THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL No. 1099 Session of 1995

INTRODUCED BY MIHALICH, MELIO, READSHAW, CURRY, SCRIMENTI, LEDERER, OLASZ, CAPPABIANCA, HENNESSEY, M. N. WRIGHT, McGEEHAN, BELARDI, LEVDANSKY, VAN HORNE, J. TAYLOR, COLAIZZO, BUNT, PESCI, KUKOVICH, DALEY, BATTISTO, MICHLOVIC, YOUNGBLOOD, CAWLEY, PISTELLA, LAUGHLIN, TRELLO, WOZNIAK, KENNEY, STETLER, THOMAS, MERRY, RICHARDSON AND SEMMEL, MARCH 9, 1995

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY, MARCH 9, 1995

AN ACT

1 2 3	Providing for the disposal of waste tires; conferring powers and duties on the Department of Environmental Resources; imposing penalties; and making an appropriation.
4	The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5	hereby enacts as follows:
6	Section 1. Short title.
7	This act shall be known and may be cited as the Waste Tire
8	Disposal Act.
9	Section 2. Declaration of policy.
10	The General Assembly finds and declares as follows:
11	(1) Approximately 12,000,000 waste tires accumulate each
12	year in this Commonwealth. This amounts to one tire per
13	Commonwealth resident. This figure has increased at a rate
14	comparable to the rate of population growth.
15	(2) Less than 5% of the total volume of waste tires is

recycled each year. Recycling of waste tires does not seem to
 be alleviating the problem generated by the large amount of
 waste tires. In addition, in the foreseeable future, it is
 not likely that all waste tires will be recycled.

5 (3) Landfill space is very valuable in this
6 Commonwealth. It is senseless to consume valuable landfill
7 space with waste tires.

8 (4) Waste tires should be stored in a monofill. In this 9 manner, they will not be treated in the same way as other 10 solid wastes, but will be valued as a resource that should be 11 disposed of in a manner which makes future retrieval 12 economically feasible.

13 (5) Under normal underground storage or in exposed 14 conditions, tires do not absorb or emit any chemicals. 15 Therefore, tires should be monofilled in the most economical 16 manner, without the need for liners or other safeguards 17 required for leachable materials.

18 (6) There are fewer than six waste tire collection sites 19 currently operating in this Commonwealth. This small number 20 of sites leads to illegal dumping and to a monopoly in waste 21 tire collection.

(7) Above-ground storage of waste tires is very
expensive and creates many environmental hazards. Tires
stored above ground attract mosquitos and serve as a breeding
site for mosquitos, which often carry diseases. Tires stored
above ground are also susceptible to fires, which create
hazardous liquids and noxious emissions.

28 Section 3. Definitions.

29 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall 30 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the 19950H1099B1224 - 2 - 1 context clearly indicates otherwise:

2 "Department." The Department of Environmental Resources of3 the Commonwealth.

4 "Monofill." A site where only waste tires are disposed of in
5 a landfill for long-term storage and retrieval at a later date
6 when the demand for recycled tires equals the supply of waste
7 tires.

8 "Monofill operator." An operator who oversees the disposal9 of waste tires at a monofill.

10 "Monofilling." Utilization of a monofill.

"New vehicle tire." An originally manufactured tire for use on a vehicle. The term does not include any remanufactured, recapped, retreaded or otherwise restored tire.

14 "Vehicle." Every device in, upon or by which any person or 15 property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 16 except devices used exclusively upon rails or tracks. The term 17 does not include a pedalcycle.

18 "Waste tire." A tire no longer suitable for its intended 19 purpose because of wear, damage or a defect.

20 Section 4. Monofilling.

(a) Mandatory.--Three years after the effective date of this section, monofilling shall be the only permissible method of waste tire storage for future use. No other method of disposal shall be permitted.

(b) Permissible.--Until subsection (a) applies, monofilling
is a permissible method of disposing of waste tires.

27 Section 5. Licenses.

28 (a) Requirement.--A monofill may not be operated without a 29 license from the department. The department shall issue licenses 30 to monofill operators on a regional basis in accordance with 25 19950H1099B1224 - 3 -

Pa. Code § 1.3 (relating to department regional offices), upon 1 application to the department. The operator shall include, in 2 3 this application, the cubic yards of storage space available. 4 Based on storage space available, the department shall determine the number of tires to be stored in the monofill and the 5 monofill's storage capacity. The department shall also determine 6 the volume of waste tires generated in each region. The 7 department is not permitted to refuse a qualified monofill 8 operator application if it is determined, based on the region's 9 waste tire generation, that capacity exists for an additional 10 11 operator.

12 (b) Issuance.--The department shall issue a license for the 13 operation of a monofill if a monofill operator, in addition to 14 the required storage space available, can establish all of the 15 following:

16 (1) The monofill is set up for long-term storage and
17 retrieval to the satisfaction of the department. The purpose
18 of this paragraph is to facilitate retrieval of waste tires
19 at a later date when the demand for recycled tires equals the
20 supply of waste tires.

(2) The monofill is to be operated so that waste tires are shredded into pieces no larger than four inches by eight inches and that no whole waste tires are placed in the monofill or stored at the monofill site for more than 30 days.

26 (3) There is a plan acceptable to the department for27 restoring the topography of the land affected.

(c) Territorial restrictions.--Monofill operators may accept
waste tires that originated in areas other than their own
region.

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(d) Operator fees.--Operators shall be permitted to set
 their own fees for monofill services.

3 (e) Buying and selling tires.--Operators shall be permitted4 to buy tires from and sell tires to other operators.

5 Section 6. Regulations.

6 The department may promulgate regulations to administer this 7 act.

8 Section 7. Penalties.

9 (a) Initial offense.--Except as provided in subsection (b), 10 a person who violates this act commits a summary offense and 11 shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less 12 than \$100 nor more than \$1,000.

(b) Subsequent offense.--A person who, after having been sentenced under subsection (a), violates this act commits a summary offense and shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000.

17 Section 8. Effective date.

18 This act shall take effect in 60 days.

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