

INDUSTRIAL BY-PRODUCT CATEGORIES

CATEGORY	CRITERIA	USES	RESTRICTIONS
1	Not a regulated hazardous waste pursuant to Part 111.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a raw material for manufacturing a product • As an agent for physical or chemical stabilization, or solidification or other treatment of solid waste • Burned as fuel in a boiler, industrial furnace, or power plant • Used for leachate system collection protection layer, gas collection layer at licensed landfills • Used for daily cover at licensed landfills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industrial by-products shall be used to produce products in which the measurable leaching, emissions, or decomposition characteristics of the manufactured product do not present a threat of harm to the public, health, or the environment. • Must be used at the site of remediation, at a landfill licensed under part 111 or 115, or at the site of waste generation, prior to disposing the waste into a licensed landfill • Must be burned in a plant which is permitted under part 55 of the act, to burn the waste as fuel
2	Is a low-hazard industrial waste which means it leaches contaminants less than 10% of the regulated hazardous waste level or is less than 10 times the inert criteria, which ever is higher.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any uses listed above • Used to produce a product that is bonded by lime, cement, or asphalt • Land applied for beneficial use • A soil stabilization material or pavement stabilization material • Confined fill used for base course, subbase or sub-grade fill for the construction of portland cement concrete or asphaltic concrete paved lots, driveways, roads, and highways that consists of granular materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate is less than 20 dry tons per acre per year, if the industrial by-product is incorporated into the soil • Shall not exceed 15% by dry mass of the stabilized soil or pavement and may extend into the unpaved road shoulder but no more than 5 feet • The placement of the by-product may not extend more than 5 feet beyond the paved area unless required for structural integrity at the determination of a registered professional engineer and the use shall not exceed 1,000 cubic yards per acre that is covered by concrete or asphalt
3	Meets the Part 201 residential criteria for all parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any uses listed above • Land application at an agronomic rate provided such rate is less than 30 dry tons per acre per year • Confined fill, commercial or industrial building subbase, paved lot base or subbase, paved roadway base or subbase, tank, vault, or tunnel or mine abandonment, transportation facility embankment • Granular materials when used for unconfined fill used for a surface material that does not exceed a 6 inch thickness and applied more than 250 dry tons per acre, or used for utility trench pipe bedding and backfill applied less than 0.5 dry tons per linear foot of trench • Cold-weather road abrasive applied to highways, municipal and rural roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate is less than 30 dry tons per acre per year, if the industrial by-product is incorporated into the soil • The Industrial by-product shall not be placed within 4 feet of the groundwater table, the maximum amount used for any project is less than 5,000 cubic yards and the project shall be completed within 2 years or less • Does not exceed a 6 inch thickness and applied more than 250 dry tons per acre, or used for utility trench pipe bedding and backfill applied less than 0.5 dry tons per linear foot of trench. • The rate not to exceed 0.5 dry tons per lane mile
4	Meets the Part 201 residential criteria for non-carcinogens and 25% of the Part 201 criteria for carcinogens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any uses listed above • Unrestricted fill • Land application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maximum amount of an industrial by-product used for any project is 10,000 cubic yards and is completed within 5 years • Land application at an agronomic rate or at a rate proven to be beneficial to crop production or to improve soil quality