

The PROGRAM

The Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) Scrap Tire Program is charged with the responsibility of ensuring the proper disposal of all scrap tires generated in the state, and with the cleanup of existing scrap tire piles in amounts of 500 or more. Program staff regularly inspects scrap tire collection sites, processors, end-users, and generators, which include tire dealers and auto scrap yards.

Health Hazards

- Runoff from tire fire sites can contaminate ground water
- Mosquitoes
- Smoke from tire fire

What Has Been Accomplished

Moving Forward

- ALL "Large" scrap tire piles in Michigan have been cleaned up
- To keep it that way a few things must happen
 - Work with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service and farmers on cleanups of farm property
 - Work with urban areas - both on cleanup and enforcement to prevent further dumping
 - Work with local health departments to address cleanup of small accumulations, possibly pooling those located in an area
 - Work with local communities on cleanup days.
- Additionally, the MDEQ should continue to:
 - Work with our sister agencies to address state land dumping issues
 - Work on sites where property is bought/inherited that contain tires
 - Work on cleaning up old salvage yards.

Cleanup Day Requirements

- Registered Hauler must transport tires
- Tires must be taken to a registered Collection Site or Processor
- Location of Cleanup Day cannot have tires stored onsite

Collection Sites/ Processors

- Completed the required Registration
- Bonded storage area
- Meet local zoning requirements
- Emergency Plan
- Site Map

Scrap Tire End-users

- End-users are required to register as well as meet certain requirements.
- Move 75% of the product on-hand each year
- Maintain a bonded area if storing rather than utilizing
- End Users include

- Power Plants
- Crumb Rubber Producers
- Paper Mills
- Cement Kilns
- Landfills



Public Perception of Scrap Tires

Products Made from Recycled Tire Rubber

- Athletic Turf
- Sign Bases
- Parking lot blocks
- Tire Derived Aggregate
- Tire Derived Fuel (TDF)
- Waste to Energy
- Rubber Modified Asphalt
- Plastic Rubber (PR) Compounding
 - Creates a 100% recycled material Recycled Crumb Tire Rubber
 - Recycled Pelletized Plastics
 - Various uses

Part 169 Michigan Scrap Tire Law

Solid Waste Rules

- Scrap Tires cannot be landfilled whole. Its only required that they be “size reduced”
- Each landfill has their own rule as to how much reduction is required.

Continuing Scrap Tire Program Issues

- EPA estimate is 11,000,000 scrap tires are generated in MI annually.
 - Thought to be underestimated based on a national average.
 - These tires must be managed to get into an end-use that doesn’t leave them in an illegal pile.
- Un-registered (Rouge) haulers and Used Tire Shops often take the disposal fee then dump the tires for a quick profit.
 - This is the way most new and illegal piles are created

Scrap Tire Program Grants

- Cleanup Grants
 - Primary focus of the Grant Program
 - Most widely known about
 - Available annually
 - Great way to make CHEAP and CONVENIENT disposal available to citizens
- Market/Research Development
 - Direction to move for Program now that large piles are cleaned up.
 - Ensures that new end uses are created to maintain flow.
 - Essential to prevent new and illegal piles.