State:	State of Hawai‘i	**Solid Waste Issue:**	Tires
Population (2020 Census):	1.43 million		
Last Update to ISWMP:	2000; Tire Topics: State Regulations, Programs, Advanced Disposal Fee, Tire Processors, Diversion Quantities, End of Life options.		
Waste Characterization Data:	Statewide Diversion of Tires: 7,054 tons/year (2000 Hawai‘i ISWMP)		

Overview:

The State of Hawai‘i, Department of Health (DOH) estimates that more than one million (1,000,000) motor vehicle tires are imported into the State of Hawai‘i annually. The majority of the imported new tires are used to replace used tires on existing vehicles, with the remaining tires being from new motor vehicles imported into the state.[1]

Source: WasteLine

Residential, commercial, and other customers that purchase new tires pay a disposal fee and may leave their used tires with the tire retailer/wholesaler from whom they are purchasing new tires. For residents and commercial businesses that are not purchasing new tires but need to dispose of old tires, there are various establishments (permitted by the DOH) located in each county that will recycle or legally dispose of used tires (sometimes for a fee), such as at transfer stations or county convenience centers.

Nationwide, tires can be retreaded, shredded for tire derived fuel (TDF), or used in artificial turf or other athletic applications; however, there are limited markets for use and reuse on the islands. While demand for scrap tires is expected to be steady, barriers to strengthening the demand for scrap tire-derived products (TDP) include limited markets and applications on the islands.

Additional information on how counties in Hawai‘i manage tires, any existing waste characterization data, and relevant articles regarding tire management issues are provided in the County specific fact sheets.

Hawai‘i Revised Statues (HRS):

HRS Chapter 342I
Special Wastes Recycling
Part II.
Used Motor Vehicle Tire Recovery

HRS Section 342I Part II key promulgations require tire retailers, wholesalers and authorized tire recyclers to charge customers a disposal fee, post written notices, maintain records, and annually report to State DOH.

HRS Section 342I-21 defines motor vehicle tires as “any tire that is used or designed for use on a motorized vehicle including but not limited to an automobile, bus, motorcycle, truck or heavy equipment.”

HRS Section 342I-22 prohibits the disposal of whole tires at any landfill or municipal solid waste incinerator. The law requires dealers to accept old tires from their customers for recycling.

Customers are required to pay for tire disposal upon point of purchase even if they decide to keep their old tires. The amount of the non-refundable fee is determined by each tire retailer and varies by establishment. The DOH does not regulate the fee amount and have no data on the range of the fees being charged.

Hawai'i Administrative Rules (HAR):

HAR Department of Health Administrative Rules Title 11
Rule HAR 11-58.1 Solid and Hazardous Waste Branch,
Solid Waste Management Control

HAR 11-58.1 identifies tires as "Special Wastes". Special Wastes means any solid waste which, because of its source of physical, chemical, or biological characteristics, require special consideration for its proper processing or disposal, or both. Due to this designation, the HAR states that as of June 30, 1994, tires may not be accepted at disposal facilities permitted under HAR Title 11 regulations.

Estimated Annual Generation and Diversion:

Estimated Generation. Table 1 below provides an estimate of the annual number of scrap tires to be managed every year. There is no reporting or tracking of this data for the State, so an estimate has been developed based on the number of passenger vehicles registered statewide in 2022. In Hawai'i, a passenger car means "every motor vehicle, except motorcycles and motor scooters, designed for carrying ten passengers or less and used for the transportation of persons."[2] Assuming that most tires typically last six years[3], and the average age of vehicles on the roads in Hawai'i is 11.7 years[4], it is estimated that the State could expect that on average, 17 percent of passenger vehicles will replace one or more tires annually. For purposes of Table 1, it is assumed that vehicles would replace all four tires at the same time.

Table 1 – Estimated Annual Number of Scrap Tires to be Managed (2022)[5]

	Passenger Vehicles	Percent of Tires to be Replaced	Estimated Number of Tires to be Managed Annually	Estimated Tons
State of Hawai'i	1,056,699	17	718,555	7,200[6]

Diversion. For Fiscal Year 2022, the DOH reported that 2,528 tons of tires were diverted statewide in DOH permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities. These tonnages do not include (1) tires that may have been collected by private retailers that did not send tires to a permitted SWM facility for recycling (i.e., were shipped off-island for recycling) and (2) tires incinerated for energy.

Number of Permitted Collectors and Recyclers/Processors:

10

Material Management Complaints:

From 2018-2023: 25 complaints total, two complaints were significant.

Advance Disposal Fee (ADF):

$1.00 Former Tire Surcharge previously included in HRS Section 342I-22, not applicable since 2006.

Capped the total amount department able to collect @ $3M. The department's authority to collect the surcharge sunset on January 1, 2006.

Industry Expert Speaker(s):	Mr. Joaquin Wright, P.E. GHD Environmental State of California, CalRecycle’s Waste Tire Consultant 2235 Mercury Way, Suite 150 Santa Rosa, California 95407 (707) 523-1010

[1] State of Hawai‘i
[2] https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov › HRS_0286-0002
[3] Average Miles Driven By State Policygenius https://www.policygenius.com/auto-insurance/average-miles-driven-by-state/#average-miles-driven-by-state
[4] Auto Industry Insights | Alliance for Automotive Innovation (autosinnovate.org)
[5] Compiled by Research & Economic Analysis Division, State of Hawai‘i Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. For more information, please visit: http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic. Includes electric, diesel, gasoline, hybrid and misc. fuel vehicles. Does not include freight vehicles; there is no definition of a freight vehicle in Hawai‘i, but it usually be described as a road vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.
[6] Average weight per tire, assumed at 20 pounds. How Much Does a Tire Weigh? 17 Different Types Included – Whirling Wheelz