

According to the **California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB)**, Californians generate over 31 million scrap tires per year. However, few landfills accept tires because they tend to float to the landfill surface after being covered. As a result, the CIWMB estimates that millions of tons of tires are stockpiled around the state, creating health and safety concerns. In addition, illegally dumped tires in communities create blight.

Reuse/Recycle Tires

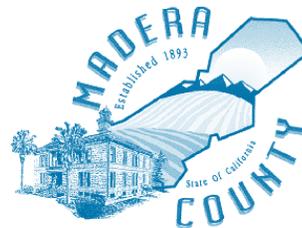
Be sure your damaged or worn tires are properly managed. When you buy new tires, leave the old ones with the dealer, who will see that the tires are re-used, recycled, or disposed of properly. If you have old tires around your property, check with your local environmental health or waste management department to find out where you can take them. Keep an eye out for local clean-up



California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB)
P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812 (916) 341-6423
Provides information on programs, and scrap tire projects in California.

Madera County Code Enforcement
2037 West Cleveland Avenue
Madera, CA 93637 (559) 675-7821

City of Chowchilla Code Enforcement Division
130 S. Second Street
Civic Center Plaza
Chowchilla, CA 93610 (559) 665-8615



**The County of Madera &
The City of Chowchilla
Waste Tire Enforcement Program
Funded by a grant from the
California Integrated Waste Board**

Waste Tires

Reduce, Recycle & Reuse





Recycled Waste Tire Uses

CIVIL ENGINEERING

A considerable amount of tire shreds for civil engineering applications come from stockpile abatement projects. Tires that are reclaimed from stockpiles are usually dirtier than other sources of scrap tires and are typically rough shredded. Rough tire shreds can be used as embankment fill and in landfill projects.

RECREATIONAL USES

Examples and benefits of using scrap tires in this market segment include:
Ground cover under playground equipment – possesses high impact attenuation/ability to absorb the energy from falling children and objects.
Running track material – increases a track's resiliency and decreases stress on runners' legs.

Sports and playing fields – as a soil additive, increases the resiliency of the field thereby decreasing injuries, improves drainage, and enables better grass root structure.

ASPHALT RUBBER

Asphalt rubber is the largest single market for ground rubber, consuming an estimated 220 million pounds, or approximately 12 million tires. California and Arizona use the most asphalt rubber in highway construction (over 80% of asphalt rubber utilized).

Ground tire rubber can be blended with asphalt to beneficially modify the properties of the asphalt in highway construction. Size-reduced scrap tire rubber can be used either as part of the asphalt rubber binder (a.k.a., asphalt rubber), seal coat, cap seal spray or joint and crack sealant, or as an aggregate substitution (rubber modified asphalt concrete).

HIGHWAY SOUND BARRIERS

Many states are turning to absorptive sound barriers—structures that soak up sound—to reduce highway noise. The "Whisper Wall" used in Northern Virginia, starts as a mixture of concrete aggregate, cement, water, and small pieces of shredded rubber from scrap tires. The wall deflects sound waves among its nooks and crannies until they lose energy.

Other Uses

- Playground surface material.
- Gravel substitute.
- Drainage around building foundations and building foundation insulation.
- Erosion control/rainwater runoff barriers (whole tires).
- Wetlands/marsh establishment (whole tires).
- Crash barriers around race tracks (whole tires).
- Boat bumpers at marinas (whole tires).
- Artificial reefs (whole tires).

