



COLORADO

Department of Public
Health & Environment

Dedicated to protecting and improving the health and environment of the people of Colorado

June 29, 2016

The Honorable Randy Baumgardner, Senator
The Honorable Max Tyler, Representative
The Honorable Kevin Lundberg, Senator
The Honorable Beth McCann, Representative
The Honorable Kent Lambert, Senator
The Honorable Millie Hamner, Representative
Colorado State Capitol
200 East Colfax
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Senators and Representatives:

Enclosed is a copy of the twelfth annual report to the Transportation, Health and Joint Budget Legislative Committees on the status of waste tire recycling in Colorado. House Bill 14-1352 requires this report (30-20-1404(2)(e)(I), 30-20-1404(7) and 30-20-1406(4), C.R.S.).

Sincerely,

Gary W. Baughman, Director
Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division

Enclosure





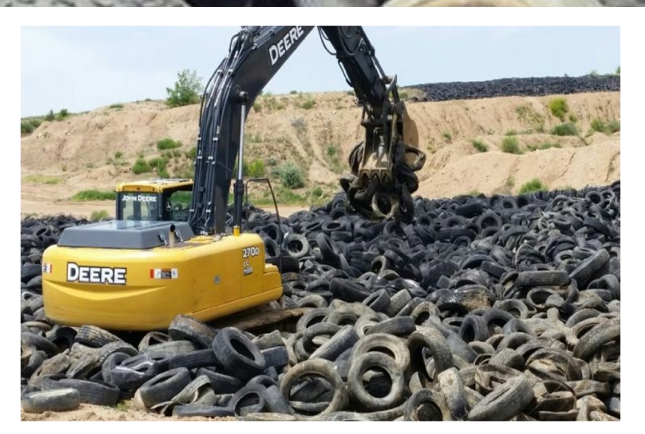
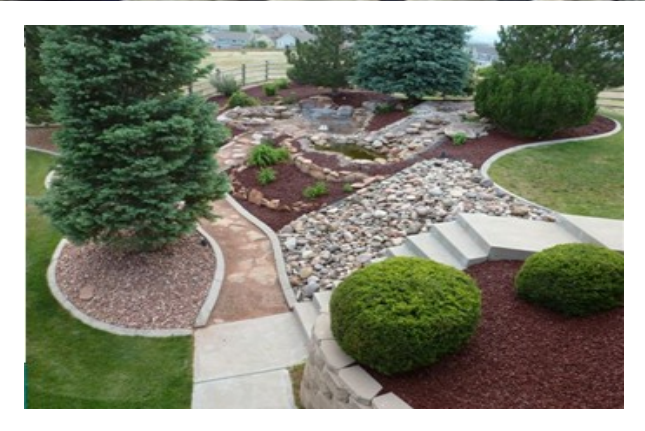
COLORADO

Department of Public Health & Environment

2015 Annual Report to the Transportation, Public Health and Joint Budget Legislative Committees and the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission

Submitted July 1, 2016

Colorado's Waste Tire Program – Status of Waste Tire Recycling in Colorado



Executive Summary

Calendar year 2015 marks the twelfth year the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the department) has compiled data related to waste tires, waste tire funds and grants and the status of Colorado's Waste Tire Program. Waste tire processing facilities continue to process tires into different tire-derived products that are used as tire-derived fuel by cement kilns, as alternative daily cover at landfills and as fencing and windbreaks, among others.

Additionally, the department continues to work with Tetra Tech to promote/facilitate tire-derived product markets in preparation of the repeal of the End Users Fund on January 1, 2018. Steps that have been taken to promote waste tire market development include the second Colorado Waste Tire Market Development Conference that was held in June of 2015 and a technical training provided to state, regional, and local transportation agencies in June of 2015 and in September 2015 to solid waste professionals regarding the civil engineering application of tire-derived aggregate.

This 2015 calendar year annual report on waste tire recycling in Colorado is being transmitted to the following Colorado General Assembly Committees and Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission as required

by House Bill 14-1352 and Sections 30-20-1404(2)(e) (l), 30-20-1404(7) and 30-20-1406(4), C.R.S. The statute requires the department to issue a report to the committees of reference on or before July 1st each year and the report must include the following: information on the waste tire fee, the status of a priority abatement list for illegal waste tire disposal sites, an update of waste tire grant fund programs and the department's and Colorado Department of Transportation's findings regarding tire-derived aggregates. The total number of waste tires recycled in the state is also included to gauge the generation, management, flow and end use market. The regulated community submits this information to the department pursuant to the Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities (6 CCR 1007-2, Sections 10.3.5, 10.5.6, 10.6.7, 10.7.7, and 10.8.7).

The department gathers this information through annual reporting forms from waste tire processing, collection and storage facilities, waste tire haulers, mobile waste tire processors and end users of tire derived products. Information is also gathered from new tire fee return forms, funding and grant applications (end user and illegal waste tire clean up) and through waste tire inspection grant reporting.



COLORADO
Hazardous Materials
& Waste Management Division
Department of Public Health & Environment

Solid Waste and Materials Management Program

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Additional Information

This report and additional information not reported here are available on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment website. For more information, please visit: www.colorado.gov/cdphe/wastetires

Cover Photos (left to right, top to bottom): Installation of tire-derived aggregate for vibration mitigation along a light rail line; rubber landscape mulch made from recycled waste tires; stormwater inlet protection made from recycled waste tires; removal of waste tires for processing into a tire-derived product; illegal waste tire storage site in Western Colorado; attendees attending Colorado's 2015 Waste Tire Conference.

Waste Tire Update

Waste Tire Generation, Management and Flow

Colorado continues to generate waste tires at a rate higher than the accepted national industry standard that predicts a generation rate of one waste tire/person/year. According to data submitted to the department by waste tire processors, end users, collection facilities, waste tire monofills, and waste tire haulers, 6,271,633 waste tires were generated in Colorado during calendar year 2015. This is 297,265 more waste tires that were generated in 2015 compared to 2014. In 2015, the waste tire generation rate was 1.15 waste

tire/person/year. This above average waste tire generation rate can be attributed to an improved economy and increased collections of waste tires by haulers.

Waste tires are received from and sent to neighboring states (see map below). Colorado received 549,570 waste tires from eight states, with Nebraska and Wyoming sending more than 467,828 waste tires into the state. This is an 8% increase from 2014 of waste tires coming to Colorado from neighboring states. Colorado generated waste tires were also sent to five out of state waste tire

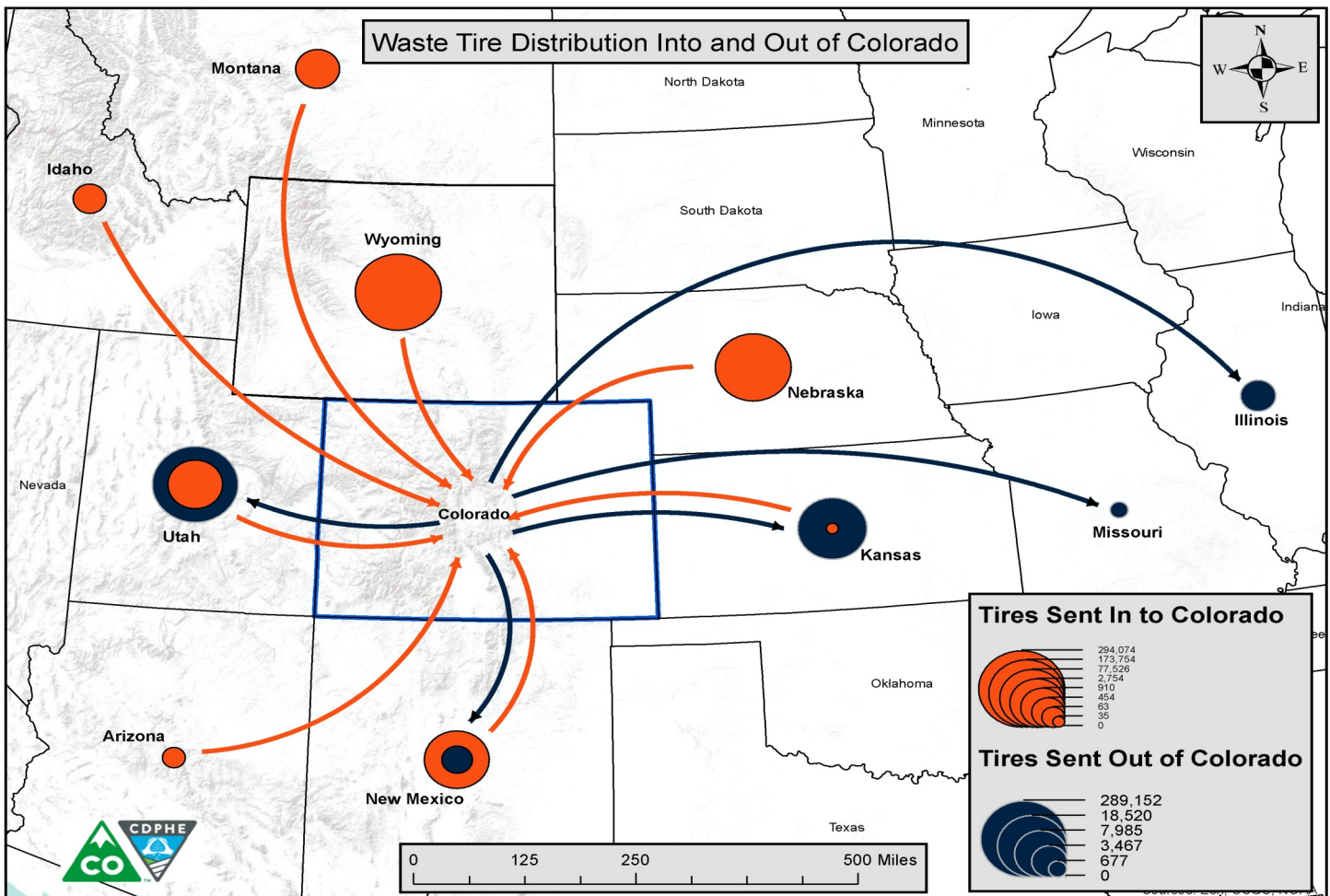
facilities, with 90% of the 319,801 waste tires sent out of state going to Utah recycling facilities.

By the Numbers

In 2015, 100 percent of the 6,271,633 waste tires generated in Colorado were salvaged or recycled. The total number of waste tires salvaged or recycled, including those brought into Colorado from surrounding states, was 6,821,203. The net result was that all of the waste tires generated in Colorado plus all the waste tires received from neighboring states in 2015 were recycled or salvaged.

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Regional Waste Tire Influences



Waste Tire Update

Continued from previous page...

Figure 1 (Page 6) provides an annual comparison of Colorado's waste tire recycling and salvaging rates of waste tires generated in Colorado and out-of-state waste tires for the last seven years. Recycling/salvaging rates have remained above 90% since 2009 and have been over 100% in 2012 and 2015, with a 104% recycling/salvaging rate in 2015. This trend is positive as more waste tires are going to end use markets.

Figure 2 (Page 6) captures the top 10 direct use and end use markets for waste tires in calendar year 2015. Of the 10 direct/end use markets identified, the top five remained unchanged from 2014. The top five direct/end use markets in 2015 were 1). tire-derived fuel by cement kilns; 2). Resale of salvage tires for reuse or retreading; 3). Tire shreds as alternative daily cover at solid waste landfills; 4). Tire bales as fencing and windbreaks; 5). Waste tires processed into crumb rubber for use in roadways and molded products.

Figure 3 (Page 7) reflects the number of waste tires recycled and salvaged versus the generation rate in Colorado. Since 2011, the amount of waste tires recycled or salvaged has outpaced the generation rate. This remained true until 2013 and 2014 where the recycle/salvage versus tires generated in Colorado rate was equal or close to equal. In 2015, 7,129,430 waste tires were recycled/salvaged, which was 1,106,114 more waste tires recycled/salvaged in 2015 than in 2014. This increase is due to the increase in the direct/end use of salvaged tires (reuse/retread), as well as alternate daily cover and for fencing and windbreaks.

Figure 4 (Page 7) represents the number of waste tires added to

'Recycling/salvaging rates have remained above 90% since 2009 and have been over 100% in 2012 and 2015, with a 104% recycling/salvaging rate in 2015. This trend is positive as more waste tires are going to end use markets.'

waste storage inventories since 2009. Waste tires have been added to storage inventories, with the majority of these tires going into monofills, every year except calendar years 2012 and 2015. In 2015, the waste tire storage inventory decreased by 405,199 waste tires as no additional waste tires entered waste tire storage inventories. This was due to the removal of waste tires from one monofill and the removal of waste tires in temporary storage at two waste tire processing facilities and at a waste tire collection facility.

Waste Tires Summary and Outlook

In 2015, Colorado met its goal of recycling all of the waste tires generated in Colorado and waste tires brought in from other states. Waste tire processors processed

waste tires in a greater numbers than in previous years. One million more waste tires were directly used/end used in 2015 compared to 2014 and business projections indicate that this trend will increase in 2016. Waste tire storage inventories are starting to decline and Colorado monofills have either started or will start to remove waste tires from their inventories for processing of waste tires into tire-derived product.

Benefits of Waste Tire End Use - Tire-Derived Fuel

Energy Savings

Energy savings from using waste tires as tire-derived fuel was equivalent to the energy use of 16,876 homes and was equivalent to the electricity use of 25,442 homes in a year¹



Natural Resources Conserved

Replaced the use of 99,360 metric tons of coal¹ and preserved 1,428 acres of U.S. forests from conversion to cropland in one year



Greenhouse Gas Emissions Avoided

184,964 metric tons of carbon dioxide emissions prevented, which equates to avoided annual emissions from 39,000 cars¹



¹US EPA Greenhouse Gas Equivalencies Calculator (updated April 2014)

Waste Tire Grants

End Users Fund

The End Users Fund provides rebate monies for the beneficial use of waste tires and tire-derived products to End Users, Retailers, and Processors. Monthly rebates are based on approved tons and a set \$40 per ton rate (6 CCR 1007-2, Section 10.12.5). An End User is defined as a person who uses a tire-derived product for a commercial or industrial purpose or uses a whole waste tire to generate energy or fuel, or consumes, or uses, a tire-derived product in its final application or makes a new material that is sold. A Retailer is a person who sells a small quantity of tire-derived product to a customer. A Processor is eligible when they sell their tire-derived product to an out-of-state end user.

For calendar year 2015, \$1,688,907 was rebated for a total of 42,223 approved tons of tire-derived product.

In 2015, five new applicants participated in the End Users Fund. The type of tire-derived products ranged from construction products to playground materials. A total of 696.93 tons were approved for new applicants in 2015, equaling 61,949 waste tires (see chart below).

New Business Applicants & Type of Tire-Derived Product	Amount That Received a Rebate in 2015 (tons)
Tire Bales for Windbreakers/ Construction (2)	515.11
Alternate Daily Cover (1)	73.36
Construction Products (1)	64.46
Landscape & Playground Materials (1)	44.00
Total: 5 New Business Applicants	Total: 696.93

Waste Tire Inspection Grants

In 2014, the department conducted a pilot project with Pueblo City & County Health Department (PCCHD) to conduct waste tire facility inspections on behalf of the department. PCCHD conducted inspections of waste tire generators (e.g., retail tire shops), waste tire haulers, waste tire grant recipients and possible illegal waste tire sites to ensure that these facilities were in compliance with existing waste tire laws and regulations.

Based on the results of the pilot project, the department has expanded the grant program statewide. In 2015, ten (10) local health agencies participated in the grant program, resulting in 544 inspections and technical assistance visits in 2015 (see chart on right).

Agency Name	Jurisdiction	# of Inspections	# of Technical Assistance Visits	Total Inspections & Tech Assist Visits
Pueblo City-County Health Department	Pueblo County	86	22	108
Delta County Health Department (West Central Public Health Partnership)	Delta, Montrose, Gunnison, Ouray, San Miguel, and Hinsdale Counties	44	16	60
El Paso County Public Health	El Paso County	126	47	173
Alamosa County Public Health	Alamosa, Costilla, Conejos, Rio Grande, Saguache, and Mineral Counties	8	7	15
Garfield County Public Health	Garfield County	4	19	23
Las Animas-Huerfano Counties District Health Department	Las Animas, Huerfano, and Custer Counties	8	12	20
Montezuma County Public Health Department	Montezuma County	1	10	11
Otero County Health Department	Otero and Crowley Counties	5	11	16
Tri-County Health Department	Adams, Arapahoe, and Douglas Counties	13	3	16
Jefferson County Public Health	Jefferson County	102	0	102
	Total:	397	147	544

By the Numbers: Overview of Waste Tire Activity

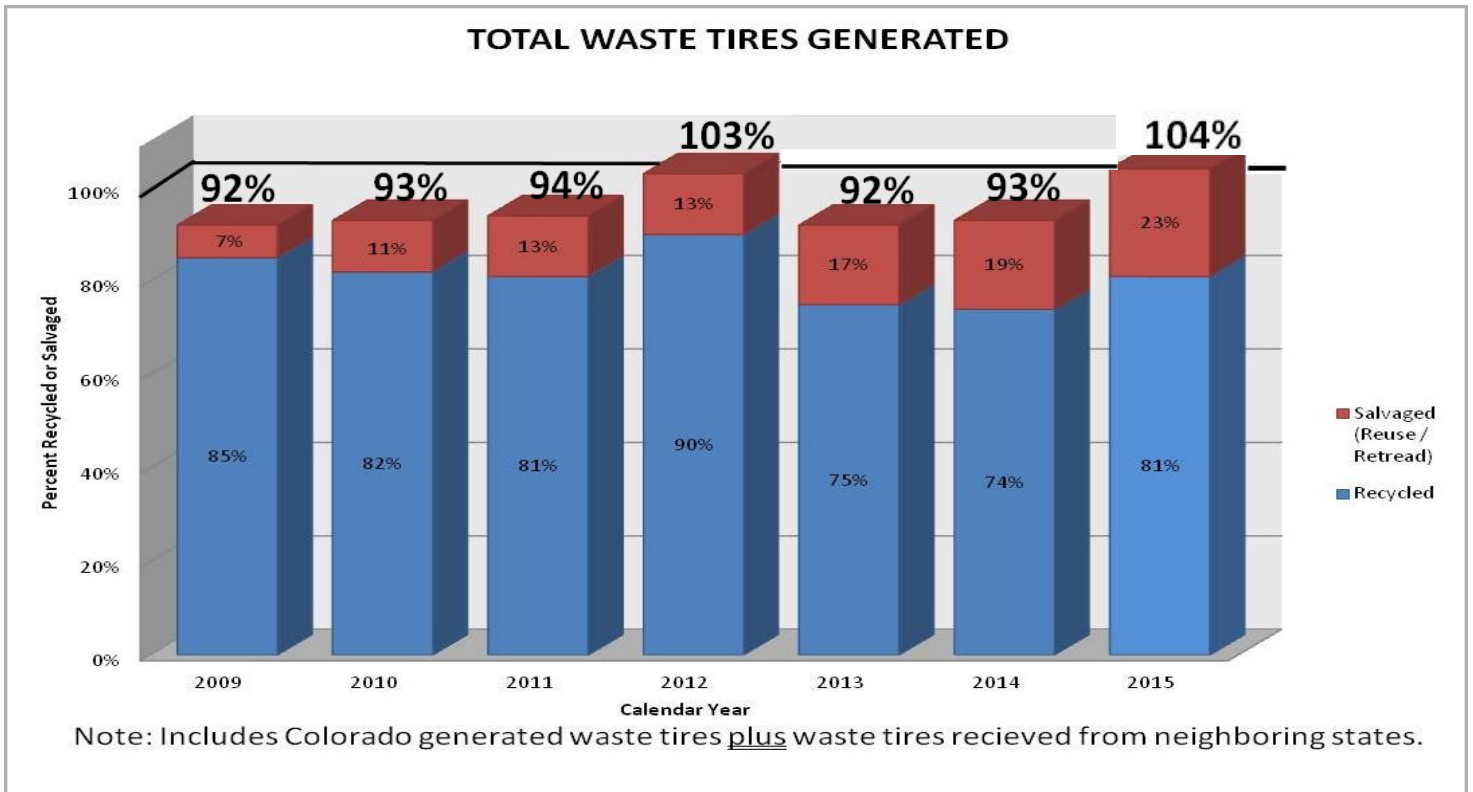


Figure 1

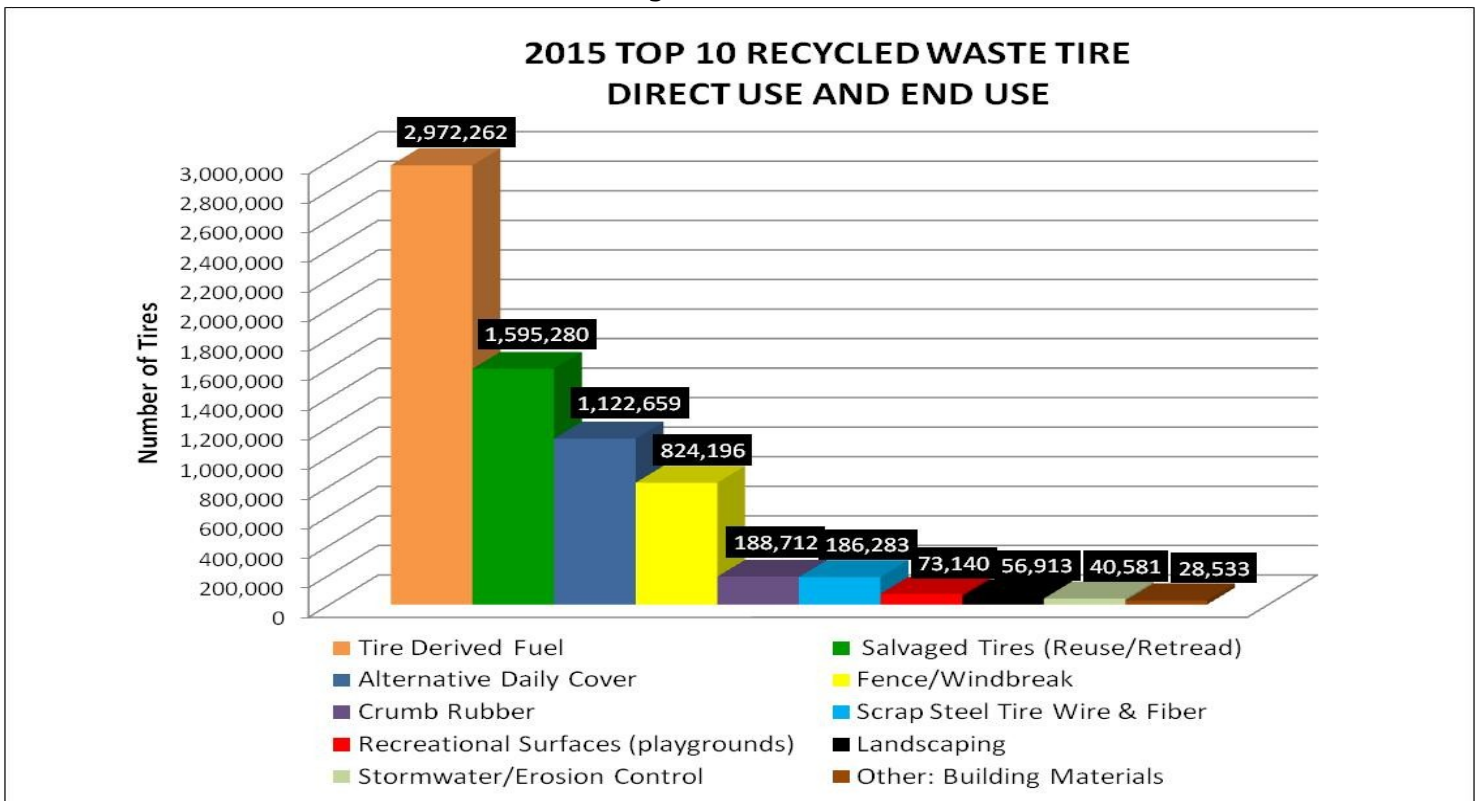


Figure 2

By the Numbers: Overview of Waste Tire Activity

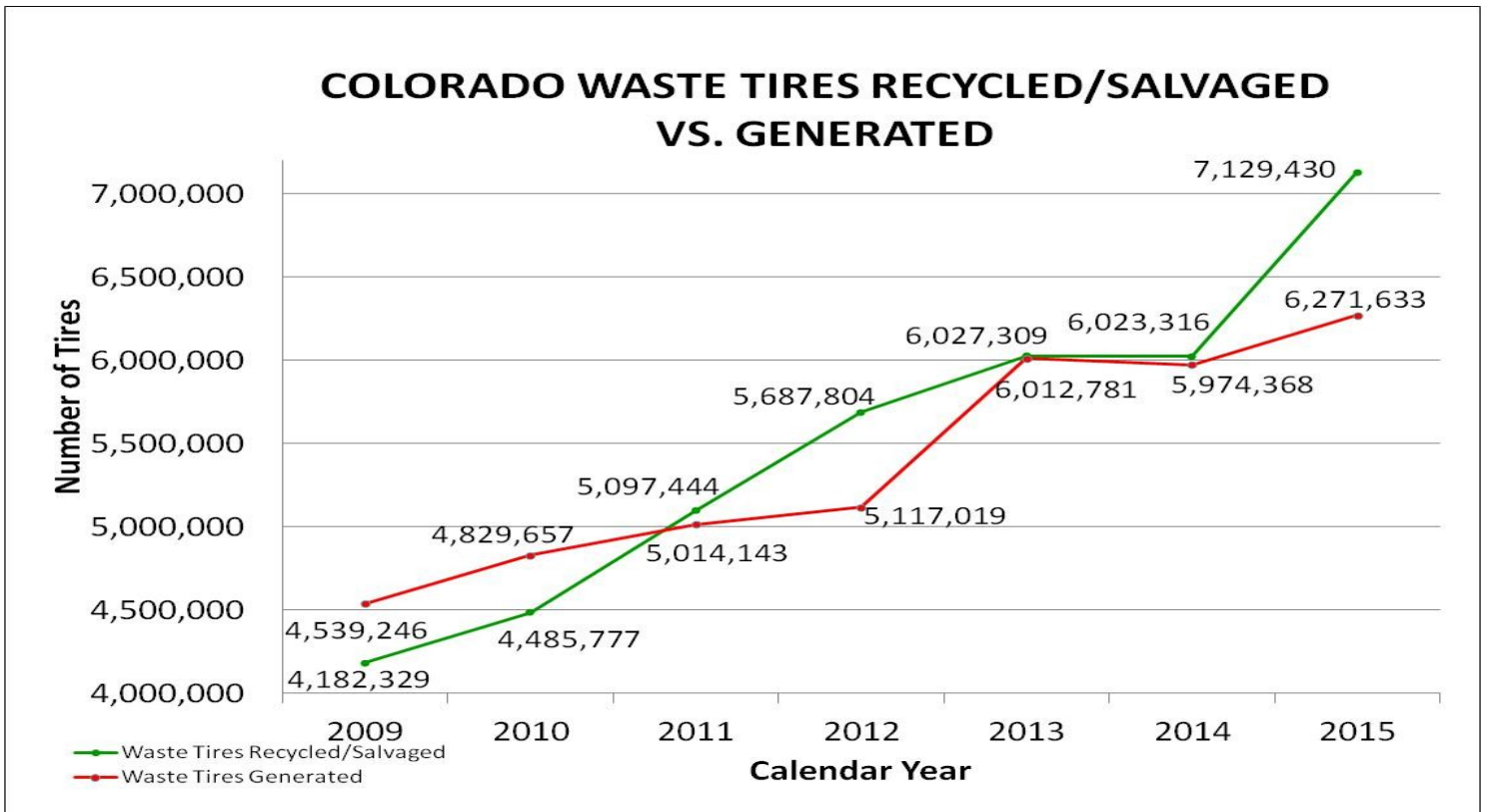


Figure 3

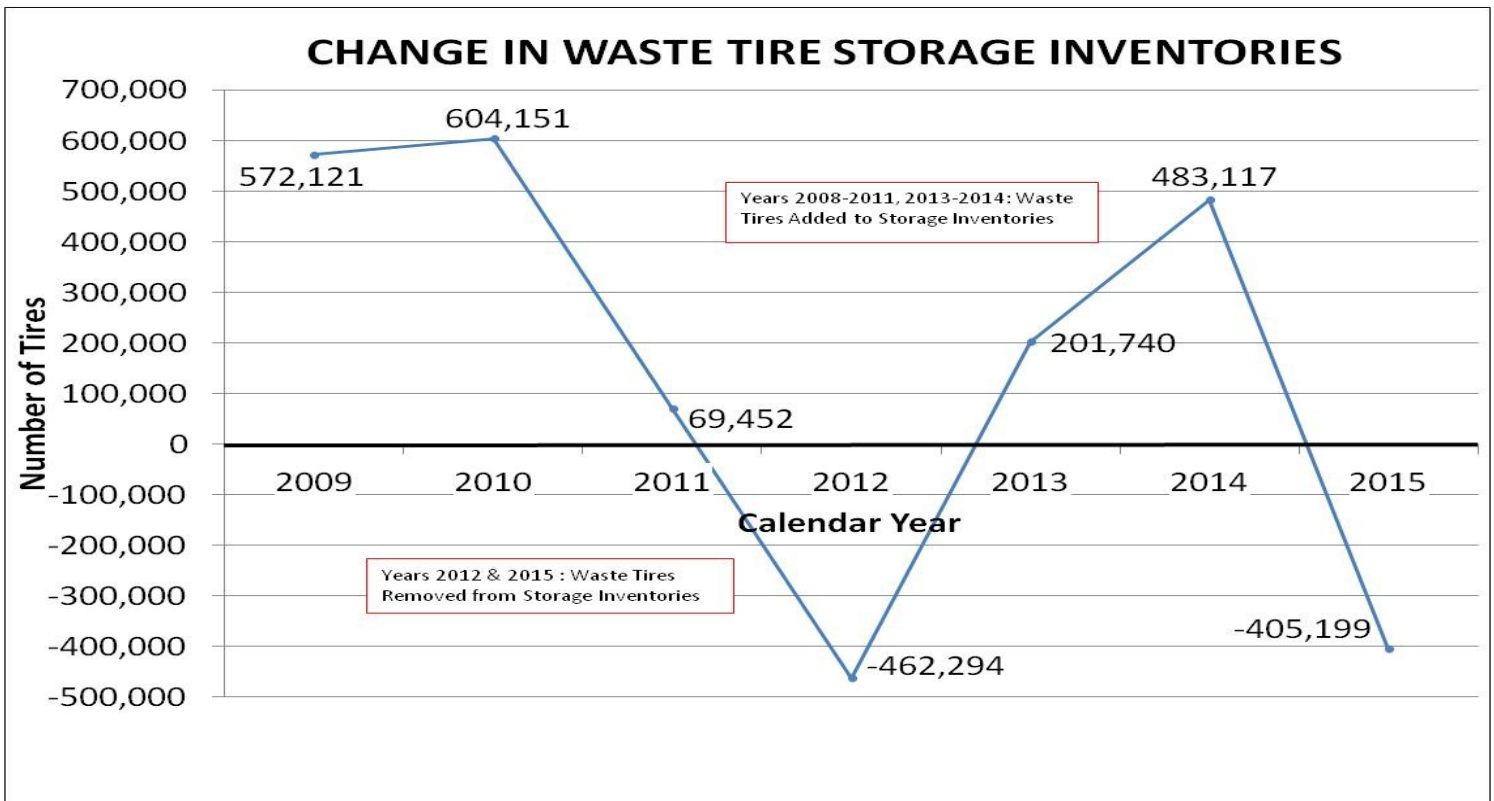


Figure 4

Waste Tire Grants

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Common issues identified by the local health agencies were facilities unregistered with the department, incomplete manifests, violating waste tire storage limits and decals not being posted onsite. The total amount spent for 2015 was \$68,864.

The department's goal is to have partnerships with local governmental agencies in every county to conduct these inspections. These inspections assist in ensuring waste tires are being properly managed in the state. The department has conducted outreach to promote this grant to local governmental agencies by attending Colorado Environmental Health Director Meetings, presenting at the Colorado Environmental Health Association Annual Education Conference, and corresponding with the department's Office of Planning, Partnerships and Improvement. The department will continue to conduct outreach to local health and other governmental agencies to expand the program statewide.

Local governmental agencies who want to learn more and participate in the program are encouraged to visit our department's website (www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/wt-facility-inspection-grants) or by calling 303-692-2097.

Illegal Waste Tire Cleanup Grants

The Illegal Waste Tire Cleanup Grant provides funding for the cleanup of illegal or abandoned waste tire sites.

The department is notified of illegal waste tire sites from the public, local governmental agencies, other state agencies and internally from department employees. The Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division's Waste Tire Inspectors conduct inspections of these sites prior to ranking a potential waste tire cleanup abatement project to determine the size, topography, if it's an active or legacy site, and the risk to public safety and the environment in the immediate area. The department will determine if enforcement action is appropriate prior to moving forward with funding the removal of waste tires.

The department has developed a statewide abatement list of illegal waste tire sites. This list will be used to rank sites based on several public safety and environmental factors to prioritize the order these sites will be abated. The following table lists, as of December 31, 2015, identified illegal waste tire sites by county, number of sites within the county and the total estimated number of illegal waste tires (see chart on top right).

Illegal Waste Tire Site By County	# of Identified Illegal Waste Tire Sites	Estimated # of Waste Tires
Douglas	1	100,000
El Paso	1	5,000
Elbert	1	12,000
Fremont	2	250
Jackson	1	100
La Plata	1	500
Lake	1	50,000
Larimer	2	177,000
Logan	2	144,000
Mesa	2	53,000
Montezuma	4	1,150
Montrose	2	700
Routt	1	1,000
Saguache	1	6,000
Weld	4	32,430
Total:	26	583,130

The department has developed an online form for local governmental agencies to report potential illegal waste tire sites within their jurisdiction. The "Illegal Waste Tire Stockpile Identification Form" collects important information for the department to conduct follow-up inspections to determine if the site is illegal, the number of waste tires on site, the potential public health and environmental risks and if enforcement action is needed. This application is available on our website (www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/illegal-waste-tire-cleanup-grants).

The department has given outreach to several organizations to collect information on illegal waste tire sites. These organizations include: the Department of Fish & Wildlife, Colorado Environmental Health Association, Colorado Association of Code Enforcement Officials, the Colorado Department of Transportation, local land assessors, and local health agencies. The department also has an online complaint form that the general public can complete and submit to report potential illegal waste tire sites.

Due to the development of an abatement list and creating new standard operating procedures, the department did not fund any illegal waste tire cleanups in 2015. With these items now in place, the department has identified several illegal waste tire sites for abatement in calendar year 2016.

Waste Tire Grants

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In 2015, the department began to fund collection events for waste tires for counties and municipalities. These events provide a service to the public to bring unwanted tires to be dropped off at little or no cost. The waste tires are then recycled for a beneficial use. A list of department funded collection events, funds spent and waste tires collected is provided in the chart below.

The department will continue to fund these collection events this year. For those interested in holding a collection event, the “Waste Tire Collection Event” request form is available on the department’s website (www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/illegal-waste-tire-cleanup-grants).

Location of Collection Event (Town)	Cleanup Funds Spent	# of Waste Tires Collected
Boone	\$2,564	1,282
Parachute	\$900	257
Milliken	\$3,028	865
Rangely	\$750	223
Total:	\$7,242	2,627

Waste Tire Market Development Fund

The Market Development Fund’s purpose is to assist in developing markets for tire-derived products from waste tires.

Waste Tire Program Goals

The overall goal of the Waste Tire Program is to assist the state in the development of sustainable markets for the end use of waste tires and tire-derived products.

With the repeal of the End Users Fund in 2018, the state will be moving from a subsidy-based system to a free market system. The department, through the Market Development Fund, is working on several initiatives to assist the state during this transition.

The following are performance measures to determine the effectiveness of the program in promoting sustainable waste tire end use markets in the state:

- Increase the number of end use tons approved in the End User Fund by 5% over the 2014 baseline.
 - ◊ 2014 end use tons approved: 39,187
 - ◊ 2015 end use tons approved: 40,196
 This was a 2.16% increase from 2014 to 2015.

- Conduct at least five outreach events to promote the Waste Tire Program (the program) and market development opportunities each year.
 - ◊ Five outreach events were held in 2015: June 2015 – The Waste Tire Market Development Conference; June & September 2015 – two training classes with the Colorado Department of Transportation and a separate training course for the Regional Transit District and the Colorado Solid Waste Association of North America in September 2015 on the use of tire derived aggregate for civil engineering projects.
 - Conduct ten percent more technical assistance outreach with both existing and new companies over the 2014 baseline.
 - ◊ 2014 technical assistance outreach: 23
 - ◊ 2015 technical assistance outreach: 33
 This was a 43.5% increase from 2014 to 2015.
 - Increase the overall waste tire state recycling rate by 3% over the 2014 baseline.
 - ◊ 2014 Recycling Rate: 93%
 - ◊ 2015 Recycling Rate: 104%
 This was a 11% increase from 2014 to 2015.
- Overall, the department has shown improvement in outreach to help expand the end use of waste tires.

2015 Summary

In 2012, the department hired Tetra Tech Inc. to create the Colorado Waste Tire Market Development Plan. Upon request of the department and the Waste Tire Advisory Committee (repealed in 2014), the plan has specific recommendations to meet the goal of recycling 100% of all newly generated Colorado waste tires and to reduce and eventually eliminate waste tires currently being stockpiled. The plan is a roadmap to move the waste tire program forward with meeting these goals. The final plan was completed in May 2013 and is available on the department website: www.colorado.gov/pacific/cdphe/wt-market-development-fund.

Tetra Tech Inc. was awarded \$204,850 in 2015 to assist the department to implement many of the recommendations in the market development plan. Some of the initiatives include holding a waste tire market development conference, technical trainings on the use of tire-derived products in highway projects and landfills, technical assistance with both current and potential end users of tire-derived products, and assisting with the development of statutory and regulatory changes for the program.

Waste Tire Grants

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Market Development Conference and Trainings

In June 2015, the second annual Waste Tire Market Development Conference was held in Greenwood Village, Colorado. The conference provided the latest and best information on regional markets, market development and trends, technologies and beneficial end uses for waste tires. Presentations at the conference covered topics including civil engineering applications, how to navigate the state agency procurement process, how to market your tire-derived products, the thermal action recovery process for waste tires, sports and playground surfacing and testing, molded products and tire-derived fuel. Over 110 people attended the conference including Waste Tire Processors, Retailers and End Users; state regulators; transportation officials; landfill operators; equipment dealers; and industry consultants.

The conference was preceded by a regional state regulators meeting. Seven states, plus the EPA Region 8 Office, attended this meeting to discuss current waste tire regulations; enforcement techniques; subsidy programs; regional markets for tire-derived products; waste tire operators and haulers; market development and trends; current and emerging tire-derived product technologies; and beneficial end uses for waste tires.

Based on positive feedback, a third waste tire marketing development conference is scheduled to be held in June 2016. The conference will continue to expand on the development of new markets and further develop existing markets. Sessions planned include a review of the Toxic Substance Control Act

for products developed through the process of pyrolysis, an update on the three state waste tire monofills and the use of tire-derived aggregate in construction projects.

Tetra Tech and the department held four training courses in 2015 on the use of tire-derived aggregate for civil engineering projects (see Waste Tire Program Goals on page 9). These trainings were well attended and comments were positive overall. Future trainings are planned for 2016 and 2017.

Technical Assistance

The department, in partnership with Tetra Tech, conducted technical assistance with existing and potential companies who either are looking to locate or expand their waste tire operations (see charts on this page). Many of these companies inquire about issues such as waste tire availability, current markets, business incentives, registration requirements and permitting requirements. The department meets with these companies regularly to advise them on registration or permitting requirements and what department grant opportunities could be beneficial to them. The department also conducts outreach with non-profit and other state agencies who are interested in learning about and using tire-derived products. Tetra Tech will provide support through providing advice, researching market barriers or opportunities and/or conducting an onsite visit to meet with the company and review their current or proposed operations.

The department awarded \$23,575 to a Waste Tire End User company to have their molded products tested for durability and permeability. This testing is necessary for many county transportation agencies to ensure their molded products meet certain requirements. A new grant application for research and development is currently being developed for new and existing tire-derived products. Also, CDOT is supported by the department in their initiative to use tire-derived products and tire-derived aggregates in rockfall protection, frost heave applications and in landslide mitigation.

Industry Type Provided Technical Assistance	Number provided Technical Assistance by Industry Type
Waste Tire Processor	3
Crumb Rubber Products	2
Molded Products	3
Tire-Derived Fuel	2
Pyrolysis	12
State Agencies	3
Federal Agencies	1
Whole Waste Tire Beneficial Use	1
Civil Engineering	3
Asphalt	1
Alternative Daily Cover	1
Non Profit	1
Total:	33

Methods of Technical Assistance	# Of Technical Assistance By
Phone Conversations (one-time or ongoing)	33
Site Visits	1
Trainings	4
Meetings	10
Technical Document Review	7

Waste Tire Program: Trends & Accomplishments

There were a number of accomplishments for the Waste Tire Program (the program) in 2015. Accomplishments included the production of an online waste tire fee payment video, staff coordination and presentations at conferences and trainings, translation of guidance documents, and staff compliance inspections at waste tire sites.

Waste Tire Fee

The program has continued the collection of the \$1.50 waste tire fee on the sale of each new tire. In 2015, there were 1,236 retailers paying the waste tire fee. Additionally, the program added 160 new waste tire fee accounts. The total tires sold and the amount of waste tire fees collected are indicated in the table below.

Program staff educated retailers about the waste tire fee and promoted online fee payment. In July of 2015, the program released a YouTube *CDPHE Waste Tire Fee Instructional Video* on how to make a online waste tire fee payment. To announce the release of the video, the program sent out postcards to those businesses with a waste tire fee account with the website link to view the instructional video. The goal of the video is to encourage those who are required to pay the Waste Tire Fee to do so online through an online payment system. The video takes the payee step by step through the online payment process with the goal of decreasing mistakes and acquainting the payee with a safer, easier pay system. To date, there have been over 400 views.

Month (2015)	Tires Sold	Amount of Waste Tire Fees Collected
January	325,701	\$488,552
February	323,207	\$484,811
March	301,517	\$452,276
April	308,465	\$462,697
May	330,669	\$496,004
June	356,381	\$534,572
July	380,689	\$571,033
August	375,564	\$563,346
September	410,290	\$615,436
October	408,727	\$613,090
November	417,380	\$626,070
December	433,214	\$649,821
Total:	4,371,804	\$6,557,708

Program Update

2015 continued to be a busy year for the program. Program highlights included:

- Hosting three quarterly mountain region states waste tire regulator conference calls.
- Convening two stakeholder meetings in July and August to set the 2016 End Users Fund rebate rate.
- Holding the 2nd Annual Waste Tire Market Development Conference and pre-conference regulators meeting.
- Providing tire-derived aggregate trainings for transportation and landfill applications.

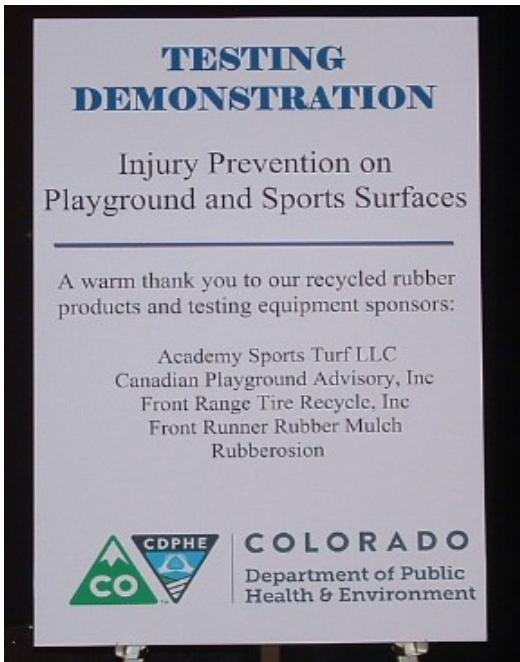
The program continued to provide outreach by providing regulatory information to local governments and the waste tire community. Waste tire outreach efforts included staff presenting at the 2015 Colorado Environmental Health Association Conference in Fort Collins in September 2015 and collaborating with the Western States Project and presenting at the June 2015 training for local government staff on the waste tire program, regulations and grants. To help with crossing language barriers, the program worked with CDPHE Language Services to translate the Waste Tire Generator, Waste Tire Hauler, and Waste Tire Fee guidance documents into Spanish. These documents are available in hard copies and on the website, and the response to these documents has been positive.

Program staff conducted fifty-three waste tire inspections and compliance visits. Of these fifty-three visits, twenty facilities were evaluated for compliance with the requirements for submittal of the waste tire fee. Because of these inspections, new tire fee accounts were established for those facility's who were not submitting the waste tire fee. Additionally, the program issued ten compliance advisories (informal enforcement actions) and four Compliance Orders (formal enforcement actions; two Orders on Consent and two Unilateral Orders) for the non-compliance with waste tire regulations. The Orders resulted in the assessment of \$28,420 in administrative penalties and \$15,007 in penalties that was offset by going to Supplemental Environmental Projects (or environmentally beneficial projects).

Program staff continued to process and issue waste tire registrations. The program issued 426 waste tire registrations in 2015. At the end of 2015, registrant numbers were: Waste tire generators: 2,042; Waste tire haulers: 137; Waste tire end users: 39; Waste tire collection facilities: 30; Waste tire processors: 21; Mobile waste tire processors: 4; Waste tire monofills: 3.

Colorado's 2015 Waste Tire Conference: Markets, Materials and More

In June 2015, the second annual Waste Tire Market Development Conference was held in Greenwood Village, Colorado. The conference was a success as there were one-hundred and eleven (111) attendees, twenty-two (22) speakers, and ten (10) vendors. Speakers provided the latest and best information on regional markets, market development and trends, technologies and beneficial end uses for waste tires. Topics included current and potential applications for tire-derived aggregate and other tire-derived products in Colorado, challenges in the tire recycling industry, strategies to market products made from recycled waste tires, and a regulators panel. Vendors also exhibited and displayed their products.



Playground and Sports Surfaces Injury Prevention

Rolf Huber, of the Canadian Playground Advisory, demonstrated to attendees on how to use the TRIAX 20110 and other testing devices in the field prior to sending rubber material to a testing lab for official certification.



Rubberosion's vendor exhibitor's booth. Ten vendors exhibited their products.



Conference presenter, Bill Schiebel - of CDOT - presenting on tire-derived aggregate.