

## **15A NCAC 13B .1107 SCRAP TIRE COLLECTION SITE OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

Scrap tire collection sites shall meet the following operational requirements:

- (1) Scrap tires stored indoors shall be stored under conditions that meet those in "The Standard for Storage of Rubber Tires", NFPA 231D-1986 edition, published by the National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, which has been adopted in accordance with G.S. 150B-14(c). Copies of this document are available for inspection at the Department.
- (2) All scrap tire collection, processing or disposal sites which store scrap tires or processed tires outdoors must comply with the following technical and operational standards:
  - (a) Whole scrap tires shall be placed in an outdoor scrap tire pile(s) having dimensions no greater than 200 feet in length, 50 feet in width and 15 feet in height.
  - (b) A 50-foot wide fire lane shall be placed around the perimeter of each scrap tire pile. Access to the fire lane for emergency vehicles shall be unobstructed and passable at all times.
  - (c) The owner or operator of any scrap tire collection site shall control mosquitoes and rodents so as to protect the public health and welfare. Whole and sliced scrap tires, and other scrap tires capable of holding water shall be covered upon receipt with a water shedding material or disposed of, processed or removed from the site within ten days of receipt. Sliced scrap tires stacked concave-side down are not required to be covered.
  - (d) If the scrap tire collection site receives tires from persons other than the operator of the site, a sign shall be posted at the entrance of the site and the sign shall state the operating hours. An attendant shall be present when the site is open for receipt of tires.
  - (e) No operations involving the use of open flames, blow torches or highly flammable substances shall be conducted within 50 feet of a scrap tire pile.
  - (f) A fire safety survey shall be conducted annually by local fire protection authorities or other persons as approved by the Division.
  - (g) Communication equipment shall be maintained at the scrap tire collection site to assure that the site operator can contact local fire protection authorities in case of a fire.
  - (h) The scrap tire storage area(s) within the scrap tire collection site shall be kept free of grass, underbrush, and other potentially flammable vegetation at all times.
  - (i) The operator of the scrap tire collection site shall prepare and keep an emergency preparedness manual at the site. The manual shall be updated at least once a year, upon changes in operations at the site, or as required by the Department. The manual shall contain the following elements:
    - (i) A list of names and numbers of persons to be contacted in the event of a fire, flood or other emergency;
    - (ii) A list of the emergency response equipment at the scrap tire collection site, its location, and how it should be used in the event of a fire or other emergency;
    - (iii) A description of the procedures that should be followed in the event of a fire, including procedures to contain and dispose of the oily material generated by the combustion of large numbers of tires; and
    - (iv) A listing of all hazardous materials stored on-site, their locations and information regarding precautions which should be taken with these materials.
  - (j) The operator of the scrap tire collection site shall immediately notify the Division in the event of a fire or other emergency if that emergency has potential off-site effects. Within two weeks of any emergency involving potential off-site impact, the operator of the site shall submit to the Division a written report describing the cause(s) of the emergency, actions taken to deal with the emergency, results of the actions taken, and an analysis of the success or failure of these actions.
  - (k) The operator of the scrap tire collection site shall maintain at his in-state place of principal business a copy of the permit with required attachments, records of the quantity of scrap tires and processed tires received at the site, stored at the site and shipped from the site, including destination (name and address of facility) and all certification forms applicable to any tires received, stored or shipped from the site.
  - (l) The number of scrap tires stored at a scrap tire collection site shall not exceed the stated number of scrap tires shipped off-site per month plus the stated number of scrap tires disposed of on-site per month, unless otherwise specified by the Division. At no time shall more than 60,000 scrap tires be stored at a scrap tire collection site. Storage limits for collection sites permitted in association with processing facilities shall be determined as in Rule .1110(a) of this Section.

- (3) Processed tires shall be stored in accordance with the requirements of indoor or outdoor storage in this Rule, and in accordance with the following:
  - (a) The temperature of any above-ground piles of compacted, processed tires over 1,000 cubic yards in size shall be monitored and may not exceed 300 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature control measures shall be instituted so that pile temperatures do not exceed 300 degrees Fahrenheit. Temperature monitoring and controls are not required for processed tires disposed of in permitted landfills.
  - (b) Any residuals from a scrap tire collection site shall be managed so as to be contained on-site, and shall be controlled and disposed of in a permitted solid waste management facility or properly recycled.
- (4) The Division may approve exceptions to the preceding technical and operational standards for a person collecting scrap tires if:
  - (a) At least once during each 30-day period all scrap tires, including processed tires, are removed from the site for processing or disposal; and
  - (b) The Division and the local fire authority are satisfied that the site owner or operator has sufficient fire suppression equipment or materials on-site to extinguish any potential tire fire within an acceptable length of time.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 130A-309.57;  
Eff. October 1, 1990.*