ARIZONA DEQ WASTE PROGRAMS DIVISION
USED AND WASTE TIRE REGULATIONS

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FIRE HAZARD

The most significant hazard associated with storing used and waste tires outdoors is the potential for fire. These fires produce a lot of smoke which contain toxic materials and are difficult to extinguish.
Of course, tires are made of much more than rubber materials. Especially surprising to many is the high proportion of *carbon black* (amorphous carbon soot) in tires. This material serves as a binding and reinforcing agent, a pigment, and it also improves the thermal conductivity — important for preventing localized overheating.
“Used tire” means any tire which has been used for more than one day on a motor vehicle.

“Waste Tire” means a motor vehicle tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, improper repair or manufacturer's recall.
DEFINITIONS

- "Wear" means the reduction of the major groove depth of the tire to two thirty-seconds of an inch.
- "Damage" means any cracking, bubbling, cutting, chunking or separation of the tire sidewall or tread, including exposed body ply or belt material, or any visible deterioration of the tire bead or inner liner.
- "Improper repair" means any puncture repair of damage larger than one-fourth of an inch, any puncture repair to a tire sidewall, the tread shoulder or belt edge area, or a puncture repair that has not been both sealed or patched on the inside and repaired with a cured rubber stem through to the outside.
**TIRE SITE REQUIREMENTS**

- **Tires on Site**
  - **Used Tires**
    - Does Not Exceed **100 on any day**
      - No registration required
      - Outdoor Use Tire Site
      - A.R.S. 44-1304.01
      - A.A.C. R18-13-1212
    - Exceeds **100 on any day**
      - Best Management Practices & Storage Requirements
      - Tires may not be stored for more than 90 days
      - A.R.S. 49-701(29)
    - Does Not Exceed **500 on any day**
      - Best Management Practices
      - Facility Plan Approval*
      - A.R.S. 49-762(A)(7)
      - A.A.C. R18-13-1211
  - **Waste Tires**
    - Exceeds **500 but doesn’t exceed 5,000 on any day**
      - Tires may not be stored for more than 90 days
      - A.R.S. 49-762.05
      - A.A.C. R18-13-501
    - Does Not Exceed **500 on any day**
      - Best Management Practices
      - Facility Plan Approval*
      - A.R.S. 49-762(A)(7)
      - A.A.C. R18-13-501
    - Exceeds **5,000 on any day**
      - Self-Certification Required
      - A.A.C. R18-13-501

*Unless the site is a WTCS owned by a municipality or a county*
Waste Tire Collection Site (500-5,000 Waste Tires) and/or Outdoor Used Tire Site (100 or More Used Tires)

Initial Registration

- Complete Registration Form [http://azdeq.gov/forms](http://azdeq.gov/forms)
- Initial registration fee of $500

Renew

- A $75 registration fee shall be paid annually thereafter within 30 days of invoice receipt.
Self-Certification (5,000 or More Waste Tires)

**Initial Registration**
- Complete Registration Form - [http://azdeq.gov/forms](http://azdeq.gov/forms)
- Initial registration fee of $1,000
- Additional Information:
  - Brief description of operations.
  - A diagram of the property showing its approximate size and the planned location of the SWF or facilities.
  - Documentation that the facility will comply with local zoning laws or, if the owner is an agency or political subdivision of this state, with A.R.S. § 49-767.
  - Documentation that the facility has any other environmental permit that is required by statute.
  - A copy of the public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the facility will be located stating the intent to construct and operate a new SWF pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-762.05.

**Renew**
- A $250 annual registration fee.
Facilities that store 100 or more *used* motor vehicle tires *outdoors* must:

- Restrict smoking within 50 feet of the tire storage area. “No Smoking” signs shall be posted in suitable and conspicuous locations.
- Place Class 2A-10BC type fire extinguishers 75 feet travel distance from any point of a tire pile at well-marked locations.
- Store tires in piles that:
  - Do not exceed 20 feet in height
  - Are not within 3 feet of the property line
  - Have at least 20 feet wide access routes, free of debris and vegetation.
  - Have a maximum grid system of 50 feet by 150 feet
  - Do not exceed 6 feet in height if stored within 3 to 10 feet of the property line.
USED TIRE STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

**BE PREPARED**
Place class "2A-10BC" type fire extinguishers within 75 feet from any point of a tire pile.

**MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF TIRES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance from Property Line</th>
<th>Maximum Height</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-10 Feet</td>
<td>6 Feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;10 Feet</td>
<td>20 Feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESS ROUTES**
Provide 20 foot-wide access routes between and around each tire pile. The access routes shall be free of trash, equipment or other materials that would prevent a fire truck from entering.

**TIRE SHOP**
Tire piles shall not exceed a maximum grid system unit of 50 feet by 150 feet.

**PROPERTY LINE**
Tires shall be a minimum of 3 feet from the property line.

**ACCESS ROUTE**

**NO SMOKING** SIGNAGE
Smoking is not allowed within 50 feet of the tire piles. Post "No smoking" signs.
METHODS OF DISPOSAL

- Retreading or recapping;
- Constructing collision barriers;
- Controlling soil erosion or for flood control only if used in accordance with approved engineering practices;
- Chopping or shredding for use as waste tire daily cover at a solid waste landfill;
- Grinding for use in asphalt and as a raw material for other products;
- Sludge composting;
METHODS OF DISPOSAL

- Using as playground equipment;
- Incineration or using as a fuel or pyrolysis if permitted by laws, regulations, or ordinances related to burning or fuel;
- Hauling to out-of-state collection or processing sites;
- Tire monofills, if tires are chopped or shredded;
- For use in building construction in accordance with applicable city, town, and county building codes; and
- Agricultural purposes such as bumpers on agricultural equipment or as ballast to maintain covers at an agricultural site.
Correctly place “No Smoking” signs, and correctly place fire extinguishers to avoid fire hazards.
Reduce size of tire piles to avoid fire hazards and increase access to the tire piles for fire control apparatus.
This is an example of well placed fire extinguishers and good access route.
- Keep vegetation and litter out of the tire storage area.
AVOID DISEASE VECTORS AND WILD LIFE HABITATION

- Tire piles provide a space for disease vectors, such as mosquitoes and flies, to reproduce.

- Bees
- Snakes
- Rodents
REFERENCES

- ADEQ Website
  http://azdeq.gov/forms
- Arizona Revised Statutes
  https://www.azleg.gov/arstitle/
- Arizona Administrative Code - Rule
  https://www.azsos.gov/rules/arizona-administrative-code#ID18
- House Bill 2399
  http://www.azleg.gov/legtext/53leg/1R/laws/0201.htm
Questions?