



Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection
Acceptable Uses and Use Restrictions for Recycled Asphalt Shingles (“RAS”)
Per General Permit No. WMGR079

The following “Acceptable Uses and Use Restrictions” apply to the beneficial use of waste asphalt shingles (i.e., imperfections, tabs, trimming scraps, damaged shingles, etc.), hereinafter referred to as “waste asphalt shingles or waste shingles,” generated in the manufacturing of new asphalt shingles for use as an ingredient or a component in the production of hot mix asphalt-paving material or blended with other aggregate that will be used as a roadway-base course and will be covered with asphalt, concrete or other surfacing material.

The processing and beneficial use of rolled tarpaper and tear-off waste asphalt shingles generated during the demolition or replacement of existing roofs is not authorized under this general permit. Persons receiving, storing and/or using the waste asphalt shingles for beneficial use purposes must comply with the following requirements:

ACCEPTABLE USES.

- A1. Approval for the beneficial use of waste asphalt shingles is limited only to waste asphalt shingles generated at manufacturing facilities in the production of new asphalt roofing shingles. Wrapping paper that has been segregated from the waste asphalt shingles shall be managed properly at a permitted disposal facility or recycled.
- A2. Approval for the beneficial use of waste asphalt shingles as a roadway construction material is limited to and must comply with the following technical standards developed by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PENNDOT) as outlined in the following sections of their Publication 408, Specifications:
- (a) 300 (Base Courses)
 - (b) 400 (Flexible Pavements)
 - (c) 703 (Aggregate, excluding 703.4 anti-skid material)
- A3. Approval for the beneficial use of waste asphalt shingles as an ingredient or a component in the production of hot mix asphalt paving material shall conform, at a minimum, with the following materials standards as set forth in the following American Society of Testing and Material (ASTM) standards, or other National, state or industry standard or specification, that are applicable to the material for which the waste is being substituted:
- (a) D 242 - Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Material.
 - (b) D 692 - Standard Specification for Coarse Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Material.
 - (c) D 693 - Standard Specification for Crushed Aggregate for Macadam Pavements.
 - (d) D 979 - Standard Practice for Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures.
 - (e) D 1073 - Standard Specification for Fine Aggregate for Bituminous Paving Material.
 - (f) D 1241 - Standard Specification for Materials for Soil-Aggregate Sub-Base, Base and Surface Courses.

- (g) D 2940 - Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Materials for Bases or Sub- Bases for Highways or Airports.

USE RESTRICTIONS.

- A4. Hot mix asphalt paving material, using waste asphalt shingles as a component or an ingredient, shall not be placed in direct contact with surface water or groundwater.
- A5. Roadway sub base material, mixed with processed waste asphalt shingles, shall not be placed in a wetland or within 300 feet of a private or public water source.
- A6. Waste asphalt shingles or materials manufactured using waste asphalt shingles as a component or ingredient shall not be used as a valley fill material; to fill open pits from coal or noncoal mining; or to level or bring an area to grade where a roadway construction activity is not completed within 3 months after the placement of the waste asphalt shingles or materials derived from the waste asphalt shingles.
- A7. Hazardous waste, municipal waste, special handling waste, and other residual wastes may not be mixed and/or stored or beneficially used with the asphalt shingles.
- A8. Unless specifically approved by the Department in writing, the waste asphalt shingles shall not be stored for more than one (1) year, and at any one time the maximum amount stored may not exceed 30,000 tons of pre- and post-processed waste asphalt shingles, prior to blending with other aggregate, and as follows:
- i. The waste asphalt shingles are not accumulated before being beneficially used unless the operator shows that the waste asphalt shingles are potentially reusable and have a feasible means of being beneficially used; and
 - ii. During any calendar year (commencing on January 1), the amount of waste asphalt shingles that is beneficially used or transferred to a different site for beneficial use, must equal at least 75%, by weight or volume, of the waste asphalt shingles accumulated at the beginning of the period. In calculating the percentage of waste singles beneficially used, the 75% requirement is to be applied to each waste of the same type (i.e., waste asphalt shingles from a single manufacturer) that is beneficially used in the same way.
- A9. The storage, transportation or use of the waste asphalt shingles shall be in a manner which will not create a nuisance or be harmful to the public health, safety or the environment. The storage and transportation of asphalt shingles shall comply with the requirements of 25 Pa Code, Chapter 299 (relating to storage and transportation of residual waste).
- A10. Runoff from the waste asphalt shingles storage areas shall not cause surface water pollution or groundwater degradation and shall be managed in accordance with The Clean Streams Law, 35 P. S. § 691.1, and regulations promulgated thereunder.