required in Conditions C(1); C(2); D(2); and D(3) of this general permit.
5. All records shall be maintained for a minimum of five (5) years and shall be made available to DEP upon request.

G. Reporting Requirements.

1. The permittee shall immediately notify the appropriate DEP regional office (see attached list) in writing of any changes in: the name, address, owners, operators and/or responsible officials of the company; changes in facility location; changes in land ownership or the right to operate on the land occupied; the physical or chemical characteristics of the foundry waste generated or previously stockpiled; the manufacturing process that generates the foundry waste ; and the change in status of any permit issued by DEP or federal government under the environmental protection acts.
2. For each new source of foundry waste , the permittee shall notify the appropriate DEP regional office in writing no less than fifteen (15) working days prior to acceptance and beneficial use of the foundry waste from a new source as follows:
 - a. The permittee shall submit results of an analysis of representative samples of foundry waste to DEP for the constituents as specified in Conditions C; D(2); and D(3) of this general permit. The chemical analysis required in this Condition G(2) shall be based on the proposed beneficial use of foundry waste , or any changes in the types of sand binder systems, binder chemicals, coatings or types of metals or metal alloys being cast.
 - b. The permittee may beneficially use foundry waste from a new source in accordance with the conditions of this general permit after the aforementioned fifteen (15) day period unless otherwise instructed by DEP.

APPENDIX A

ACCEPTABLE USES AND RESTRICTIONS
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The following "Acceptable Uses and Restrictions" apply to persons or municipalities that receive or use the foundry waste from facilities operating under WMGR019 for beneficial use in lieu of submitting a determination of applicability to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

A. Acceptable Uses:

1. The beneficial use of foundry waste as a roadway construction material shall comply with the following technical standards developed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) as outlined in its Publication 408, Specifications.
 - (a) 206 (Embankment)
 - (b) 210 (Subgrade)
 - (c) 300 (Base Courses)
 - (d) 400 (Flexible Pavements)
 - (e) 500 (Rigid Pavements)
 - (f) 600 (Incidental Construction)
 - (g) 700 (Material)
2. The beneficial use of foundry waste as a construction material in the athletic fields and buildings, as pipe bedding, as trench backfill and as backfill on locations where underground storage tanks or petroleum-contaminated soil has been removed shall comply with the following requirements:
 - a. For areas where foundry waste is beneficially used as a construction material, the foundry waste shall either be paved or covered with a minimum six (6) inches of vegetative supporting soil or covered by a building or other structure.
 - b. For unpaved parking lot areas, a minimum of six (6) inches of stone or other non-waste aggregate must be used to cover the foundry waste .
 - c. For embankment use, the foundry waste must be covered with a minimum six (6) inches of vegetative supporting soil or non-waste aggregate.
3. The foundry waste may not be beneficially used as a soil additive or soil substitute to replace soil that was previously available at a site in order to enhance soil properties and to enhance plant growth if the organic carbon fraction of the soil (before blending with foundry waste) is less than 0.25%.

B. Use Restrictions:

1. Foundry waste shall not be placed in direct contact with surface water or groundwater or used in any construction activity within 100 feet of a perennial stream, 300 feet of an exceptional wetland or 300 feet of a private or public water source.

APPENDIX A (Continued)

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2. Foundry waste or products manufactured using foundry waste as a component or ingredient shall not be used as a valley fill material, to fill open pits from coal or other fills or to level an area or bring an area to grade unless as stated below:
 - a. Foundry waste may be used as embankment material to level an area or bring an area to grade where a construction activity is completed or will commence within three (3) months after the placement of foundry waste .
 - b. In case of a multi-phase construction project (such as development of a commercial or an industrial park), all foundry waste shall be covered within sixty (60) days of completion of fill placement, unless it is uncovered as a requirement of ongoing active phase construction.
3. Except for municipal waste and residual waste as specified in Condition B(4) of this Appendix A, hazardous waste, special handling waste, municipal waste and residual waste may not be mixed and/or stored or beneficially used with the foundry waste .
4. DEP may authorize, in writing, the mixing of foundry waste with municipal waste and/or residual waste that is covered under another general permit for beneficial use.
5. Unless otherwise authorized by DEP in writing during the calendar year (commencing on January 1), foundry waste shall not be stored for more than one (1) year, and at any one time, the maximum amount stored may not exceed the total amount of materials as described in the approved application.
6. The storage, transportation or beneficial use of the foundry waste shall be in a manner, which will not create a nuisance or be harmful to public health, safety or the environment. The storage and transportation of foundry waste shall comply with the requirements of 25 PA Code, Chapter 299 (relating to storage and transportation of residual waste).
7. Run-off from the foundry waste storage areas shall not cause surface water pollution or groundwater degradation and shall be managed in accordance with The Clean Streams Law and regulations promulgated thereunder. Prior to beneficially using foundry waste, all permits required under The Clean Streams Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder shall be obtained from DEP.

Department of Environmental Protection
Regional Offices
(And Counties Served)

- I. **Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, Philadelphia**
Southeast Regional Office
2 East Main Street
Norristown, PA 19401
Phone: 484-250-5960
Fax: 484-250-5961

- II. **Carbon, Lackawanna, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Northampton, Pike, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Wayne, Wyoming**
Northeast Regional Office
2 Public Square
Wilkes-Barre, PA 18711-0790
Phone: 570-826-2516
Fax: 570-826-5448

- III. **Adams, Bedford, Berks, Blair, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, York**
Southcentral Regional Office
909 Elmerton Avenue
Harrisburg, PA 17110-8200
Phone: 717-705-4706
Fax: 717-705-4930

- IV. **Bradford, Cameron, Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Tioga, Union**
Northcentral Regional Office
208 West 3rd Street, Suite 101
Williamsport, PA 17701
Phone: 570-327-3653
Fax: 570-327-3420

- V. **Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Cambria, Fayette, Greene, Indiana, Somerset, Washington, Westmoreland**
Southwest Regional Office
400 Waterfront Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4745
Phone: 412-442-4000
Fax: 412-442-4194

- VI. **Butler, Clarion, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Venango, Warren**
Northwest Regional Office
230 Chestnut Street
Meadville, PA 16335-3481
Phone: 814-332-6848
Fax: 814-332-6117

