

How to Handle Used and Waste Tires

If you operate a business that sells tires – new or used – you should be aware of the laws that govern the collection, storage and disposal of used and waste tires in Florida. These regulations apply to tire dealers who store or otherwise handle waste tires – tires that have been removed from motor vehicles and have not been retreaded or regrooved. The following is a summary of your responsibilities; however, this is not a substitute for understanding the regulations themselves.

- » You can store no more than 1,500 tires (total of used and waste tires); this includes inside and outside storage.
- » Piles of used and waste tires must be neatly stacked and mosquito-free at all times.
- » If you transport more than 25 tires at a time on Florida roadways, you must be registered with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) as a waste tire collector.
- » A current registration decal must be displayed on the vehicle that transports the tires. The decal must be affixed to the outside of the driver's front door.

- » If more than 25 tires a month are collected and hauled from your facility, you must keep records of who collects your waste tires, the registration number of the collector, how many tires are collected, when they are collected and where they are taken.
- » If you allow tires to be removed from your business by someone other than a registered collector, you remain responsible for those tires. If they are illegally dumped, you can be fined or required to clean up the disposal site and properly dispose of the tires.
- » All waste tire collector registrations expire on April 1 each year. Renewal applications must be submitted annually to DEP by March 1. New waste-tire collectors must submit an application to DEP at least 30 days before the collector intends to begin operations.
- » Waste tires may be disposed of only at a solid waste management facility permitted by DEP for the disposal of waste tires.

Florida's waste tire laws are found in Chapter 403.717, Florida Statutes, and in Chapters 62-711 and 62-701, Florida Administrative Code.