

Colorado's Regulatory Framework for Waste Tire Monofills

Colorado Solid Waste
Waste Tire Regulations
September 22, 2009

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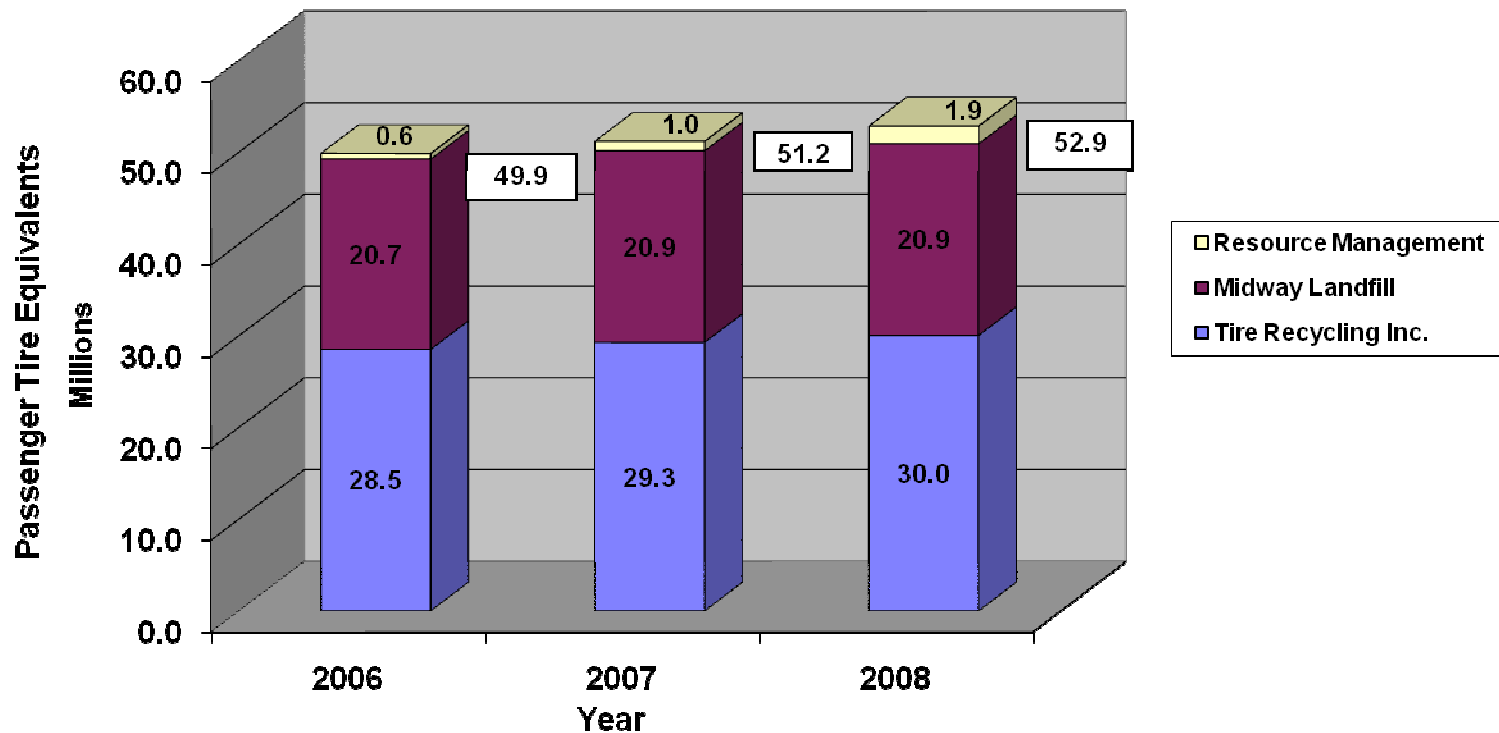


Colorado Department
of Public Health
and Environment

Colorado's Tire Monofill Universe

- 3 permitted tire monofills in Colorado

Colorado Monofill Storage





What is a “permitted” facility

- “Permitted” facility = a facility with a Certificate of Designation (CD) issued by the county
 - CD = County issues & owns
 - CD applications reviewed by both County and CDPHE
 - CDPHE review = technical review
 - Proposed design, operations, etc. – Protective of human health and environment???
 - County review = land-use review
 - CDPHE says OK: County can still say No
 - CDPHE says No: County must say No



Section 10

Tire Monofill regulatory reqmts

- Approved Design and Operations Plan
 - Processing, storage, and disposal methods
 - Disposal cell design and performance spec's
 - Equipment
 - Inventory tracking methods
 - Closure and post-closure plan
 - Run-on/run-off control; water quality protection
- Approved fire control plan
 - CDPHE
 - Local fire protection agency
 - Methods such as dirt berms available for covering cells, foam and/or water have been approved



Section 10

Tire Monofill regulatory reqmts

- Access roads appropriate for fire fighting
- Trash collection/vegetation control
- Adequate fencing and security
- Adequate signage
- Approved vector control plan
- On-site attendant required during operating hours



Section 10

Tire Monofill regulatory reqmts

- Tire storage on flat ground
 - Less than 50 feet wide
 - Less than 15 feet high
 - At least 40 feet between tire piles
 - At least 50 feet between tire piles and property boundary
- Tire storage in in-ground cells
 - Reqmts set by Design and Operations Plan
- Tire covering not required



Section 10

Tire Monofill regulatory reqmts

- Financial Assurance
 - Adequate for closure and post-closure should owner default
- Annual report by May 1 of each year for previous calendar year
 - # of tires received at facility
 - # of tires processed
 - # of tires disposed on-site
 - # of tires shipped off-site

Section 15

WMV Tire Hauler Definitions

- 1) Passenger Tire Equivalents
- 2) Tire
- 3) Waste Tire
- 4) Waste Motor Vehicle Tire means a tire used for a motor vehicle, as such term is defined in section 42-1-102 (58), C.R.S.
- 5) Transportation
- 6) Waste Hauler
- 7) Waste Motor Vehicle Tire Hauler
- 8) Waste Motor Vehicle Tire Monofill
- 9) Waste Motor Vehicle Tire Storage Site



Section 15

Exemptions

- Conventional Solid Waste Haulers
 - Primarily Transport Municipal Solid Waste
- Interstate WMV Tire Transporters
- Transporters of Recycled Tire Products
 - Sale
 - Distribution



Section 15: Allowable Storage & Disposal Locations

- Permitted WMV Tire Storage Site
- Permitted Monofill
- Permitted Landfill – Due Diligence
- Beneficial User
- Recycling Facility



Section 15: WMV Hauler Operating Requirements

- Retain Copies of CR
 - Business Addresses
 - In Each Hauling Vehicle
- Acquire & Maintain Surety Bond
- Non-UNIFORM Manifest
- Annual Report



NON-UNIFORM Manifest

- ***Not a Standardized Form***
 - Any form
- Must Accompany Each Load
- Retained for Three Years
- Within 30 Days of Possession Provide to :
 - Generator
 - Destination Facility
- Copies to CDPHE Upon Request



NON-UNIFORM Manifest

- Name of Generator
- Quantity of Tires Per Load
- Name & CR # of WMV Hauler
- Date of Transport
- Destination
- Signatures



Annual Reporting Requirements

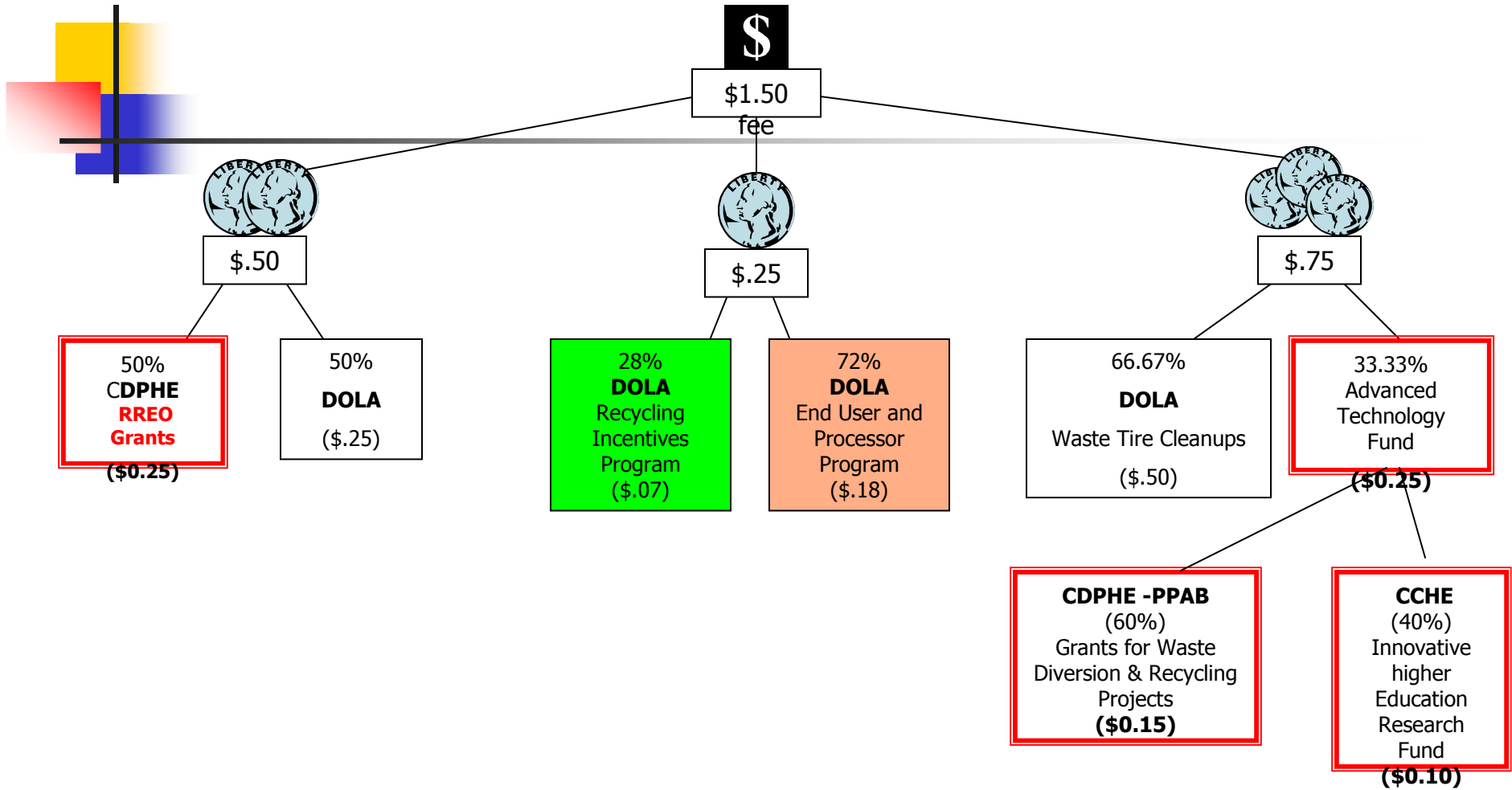
- Statement From Surety:
 - Bond Paid
 - Bond Current
- Quantity of Tires Collected
- Final Disposition of All Tires
- Changes in CR Information



Regulatory Issues

- Non-Uniform manifest
- Lack of monofill tire source reporting
- Lack of generator reporting
- Lack of out-of-state hauler reporting
 - In-state to out of state
 - Out of state hauling
- Rural disposal – due diligence

Colorado Waste Tire Program





Pertinent Facts

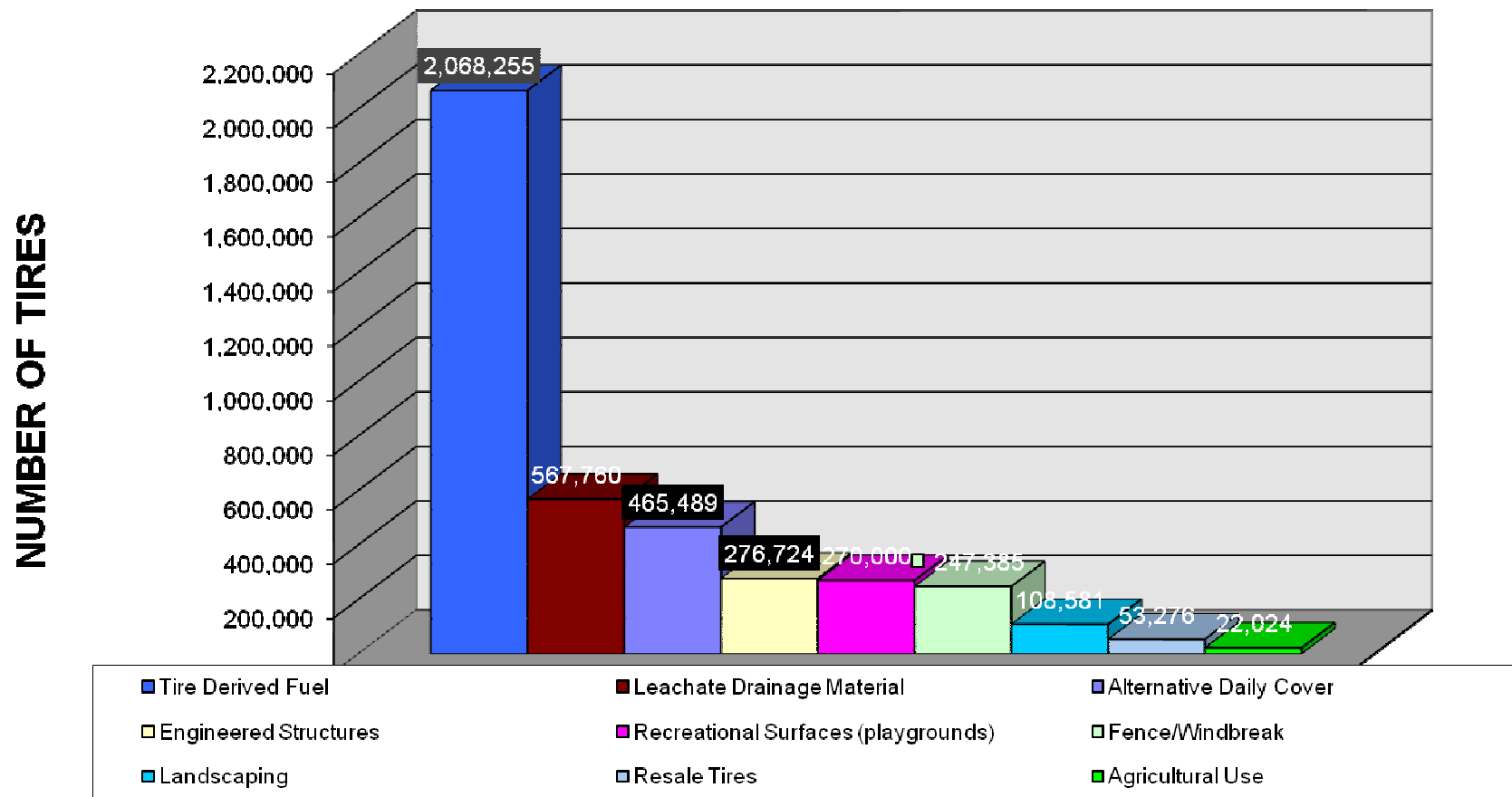
- Tire fee does not fund any aspect of Tire Monofills
 - Tire monofills are independent businesses
 - These facilities charge a fee for tire drop-off
 - Operate as permitted facilities subject to CDPHE inspection and enforcement
- Portion of tire fee goes to clean-up of abandoned tire piles
- Other illegal tire piles subject to CDPHE enforcement



Pertinent Facts

- July 1, 2009 – CDPHE Tire Report to legislature
 - Calendar year 2008
 - 5,200,000 waste tires generated in Colorado
 - 450,000 more waste tires came into Colorado from out-of-state
 - 270,000 of our waste tires sent to Utah
 - Total = 5,700,000 waste tires handled
 - 79% of 5,200,000 waste tires generated in Colorado (4,100,000) were recycled, 21% placed in monofill storage
 - 4,100,000 recycled tires = 355,000 more recycled tires than in 2007
 - Largest use = Tire Derived Fuel (TDF); 51% (2,100,000 wastes tires)
 - 1,600,000 tires added to monofill storage

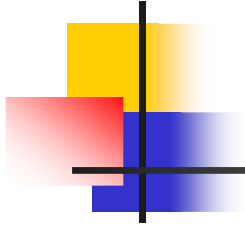
2008 Recycled Waste Tire End Use Markets





Senate Bill 09 – 289

- Tire Fee allocated to point of sale instead of disposal
- Must use register tire haulers
- Tire must be shredded prior to disposal in waste tire monofill
- Annual county reporting of monofill status
- CDPHE adopt a plan to eliminate all monofill tire landfills within 10 yrs



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Waste Tire Report

www.cdphe.state.co.us/hm/sw/wastetires09rpt.pdf