

567—117.6(455B,455D) Waste tire processing facility permits and requirements.**117.6(1) Waste tire processing facility permit.**

a. Any business or individual operating a tire processing facility shall obtain a waste tire processing permit prior to commencing such operations. The permit shall be issued directly to the owner and operator of the company that will be operating the tire processing facility.

b. Facilities that accept waste tires to cut, grind, or compact only for final disposal at a permitted sanitary disposal project shall be required to obtain a waste tire processing permit in accordance with these rules. Such facilities shall not store any cut or shredded waste tire materials for more than 30 days.

c. Businesses or individuals operating mobile waste tire processing equipment shall be required to obtain a waste tire processing permit. The permit shall authorize the operator to provide waste tire processing services statewide; however, mobile operations shall not be allowed to store any processed or whole waste tires at any facility or site owned or operated by the permittee unless specifically authorized within the permit.

d. Businesses or individuals who cut, grind, or compact for disposal waste tires generated directly from operations at their own on-site manufacturing operation or service facility shall not be required to obtain a waste tire processing permit provided that all waste tire materials processed on site are disposed of at least every 30 days at a permitted facility and no more than 500 waste tires are processed monthly.

e. Processing permits shall have an annual fee of \$850, payable to the department upon the application for a permit, and due annually beginning each July 1 thereafter at the rate of \$850. Permit fees shall not be prorated. The permit shall be valid for a period of three years from date of issuance. Failure to remit the annual renewal fee shall be cause for the department to revoke the permit.

f. A permitted processing facility shall have a site closure plan. The plan shall describe the actions that would be taken to properly dispose of all waste tire materials, in whole or processed form, at the site 30 days prior to any intent to discontinue operations at the site so that, upon discontinuance of the operation, no violations of waste tire or solid waste disposal laws and regulations will exist.

g. A permitted processing facility shall have an emergency response and remedial action plan, developed and implemented according to applicable provisions of 567—102.16(455B). The plan shall be developed with the input and review of the local fire department and local emergency management coordinator. The applicant shall provide documentation that an opportunity for such input and review has been received by these local authorities.

h. A permitted processing facility shall obtain financial assurance in accordance with rule 567—117.7(455B,455D), as necessary.

i. Application for a processing permit must be made on a form provided by the department and must include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the individual who directly owns the tire processing facility.

(2) The name, address, and telephone number of the operator of the processing facility, if different from the owner of the tire processing facility.

(3) The type of processing operations to be conducted at the facility, including descriptions of processing equipment and its hourly capacity, operating hours of the facility, and types of processed tire materials to be produced.

(4) A scaled map showing all areas proposed for waste tire storage and processing operations, all property boundaries of the site, and the location of all buildings and major improvements on the site and within 300 feet of the property boundary.

(5) A site closure plan, as referenced in 117.6(1)“f.”

(6) An emergency response and remedial action plan, as referenced in 117.6(1)“g.”

(7) A certified check for \$850 made payable to the Department of Natural Resources.

(8) A financial assurance instrument in compliance with rule 567—117.7(455B,455D).

117.6(2) Permitted waste tire processing facility permit requirements. A permitted waste tire processing facility shall meet the following minimum permit requirements as set by the department. Nothing in this rule shall limit the permitted tire processing facility from compliance with more stringent local ordinances, fire codes, or other applicable statutes.

a. The site must be graded to prevent any standing pools of water and to limit the run-on of precipitation in all areas where waste tires or processed tire material is stored.

b. The processing facility site must be secured by a fence or barrier of a minimum of 6 feet in height to impede unauthorized vehicle and personal access. All gates and entry points shall be secured and locked when site personnel are not present.

c. No open burning of any type shall be allowed at the permitted stockpile site. All fueling of vehicles and equipment and any other work or activity that may release sparks or flame shall be conducted at least 50 feet from any tire storage area.

d. Signs shall be posted every 100 feet on site, placed for visibility of personnel on site, and state: "Open burning on-site prohibited." The perimeter of the site shall be posted with signs every 100 feet, placed for visibility to those off site, that state: "Highly flammable materials on-site. Burning in area not recommended."

117.6(3) Preprocessed whole waste tire storage.

a. Permitted storage of whole waste tires on site prior to processing shall be limited to the quantity of tires that the facility has the ability to process within a three-day period. This quantity shall be determined by multiplying the actual number of working hours that processing is normally to occur during a typical three-day period by 80 percent of the manufacturer's specifications of hourly capacity of the processing equipment. After one year of the facility's operation, documented actual hourly production shall be used for this permit determination in lieu of the manufacturer's equipment specifications.

b. A tire processor may store an additional three-day capacity of preprocessed waste tires, above the initial three-day capacity, using the same quantity determination as stated in 117.6(3) "a," subject to the tire processor's obtaining and maintaining financial assurance for these additional tires to be stored prior to processing in accordance with rule 567—117.7(455B,455D).

c. Under no circumstance shall a waste tire processor be allowed the storage of more than 75,000 preprocessed waste tires, measured as passenger tire equivalents, through any combination of processing performance or financial assurance determinations. All waste tires on site, including those stored indoors or outdoors or in trucks, trailers, or mobile cages, shall be counted in determining compliance with this rule.

d. Any single waste tire shall not be stored at the processing facility for more than 30 days before the tire is processed.

e. Any tire bales produced or stored at a tire processing facility shall count toward the maximum allowable quantity of preprocessed waste tire storage.

f. All preprocessed tires stored outdoors shall comply with the following:

- (1) A single waste tire pile shall not contain more than 50,000 cubic feet of waste tires.
- (2) The vertical dimension of a waste tire pile shall not exceed 10 feet.
- (3) A single waste tire pile shall not be more than 100 feet in length.
- (4) The surface area covered by a waste tire pile shall not exceed 5,000 square feet.
- (5) A 50-foot fire lane must be maintained between any two tire piles.
- (6) A waste tire pile shall not be located within 50 feet of any property line, street, public right-of-way, or building.
- (7) A tire pile must be at least 200 feet from any well, lake, pond, river, stream, sinkhole, or tile line surface intake unless appropriate grading, or the construction of a barrier, dike, or berm, is completed to intercept surface water flows that may impact such interceptors. This distance may then be reduced to 50 feet.
- (8) Trees and brush shall be cleared within 50 feet of any tire pile.
- (9) Combustible materials or volatile chemicals shall not be stored within 50 feet of any tire pile unless stored in approved fire-resistant containers or cabinets.
- (10) A 20-pound Class ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be available within 100 feet of any one portion of tire storage areas.
- (11) Waste tires stored in trucks, trailers, or mobile containers must be at least 10 feet from any property line or building.
- (12) Tire bales shall be stored in piles no greater than 10 feet in height, 25 feet in width, or 50 feet in length, with a separation distance of 50 feet between piles of tire bales.

g. Indoor storage of waste tires shall not be allowed within 20 feet of any waste tire processing or handling equipment. All waste tires being actively unloaded and fed into processing equipment, including those being off-loaded from trucks, trailers, or mobile containers, shall be cleared at least 20 feet away from the processing equipment by the end of the last working shift of the day. Any remaining indoor storage shall comply with the requirements of 117.4(3)“b,” subparagraphs (3) through (7), and the following:

- (1) No more than 25,000 passenger tire equivalents shall be stored indoors.
- (2) Combustible materials or volatile chemicals shall not be stored within 25 feet of any waste tire storage area unless they are stored in approved containers pursuant to applicable fire codes.
- (3) A 20-pound Class ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be available within 50 feet of any one portion of indoor tire storage areas.
- (4) The storage structure must be secured from unauthorized access.

117.6(4) Processed tire storage.

a. Storage of processed tire materials at a tire processing facility shall be limited to the volume of material in aggregate that the processor manufactures within a consecutive 60-day period, using the facility’s daily average capacity for processing whole tires as determined in 117.6(3)“a.” The department shall have the final authority for determining the allowable quantities of processed tire materials to be stored.

b. Under no circumstances shall the equivalent of more than 500,000 processed tires, or 5,000 tons of material, be stored at the processing site.

c. All processed tire material at the site of processing shall be stored as follows:

(1) Processed tires that have been shredded or ground into pieces that are 9 inches or smaller shall be stored in piles no more than 15 feet in height, 100 feet in length, and 50 feet in width and shall contain no more than 75,000 cubic feet of product by volume.

(2) Processed tires cut into strips, sidewalls, or other pieces larger than 9 inches shall be stored in piles no more than 10 feet in height, 100 feet in length, and 50 feet in width and shall contain no more than 50,000 cubic feet of product by volume.

(3) A 50-foot fire lane must be maintained between piles of processed tire material, with the base of the lane kept free from the accumulation of waste tire-derived residuals or materials or other debris.

(4) All processed tire material shall be stored at least 50 feet from any property line, street, public right-of-way, or building.

(5) Trees and brush shall be cleared within 50 feet of the storage of all processed tire material.

(6) A 20-pound Class ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher shall be available within 100 feet of any one portion of processed tire storage areas.

d. For indoor storage of more than 5,000 cubic feet of processed tire material, the material shall be stored on concrete floors and all retaining walls, bins, barriers, and roofing material for the material storage shall be constructed of nonflammable materials.

e. The processor must demonstrate a reasonable market demand for all types and quantities of processed product stored at the processing site. Market demand for processed waste tire products shall be demonstrated by the processor through at least one of the following criteria:

(1) Active contracts, purchase orders, or supply agreements with an end user, noting quantities of material required by the end user, specifications of the quality of the product required by the end user, and monthly or annual demand of product by the end user from the processor. This information shall be made available for review by the department as required to determine compliance with this rule.

(2) Historic, ongoing demand for product by an end user or type of end user, within the state or surrounding region.

(3) Information and evidence that any proposed new product or use for processed waste tires produced by the tire processor will be marketed in a timely fashion, with sufficient demand and consumption by end user markets.

f. The department shall have the final authority in determining storage limitations, including prohibition, for processed tire products when active markets are not evident from information provided by the tire processor.

117.6(5) *Reporting requirements.* The holder of a permit for a waste tire processing facility shall make a semiannual report to the department on a form as provided or approved by the department. The report shall state the following:

- a. Quantity of waste tires received by the facility during the reporting period.
- b. Quantity of waste tires received by the facility from in-state sources.
- c. Quantity of waste tires received by the facility from out-of-state sources.
- d. Quantity of unprocessed waste tires on hand at the facility at the time of reporting.
- e. Quantity of waste tires processed and delivered to end users during the reporting period, by product type, with determinations of quantities of product delivered to identified in-state and out-of-state markets or sites.
- f. Quantity of processed tire material currently stored at the facility, by product type.

117.6(6) *Disposal of solid wastes from tire processing.*

- a. All waste materials, residuals, and scraps derived from tire processing operations shall be regulated as solid waste. These materials include, but are not limited to, tire bead rings, metal wire, synthetic fibers, and cording.
- b. All of these solid wastes must be disposed of at least every 60 days at a permitted sanitary disposal project, scrap recycler, or location, as approved by the department.
- c. Documentation of the disposal of these solid wastes must be kept at the processing facility for a period of three years.