



## Ohio Administrative Code

### Rule 3745-27-65 Operation of scrap tire collection, storage, and recovery facilities.

Effective: November 1, 2007

---

#### (A) Applicability.

The owner or operator of a licensed, and registered or permitted, scrap tire collection, storage, or recovery facility shall comply with the requirements and operational criteria specified in this rule until the owner or operator has certified that the facility has been closed in accordance with rule 3745-27-66 of the Administrative Code.

(1) The owner or operator of a scrap tire collection facility shall comply with paragraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)(1), (H), (I), (J), and (M) of this rule.

(2) The owner or operator of a scrap tire storage or recovery facility shall comply with all paragraphs of this rule.

(B) The owner or operator shall operate the scrap tire collection, storage, or recovery facility in strict compliance with the terms and conditions of the registration certificate or permit issued in accordance with Chapter 3745-27 of the Administrative Code and the solid waste license issued in accordance with Chapter 3745-37 of the Administrative Code. The owner or operator shall not begin operations until all required permits, registrations, and licenses are also obtained from the divisions of Ohio EPA regulating air pollution control and water pollution control.

(C) General operational criteria for scrap tire collection, storage, and recovery facilities.

(1) Acceptance of material at a scrap tire facility.

(a) The owner or operator of a scrap tire collection or storage facility shall not accept any waste except whole scrap tires. Mounted scrap tires, including attached lead weights, may be accepted and stored. Separation of the scrap tire from the wheel is not processing of the scrap tire and may be done at a collection or storage facility.



- (b) The owner or operator of a scrap tire recovery facility shall not accept any waste except scrap tires at the facility. Mounted scrap tires, including attached lead weights, may be accepted for processing and may be stored to accumulate an economic amount for shipment to a recycling or disposal facility.
- (c) Upon discovery of other waste, the owner or operator shall immediately remove the waste to an appropriate licensed facility.
- (d) Prior to acceptance of other solid waste, not mentioned above, including non-scrap tire rubber material, the owner or operator shall do the following:
- (i) Apply for and obtain the appropriate authorization to establish and operate a solid waste transfer facility at a scrap tire collection or storage facility.
  - (ii) Apply for and obtain, at a scrap tire recovery facility, either of the following:
    - (a) The appropriate authorization to modify the scrap tire recovery facility registration or permit to store and process non-scrap tire rubber material.
    - (b) The appropriate authorization to establish and operate a solid waste transfer facility in order to accept other solid waste that is not rubber.
- (e) The owner or operator shall obtain a solid waste facility license in accordance with Chapter 3745-37 of the Administrative Code.
- (2) In accordance with the requirements of division (L) of section 3734.02 of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder, the technical operation and maintenance of the scrap tire collection, storage, or recovery facility shall be under the responsible charge of an operator certified by the director as having completed operator training as required by Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code and rules adopted thereunder.
- (3) The owner or operator shall maintain compliance with any requirements of Chapters 3704.,



3714., and 6111. of the Revised Code, including obtaining any permits and authorizations required by those chapters, as applicable.

(4) The owner or operator shall have available at the facility a copy of the solid waste license and a copy of the approved permit to install or registration certificate for the facility. If the owner or operator of a scrap tire collection facility wants to keep the documents at another business location instead of at the facility, the owner or operator shall obtain the concurrence of the licensing authority.

(5) The owner or operator shall maintain access roads at the facility in such a manner that allows passage of loaded vehicles during inclement weather conditions with minimum erosion and dust generation.

(6) The owner or operator shall limit access to the facility to authorized personnel except during operating hours and when operating personnel are present. The owner or operator shall submit a written plan that details what security measures will be implemented to protect the scrap tires and facility.

[Comment: Be aware that the means of limiting access may need to meet the standards of the local fire official, the state fire code in particular rule 1301: 7-7-25 of the Administrative Code, local fire, or zoning codes.]

(7) The owner or operator shall take all necessary measures to prevent scavenging and other activities which would interfere with proper operating procedures.

(8) The owner or operator shall ensure that the scrap tire handling shall be confined to the smallest practical size within the approved storage area.

(9) The owner or operator shall manage the facility so as not to cause a nuisance, a health hazard, water pollution, or air pollution. The owner or operator shall initiate additional monitoring or supplemental effective control measures as deemed necessary by the health commissioner or the director.



(10) The owner or operator shall post and shall maintain in legible condition clear instructions for using the facility. The owner or operator shall post these instructions at the scrap tire handling area and at the entrance to the facility. The owner or operator shall include in these postings telephone numbers of emergency personnel, including but not limited to local fire departments, boards of health, and the appropriate district office of Ohio EPA.

(11) The owner or operator shall exclude live domestic and live farm animals from all areas of the facility, except for animals utilized for security purposes or vector control.

(12) The owner or operator shall manage the facility in such a manner that scrap tires shall not be admitted to any area of the facility until all site preparations for that area have been completed, all necessary equipment has been brought to the facility, the facility has been adequately prepared for operation, and the prepared facility has been inspected by a representative of the licensing authority.

(13) All scrap tire handling shall be conducted in areas that readily allow cleanup operations to be accomplished. All areas shall be sloped and curbed so as to direct runoff generated from the suppression of a fire and residuals from a fire to collection points and to prevent off-site migration of the runoff.

(14) Any trailers pre-positioned at the facility by a scrap tire transporter shall be considered part of the facility until the transporter removes the trailer. The scrap tire facility owner or operator shall be responsible for any violations of Chapter 3734. of the Revised Code concerning the pre-positioned trailers.

(D) General scrap tire management.

(1) The owner or operator shall not cover scrap tires with soil or store scrap tires by submergence.

(2) The owner or operator shall maintain the scrap tire handling areas and fire breaks to be free of vegetation or other combustible materials and obstructions to emergency vehicles.

(3) The owner or operator shall remove any liquids from scrap tires or treat tires with water in them for mosquito control within twenty-four hours of arrival at the facility, unless the owner or operator



is provided with documentation of prior mosquito control.

(4) The owner or operator shall store only scrap tires in the scrap tire storage area. The owner or operator of a scrap tire collection facility shall only store scrap tires in portable containers.

(5) The owner or operator shall maintain drainage such that water does not pond or collect in the scrap tire storage area.

(6) The owner or operator shall separate scrap tires from possible ignition sources, for example, welding equipment, open flames, etc., by at least fifty feet.

(7) The owner or operator shall separate portable containers from buildings and structures by at least one hundred feet, except for buildings or structures that are owned or leased by the facility owner or operator. Portable containers shall be separated from buildings and structures owned or leased by the facility owner or operator by at least fifteen feet.

(8) The owner or operator of a scrap tire facility shall only arrange the transportation or delivery to or receipt of whole, cut, baled, or shredded scrap tires by one of the following:

(a) A scrap tire recovery facility licensed under Chapter 3745-37 of the Administrative Code.

(b) A scrap tire monocell or monofill facility licensed under Chapter 3745-37 of the Administrative Code.

(c) A scrap tire collection or storage facility licensed under Chapter 3745-37 of the Administrative Code.

(d) A solid waste incineration or energy recovery facility, authorized to accept scrap tires or tire derived fuel, subject to regulation under Chapter 3745-27 of the Administrative Code.

(e) A premises located in this state where scrap tires shall be beneficially used in accordance with rule 3745-27-78 of the Administrative Code.



(f) A facility authorized to accept scrap tires, or a premises that shall beneficially use the scrap tires, that is located in another state and is operating in accordance with the laws of that state.

(g) A premises operating as an unregistered scrap tire facility in accordance with rule 3745-27-61 of the Administrative Code.

(h) A transporter holding a valid annual registration certificate under rule 3745-27-54 of the Administrative Code.

(i) A licensed solid waste landfill may accept only material the scrap tire recovery facility can not process. Materials, which were part of a scrap tire and were unusable at that scrap tire recovery facility or whole scrap tires which can not be processed by the scrap tire recovery facility, may be disposed at a solid waste landfill facility. A scrap tire recovery facility shall not cut, quarter, or otherwise render a scrap tire unusable solely for the purpose of disposal at a solid waste landfill in lieu of disposal at a scrap tire monofill or monocell.

(9) The owner or operator shall maintain access for emergency vehicles from the facility entrance to and around the scrap tires in the scrap tire storage area at all times.

(10) The owner or operator shall not store scrap tires outside of a building under bridges, elevated trestles, elevated roadways, elevated railroads, or electrical power lines having a voltage in excess of seven hundred fifty volts or that supply power to fire emergency systems.

(E) Maximum storage area size for scrap tire collection, storage, and recovery facilities.

(1) For scrap tire collection facilities only, the owner or operator shall maintain the scrap tire storage area such that the area does not exceed five thousand cubic feet in aggregate volume.

(2) For scrap tire storage facilities only, the owner or operator shall maintain the scrap tire storage area such that the area does not exceed the following:

(a) For a registered scrap tire storage facility, ten thousand square feet.



(b) For a permitted scrap tire storage facility, three acres, unless a smaller size limit is established in the facility's permit to install or financial assurance.

(3) For scrap tire recovery facilities only, the owner or operator shall maintain the scrap tire storage area such that the area does not exceed the following:

(a) For a registered class II scrap tire recovery facility, outdoor storage shall not exceed the maximum area allowed as follows:

(i) For whole, cut, baled, and rough shredded scrap tires; a combined maximum storage area of ten thousand square feet, or an amount equal to seven times the facility's daily designed input capacity (DDIC), which ever is greater.

(ii) For tire derived chip (TDC) or tire derived fuel (TDF) as defined in rule 3745-27-01 of the Administrative Code, a combined maximum storage area of ten thousand square feet.

(iii) For processed scrap tire products and by-products, not included above, a combined maximum storage area of ten thousand square feet.

(iv) The above storage areas are additive but the storage areas for the materials listed in paragraph (E)(3)(a)(ii) or (E)(3)(a)(iii) of this rule shall not be used to store whole, cut, baled, or rough shredded scrap tires.

(b) Containerized or inside storage of whole, cut, baled, or rough shredded scrap tires at a registered class II scrap tire recovery facility shall not exceed fifteen times the facility's daily designed input capacity or a maximum storage area of ten thousand square feet of scrap tire storage which ever is greater.

(c) For a permitted class I scrap tire recovery facility, outdoor storage shall not exceed the maximum area allowed as follows:

(i) For whole, cut, baled, and rough shredded scrap tires, a combined maximum storage area of twenty thousand square feet or an amount equal to fifteen times the facility's daily designed input



capacity (DDIC), which ever is greater.

(ii) For tire derived chip (TDC) or tire derived fuel (TDF) as defined in rule 3745-27-01 of the Administrative Code, a combined maximum storage area of twenty thousand square feet.

(iii) For processed scrap tire products and by-products, not included above, a combined maximum storage area of twenty thousand square feet.

(iv) The above storage areas are additive but the storage areas for the materials listed in paragraph (E)(3)(c)(ii) or (E)(3)(c)(iii) of this rule shall not be used to store whole, cut, baled, or rough shredded scrap tires.

(d) The owner or operator of a class I or II scrap tire recovery facility shall license and register or permit the excess amount of scrap tire storage as a scrap tire collection or storage facility before the scrap tire recovery facility's scrap tire storage area exceeds the above limits.

(e) At the request of the facility owner or operator, smaller storage areas may be specified in the scrap tire recovery or storage facility's class II registration or class I permit to install to meet siting criteria or to reduce the amount of financial assurance required.

(F) Additional scrap tire management requirements for all scrap tire storage and recovery facilities. For purposes of storage at any scrap tire recovery facility, processed tires include all by-products and all products manufactured from scrap tires, including but not limited to crumb rubber, tire derived fuel, tire derived chip, components, and assembled products.

(1) Outdoor storage of whole, cut, baled, or rough shredded scrap tires larger than TDC or TDF, as defined in rule 3745-27-01 of the Administrative Code shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Scrap tire storage piles shall be no greater than two thousand five hundred square feet in basal area.

(b) Scrap tire storage piles shall not exceed fourteen feet in height.





(c) Fire breaks shall be equal to or greater than those listed in appendix I to this rule.

(d) Alternate storage for any scrap tire facility may occur where scrap tires are not stacked vertically but all tires are placed on the ground. Scrap tires may rest against other scrap tires, but must remain in contact with the ground. Storage piles larger than fifty feet in length or width may be authorized if an alternate outdoor storage plan was approved by the director in the facility's registration or permit to install. Fire breaks shall be in accordance with a site-specific plan developed by the facility owner or operator and provided to the local fire chief. A copy of the fire break plan shall be attached to the application for a registration certificate or permit to install.

(2) Outside storage of processed scrap tire shreds measuring less than or equal to four inches and meeting the definition of TDC or TDF, as defined in rule 3745-27-01 of the Administrative Code shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Scrap tire storage piles (windrows) shall not exceed two hundred fifty feet long and fifty feet wide.

(b) Scrap tire storage piles (windrows) shall not exceed fourteen feet in height.

(c) Fire break widths shall be in accordance with appendix I to this rule.

(3) Storage in an enclosed building of whole or baled scrap tires at any scrap tire storage facility and storage of whole, cut, baled, or rough shredded scrap tires at any scrap tire recovery facility shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Scrap tire storage piles shall not exceed twenty five hundred square feet in basal area.

(b) The width of aisles between scrap tire storage piles shall be at least eight feet.

(c) The clearance from the top of any scrap tire storage piles to sprinkler deflectors shall be at least eighteen inches.

(d) Clearances in all directions from the top of any scrap tire storage piles to roof structures shall be



at least three feet.

(e) Clearances from the top of any scrap tire storage piles to unit heaters, radiant space heaters, duct furnaces, and flues shall be at least three feet in all directions, and shall be in accordance with the clearance distances recommended by the equipment manufacturer.

(4) Storage in an enclosed building at any scrap tire recovery facility of processed scrap tire shreds measuring less than or equal to four inches and meeting the definition of TDC or TDF, as defined in rule 3745-27-01 of the Administrative Code shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Scrap tire storage piles (windrows) shall not exceed two hundred fifty feet long and fifty feet wide.

(b) The width of aisles between scrap tire storage piles (windrows) shall be at least eight feet.

(c) The clearance from the top of any scrap tire storage piles (windrows) to sprinkler deflectors shall be at least eighteen inches.

(d) Clearances in all directions from the top of any scrap tire storage piles (windrows) to roof structures shall be at least three feet.

(e) Clearances from the top of any scrap tire storage piles (windrows) to unit heaters, radiant space heaters, duct furnaces, and flues shall be at least three feet in all directions, and shall be in accordance with the clearance distances recommended by the equipment manufacturer.

[Comment: Local ordinances, zoning, local fire codes, and state fire codes including rule 1301:7-7-25 of the Administrative Code may apply and be more restrictive than this rule.]

(G) The fire contingency plan for scrap tire storage and recovery facilities required by this rule and any fire safety plans required by local fire codes and the state fire code in rule 1301:7-7-25 of the Administrative Code shall be submitted to the local fire chief.

The owner or operator shall maintain and be familiar with a fire contingency plan for the occurrence



of a fire at the facility. The contingency plan shall be kept at the facility and shall be updated at least annually. The contingency plan shall be updated within thirty days if the plan fails in an emergency situation, or if information contained in the plan changes. The plan shall include at least the following information:

(1) An updated list of names, addresses, and phone numbers of all local police and fire departments, Ohio EPA emergency response team, Ohio EPA district office, local health department, local solid waste management district, contractors, and local emergency response teams.

(2) An updated list of names, addresses, and phone numbers of all persons designated to act as emergency coordinators for the facility. This list shall include at least one person authorized to commit resources necessary to procure equipment, materials, and services.

(3) A copy of arrangements or agreements with the local police and fire departments, contractors, and local emergency response teams to coordinate emergency services in the event of a fire at the facility.

(4) An updated list of all emergency equipment at the facility, including but not limited to, fire extinguishing systems and equipment, spill control equipment, and communications equipment.

(H) Mosquito and vector control at scrap tire collection, storage, and recovery facilities.

(1) The owner or operator shall implement and maintain effective control measures for mosquitoes and other vectors throughout the facility.

(2) The owner or operator shall do one or more of the following to control mosquitoes at the facility:

(a) Remove liquids from scrap tires within twenty-four hours of arrival and store scrap tires such that water does not accumulate in scrap tires. The owner or operator shall keep the scrap tires free of water at all times.

(b) Apply or arrange for the application of a pesticide or larvicide, which is registered for use for mosquito control by the Ohio department of agriculture at no greater than thirty-day intervals or



other intervals recommended by the manufacturer or formulator. If applying any pesticide as a mosquito control, then mosquito control records shall be maintained at the facility indicating the name, type, amount used per tire, and US EPA registration number of the pesticide or larvicide; the date and time of the application; and the name of the person who applied the pesticide or larvicide.

(3) If upon inspection and written notification, Ohio EPA or the approved health department discover the existence of the following:

(a) Mosquitoes at the facility, the owner or operator shall apply within twenty-four hours an adulticide which is registered for use for mosquito control by the Ohio department of agriculture. The application shall be according to the manufacturer's or formulator's recommendations. Records shall be maintained at the facility indicating the trade name of the adulticide, type, amount used per tire, and US EPA registration number of the pesticide or larvicide, the date and time of the application, and the name of the person who applied the adulticide.

(b) Mosquito larvae at the facility, the owner or operator shall apply within twenty-four hours a larvicide which is registered for use for mosquito control by the Ohio department of agriculture. The application shall be according to the manufacturer's or formulator's recommendations. Records shall be maintained at the facility indicating the trade name of the larvicide, type, amount used per tire, and US EPA registration number of the pesticide or larvicide, the date and time of the application, and the name of the person who applied the larvicide.

(4) The owner or operator shall make the mosquito control records available for inspection by the director or the health commissioner during normal operating hours. The owner or operator shall retain copies of mosquito control records for a minimum period of three years.

(I) Fire response and prevention at scrap tire collection, storage, and recovery facilities.

(1) The owner or operator shall supply and maintain in working order the following equipment at the facility:

(a) A fire extinguisher, which is clearly visible, in the immediate vicinity of the portable containers or scrap tire piles.



- (b) Communication equipment, which is under the control of the owner or operator, for the purpose of making contact with emergency services including at least a telephone land line.
- (2) Whenever there is a fire at the facility, the owner or operator shall immediately do the following:
- (a) Notify local police and fire agencies.
  - (b) Notify the Ohio EPA emergency response team using its twenty-four hour toll free number [800-282-9378], and provide the following information:
    - (i) Name and telephone number of the contact person reporting the fire.
    - (ii) Name and address of the facility.
    - (iii) Time of the fire.
    - (iv) Quantity of tires involved, to the extent known.
    - (v) The extent of injuries, if any.
    - (vi) The possible hazards to human health or the environment.
  - (c) Take all reasonable actions necessary to suppress the fire and to protect human health and safety and the environment.
  - (d) Take all reasonable measures necessary to contain any residuals, including but not limited to pyrolytic oil and water that results from suppressing a fire at the facility. Measures shall include establishing berms, dikes or other containment devices where necessary.
  - (e) Take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fires do not occur, recur, or spread to other areas of the facility. These measures shall include removing or isolating tires and portable containers.



(3) Within seven days of the occurrence of a fire at the facility, the owner or operator shall do the following:

(a) Note in the daily log the time, date, and details of the fire.

(b) Notify in writing the Ohio EPA district office in which the facility is located, the Ohio EPA central office, the solid waste management district of the area in which the facility is located, and the local health department. The owner or operator shall include in the notification the information in paragraph (I)(2)(b) of this rule.

(4) Following the occurrence of a fire at the facility, the owner or operator shall implement and complete remediation activities in accordance with rule 3745-27-79 of the Administrative Code.

(J) Record keeping and reporting for scrap tire collection, storage, and recovery facilities.

(1) The owner or operator shall comply with the shipping paper system described in rule 3745-27-57 of the Administrative Code.

(2) The owner or operator shall record facility operations in a daily log on forms prescribed by the director. The owner or operator shall make all entries required by the log on a daily basis. The owner or operator shall make the log available for inspection by the director, the health commissioner, or their authorized representative during normal operating hours. The owner or operator shall retain copies of daily logs for a minimum period of three years.

(3) The owner or operator shall submit an annual report on forms prescribed by the director not later than January thirty-first of each year. Copies of the report shall be submitted to the director, appropriate Ohio EPA district office, the appropriate solid waste management district, and the approved health department at the same time. The owner or operator shall retain copies of annual reports for a minimum period of three years. The report shall include at least the following information:

(a) The total number or quantity in weight or volume of scrap tires received from each transporter and an estimate of the percentage of each type of tire including passenger car tires, truck tires, and



other tires.

(b) The total number or quantity in weight or volume of scrap tires received from the public, and an estimate of the percentage of each type of tire including passenger car tires, truck tires, and other tires.

(c) The total number or quantity in weight or volume of scrap tires received at, shipped from, or transported to each scrap tire storage, monocell, monofill, recovery facility, or other premises, and an estimate of the total number of each type of tire shipped, routed, or transported to each facility, including passenger car tires, truck tires, and other tires. In all cases, the report shall include out-of-state as well as Ohio facilities.

(d) For scrap tire recovery facilities only, the total number or quantity in weight or volume of scrap tires processed at the facility.

(e) Any changes to the information that identifies the name, address, and phone number of the facility's closure contact person.

(f) A notarized statement that the information contained in the annual report is true and accurate.

(g) For scrap tire storage and recovery facilities only, the most recently updated closure cost estimate, adjusted for inflation and for any change in closure cost estimate, required by rule 3745-27-15 of the Administrative Code.

(K) The owner or operator of the scrap tire storage or recovery facility shall fund and shall maintain the financial assurance instrument in accordance with paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-27-61 or paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-27-63 of the Administrative Code before accepting scrap tires at a licensed facility. The owner or operator shall also obtain any other permits or registrations required by other divisions of Ohio EPA prior to accepting scrap tires and operating the facility.

(L) If applicable, the owner or operator shall implement an ash management plan that shall comply with applicable state and federal requirements regarding the testing, analysis, and management of ash.



(M) The owner or operator of the facility shall close the facility in accordance with rule 3745-27-66 of the Administrative Code.

(N) The owner or operator of the scrap tire recovery facility shall operate portable equipment at locations other than their licensed facility, in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) At least ten days in advance of operations, the owner or operator shall notify all of the following entities of the intent to operate portable equipment at a site:

(a) The fire department having responsibility for providing fire control services where the operations are to be located.

(b) The approved local health department where the operations are to be located.

(c) The appropriate Ohio EPA district office for the county in which the operations are to be located.

(2) The owner or operator shall include in the notification, at a minimum, all of the following information:

(a) The name, business address, and registration number of the scrap tire business.

(b) A contact name and telephone number for the business.

(c) The location or address at which the portable equipment will be operated.

(d) The start date and the estimated duration of the operations.

(3) The portable equipment shall not be operated outside of a building within the areas listed in paragraph (B)(1) of rule 3745-27-62 of the Administrative Code unless the owner or operator obtains prior written agreement to operate the portable equipment at that location from the owner and the designated authority of the area.





(4) The portable equipment shall not be operated outside of a building within one thousand feet of the areas and stream segments listed in paragraph (B)(2) of rule 3745-27-62 of the Administrative Code unless the owner or operator obtains prior written agreement to operate the portable equipment at that location from the owner and the designated authority of the area.

(5) The portable equipment shall not be operated outside of a building within the following areas:

(a) One hundred feet of the property line.

(b) One hundred feet of buildings or structures not owned or leased by the property owner or the business owner or operator.

(c) Within two hundred feet of a stream, lake, or wetland.

(6) The portable equipment shall not be located or operated at any one site for longer than sixty days unless one of the following occurs:

(a) The owner or operator submits a written request for additional time and receives written approval from Ohio EPA, allowing a single extension of no more than sixty days.

(b) The portable equipment owner or operator is also the owner or operator of a class I or class II scrap tire recovery facility and is operating at that licensed facility.

(7) Within fourteen days after ceasing operations at a site other than the licensed facility owned or operated by the owner or operator of the portable equipment, the owner or operator shall do the following:

(a) Notify the entities listed in paragraph (N)(1) of this rule.

(b) Include in this notification the information in paragraph (N)(2) of this rule, the date operations ceased, and a brief description of the completed operations including the following: number of tires processed, any remedial actions performed (e.g., solid or hazardous waste disposal, fire residual removal, grading or seeding, etc.), and an estimate of the number of scrap tires (if any) remaining at



the site.

(O) The owner or operator of the portable equipment shall maintain communications equipment and portable fire extinguishers at all sites while portable equipment is being operated.

(P) Whenever there is a fire at a site where the owner or operator is operating portable equipment, the owner or operator shall immediately comply with paragraphs (I)(2) and (I)(3) of this rule. The owner or operator of the portable equipment shall assist the property owner in complying with paragraph (I)(4) of this rule.

(Q) For the owner or operator of the portable equipment to accept tires from the general public at the site of portable equipment operation that is not a licensed site, operate at a single site for longer than the maximum authorized time limit for portable equipment operation, or store scrap tires in a manner not specifically authorized by this rule for portable equipment operation, the owner or operator shall obtain additional registrations or permits and licenses to operate at the site.

(R) The owner or operator of portable equipment operated under contract to any government agency or any political subdivision may accept scrap tires from the general public or other entities in accordance with that contract at the site designated in the contract.

(S) The owner or operator of portable equipment shall also obtain any other permits or registrations required by other divisions of Ohio EPA prior to operating the portable equipment in the state of Ohio.