County:	Maui	**Solid Waste Issue:**	Tires
Population (2020 Census):	165,000		
Last Update to SWMP:	2009; no discussion on tires or scrap tires. Maui ISWMP update to be completed in 2024.		
Waste Characterization Data:	1994 Waste Characterization Study found 685 total tons of commercial and residential tires combined, which represented 0.4% of total MSW		
Waste Diversion Data:	From FY 2009 - 2014 8,011 tons of tires were diverted in Maui		
County Ordinances:	Maui has no separate County-wide law (in addition to the State) for managing used tire disposal.		

Overview:

The 2023 County of Maui ISWMP Update (Final Draft) Chapter 7 - Special Waste, Section 7.19 Tires: This section addresses tire disposal within the County.

7.19.1 Regulations and Guidelines

HRS 342I, Part II, defines a motor vehicle tire 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 342I, Part II, also prohibits the disposal of motor vehicle tires in municipal solid waste and requires tire retailers to charge a disposal fee when new tires are purchased to cover costs of the old tires. Used motor vehicle tires must be recycled through an authorized tire recycler permitted by the DOH.

Source: E-H International

7.19.2 Current Practice

Retailers are required to take back used tires when new ones are purchased. Waste (used) motor vehicle tires can be taken to E-H International; Moloka‘i Metals; Maui Tire Recycling, LLC; or the Olowalu Recycling and Refuse Convenience Center and are accepted for a fee. The County currently bans disposal of tires at landfill facilities.

7.19.3 Planning Issues

Recycling practices for tires are generally adequate. The areas of primary concern are large tire stockpiles, loads of tires that are illegally dumped on public or private property, and small quantities of tires stored by residents and businesses for disposal or recycling at an indeterminate date. Enforcement of tire recycling at the state level is currently inadequate, and state funding for implementation of a residential tire disposal program should be considered. DOH should also consider enhancing retail enforcement for recycling and closing the loophole on tires that are ordered online. The County could consider implementing a residential tire disposal program to prevent illegal dumping and exploring additional technology, as it becomes available and affordable, for recycling and re-use of tires.

Also, ISWMP Update Table 12-1. Summary of Plan Recommendations…” SW5) “Explore additional technologies, as they become available and affordable, that promote tire recycling programs.

	A list of State permitted recyclers/collectors for the County is presented below. On Moloka‘i, residential tires can be dropped off (at no charge) at the Moloka‘i-Naiwa Landfill & Recycling Center. Commercial entities may be charged a fee.
County Programs & Funding:	Junk Vehicle Disposal Assistance Program: Up to five tires mounted on or within a junk vehicle are accepted through the program.
Estimated Annual Material Type Generation:	**Estimated Number of Registered Vehicles (2022)[1]:** • Total Passenger[2]: 163,107 **Estimated Number of Passenger Scrap Tires to be Managed Yearly**[3]: 111,000 (approximately 1,100 tons)
Permitted Collectors and Recyclers/Processors:	• E-H International • Unitek - Kahului (Commercial Only) • Hāna Landfill - Refuse & Recycling Center; does not accept tires, but periodically hosts collection events for vehicle tire recycling • Lāna‘i Recycling and Redemption Center; does not accept tires, but periodically hosts collection events for vehicle tire recycling • Moloka‘i-Naiwa Landfill & Recycling Center • Tire retailers and wholesalers
News Articles:	Topic: Scrap tires used in Moloka‘i to slow beach erosion Link: Hawai‘i Climate Experts Highlight Positive Points In An Otherwise Dire International Report - Honolulu Civil Beat (March 2023) Topic: A fire on Maui involving 200 heavy equipment tires Link: Fire under control on Maui involving 200 tires – Hawai‘i News Now (Nov. 2013)
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide statement regarding the management of this material type.)	No comments submitted by the County of Maui.

[1] 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.
[2] 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.
[3] Assuming that the average amount of miles driven per person ranges between 12,000 – 15,000 miles annually, it is estimated that most tires typically last six years (source: Policygenius). The average age of vehicles on the roads in Hawai‘i is 11.7 years (source: Alliance for Automotive Innovation). Tetra Tech estimates that the County could expect that approximately 17 percent of passenger vehicles will replace one or more tires annually. For purposes of this hand-out, Tetra Tech assumed that vehicles would replace all four tires at the same time.