Waste Tire Act

The Waste Tire Recycling Act, Title 19-6-8 of the Utah Code Annotated, was passed by the Utah Legislature in 1990 finding that recycling of waste tires should be promoted to decrease the number of tires disposed of in landfills, to encourage the development of the recycling industry and encourage development of markets for recycled products. The Act limits the number of waste tires that can be disposed of in a landfill to 4 tires at one time and mandates that waste tires shall be managed in a way that facilitates retrieval. A recycling fee of $1.00 per tire was set on the sale of all new tires to be collected at the point of sale. The recycling fee collected is deposited into a restricted account to be used for partial reimbursement to recyclers and reimbursement to counties and municipalities for costs associated with the removal of waste tires in a landfill or an abandoned waste tire pile.

Waste Tire Program

The Division is charged with oversight of the waste tire program. The Division issues waste tire storage permits and registers waste tire transporters and recyclers to ensure proper waste tire management. The Division also oversees the clean-up of waste tires located at public landfills, abandoned waste tire piles, and those that have been illegally disposed, along with ensuring program compliance and taking enforcement actions when necessary.
After a used tire comes off a vehicle in Utah, it typically is recycled by a second use company creating recycled products that have proven methods of reuse. Tire-derived products (TDP) prevent waste tires from being abandoned or illegally dumped which require the State and local governments to incur costs in order to address clean-ups and prevent public health and environmental problems.

**Beneficial Use for Waste Tires**

Tire-Derived Fuel (TDF) from shredded waste tires provides a cleaner, more economical, fuel alternative than burning coal. There are two cement kilns in Utah where waste tires are used as an alternative fuel in the kiln system.

Crumb Rubber (CM) is 3/4-inch or smaller in size and made from waste tires that have been processed through a series of shredders. The resulting product is refined to be used in synthetic turf fields and running tracks.

Ground Rubber (GR) is 3/4 inch, or larger, and is made from waste tires that have been processed through a series of shredders. This product is used for loose fill at playgrounds as well as for landscape covering.

Shredded tires can also be used as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) on the working face of a landfill. Shredded tires are an effective substitute for control of vectors, fires, odors, and blowing litter at landfills.

Miscellaneous Waste Tire use can also include being an additive in hot melt asphalt, typically as a crumb rubber modifier with recycled asphalt pavement. In addition, waste tire rubber can be used in the production of molds for belts used in automobiles, rubber mats, and even rubber dust pans.

A recycler may request partial reimbursement from the local health department having jurisdiction over the recycler’s business for material derived from waste tires converted to crumb rubber, material other than crumb rubber or shredded waste tires used for beneficial purposes. Applications for partial reimbursement shall address the requirements found in Waste Tire Recycling Act §19-6-809.

**Recycling Waste Tires at Landfills**

Landfills are allowed to accept up to four (4) waste tires from residents at a single time.

Landfills must manage waste tires in a manner that facilitates retrieval. Waste tires are to be segregated in a designated area to avoid burial in the landfill.

Landfill tire piles should be accessible for future retrieval and have access for equipment and trucks to provide ample area for collection of waste tires.

**Waste Tire Pile Cleanups**

Cleanup of abandoned waste tire piles and waste tire piles at municipally operated landfills are conducted through a competitive bid process. Utah registered transporters or recyclers may bid in the process. Waste tires that are collected must be taken to a registered recycler. All waste tires generated and processed for recycling or beneficial use are eligible for partial reimbursement.

**Recyclers and Transporters**

Waste tire recyclers and transporters must register each year with the Division in order to qualify for the State reimbursement program. No recycling reimbursements are paid to unregistered recyclers. Tire dealers are not required to register as transporters.
Rules and Regulations

R315-314 Facility Standards for Piles Used for Storage and Treatment
R315-320 Waste Tire Transporter and Recycler Requirements

Waste Tire Enforcement:

The Director may revoke the registration of a waste tire transporter or recycler or revoke a waste tire storage permit for violations of the Waste Tire Recycling Act or Waste Tire Transporter and Recycler Requirements. Any company or person who violates any provision may be subject to a civil penalty of up to $10,000 per day for each day of violation as determined in a civil hearing. All penalties collected under this section are deposited in the Waste Tire Recycling Fund.

The Director may bring action in the name of the State to restrain a person from continuing a violation of the Waste Tire Act and to require the company or person to perform necessary remediation regarding a violation. When the Director finds a situation exists in violation of the Act that presents an immediate threat to the public health or welfare, the Director is authorized to take immediate action to remedy the situation.

Program Contacts:

For further information, please call the Utah Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control during normal business hours at (801) 536-0200.

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