



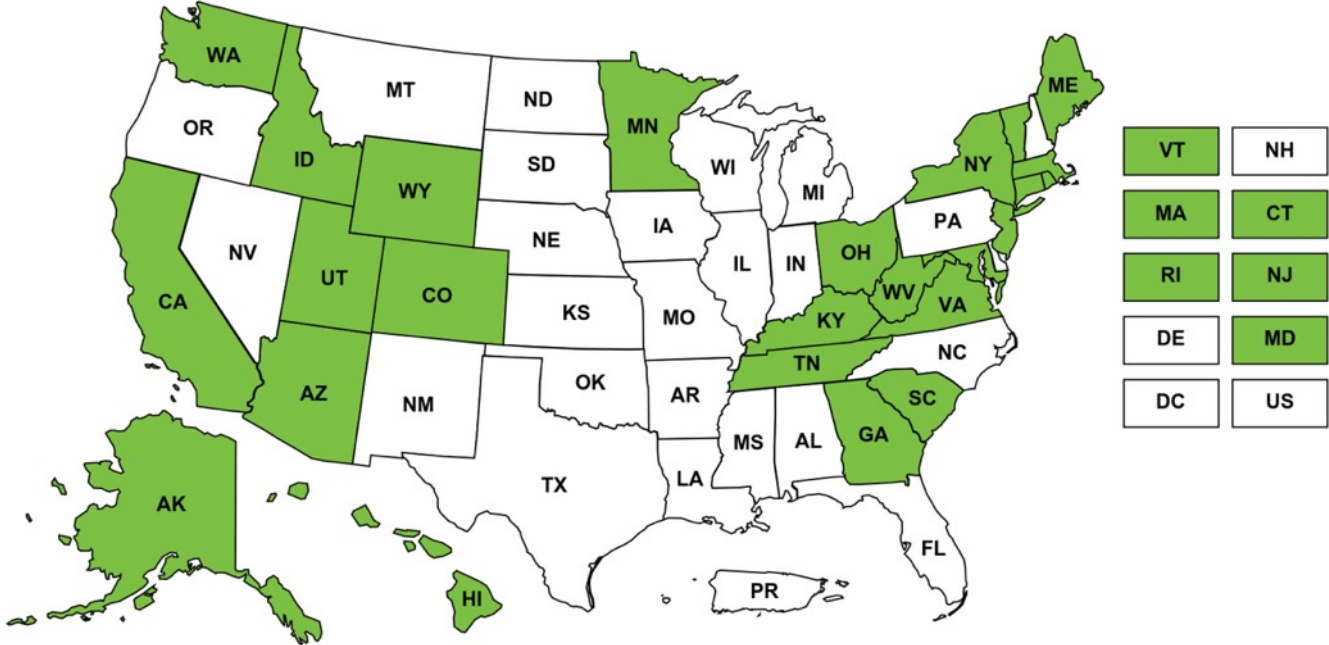
# Legislative Update

## 2024 Tire Recycling Conference

May 16, 2024

# Overview

25 states considered legislation in 2024 directly affecting scrap tires:

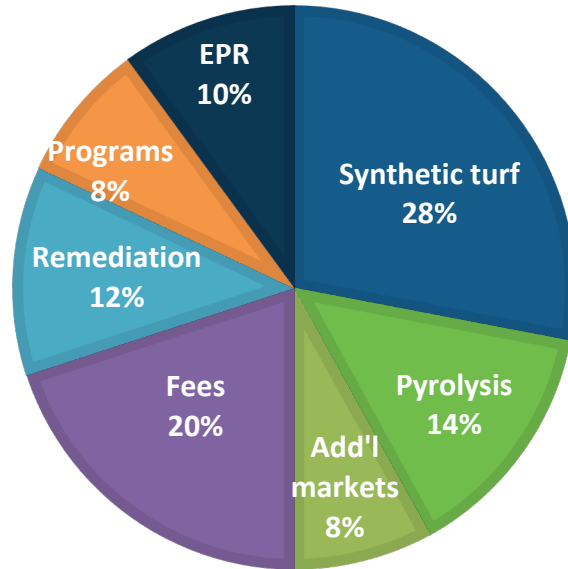


# Breakdown by topic

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50 Unique legislative proposals

■ Synthetic turf ■ Pyrolysis ■ Add'l markets ■ Fees ■ Remediation ■ Programs ■ EPR



# Modification of state programs

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## Colorado

- Converts CDPHE waste tire program into a state-owned enterprise

## Idaho

- Proposed creation of Waste Tire Recycling Fund for cleanup and recycling subsidies

## South Carolina

- Registration / decal for waste tire haulers

## Virginia

- Regulation of waste tire haulers / subsidies for hauling costs

# Miscellaneous remediation issues

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## Arizona

- Allows for the landfilling of whole tires if certain conditions are met (layer immediately above liner or buried beneath other layers)

## Massachusetts

- Directs every municipality to establish a recycling program for various products, including tires

## New Jersey

- Requires DEP to identify and remediate illegal waste tire sites

## South Carolina

- Removes the cap on tipping fees that counties may charge for tire disposal

## Utah

- Clarifies jurisdiction for the prosecution of illegal tire dumping offenses

## West Virginia

- Requires DEP to coordinate with solid waste management facilities to dispose of tires collected during Adopt-A-Trail clean-up events

# Fee issues

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## Arizona

- Moves from statutory fee to one set by regulation

## Georgia

- Increased scrap tire appropriations by \$200k due to 2021 law

## Kentucky

- Extends the scrap tire fee to July 2026

## Maryland

- Requires the tire recycling fee be remitted online beginning in CY2026.

## New York

- Expands the approved uses of the waste tire fee to cover clean up of petroleum spills related to waste tire fires

# Fee issues

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## New York

- Clarified ambiguous language from 2023 state law

## Ohio

- Broadens the types of organizations that may be reimbursed via the Scrap Tire Fund for hosting approved scrap tire amnesty days

## Tennessee

- Allows counties to use scrap tire funds to remove illegally dumped waste tires from public or private property

## Virginia

- Proposed to increase waste tire fee from 50 cents to \$2

## Washington

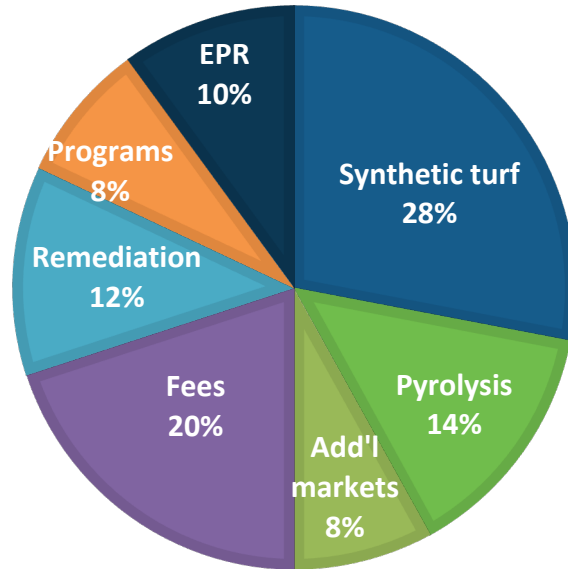
- Proposed to transfer \$1m annually from the waste tire fund to reimburse clean-ups of large debris from state highways

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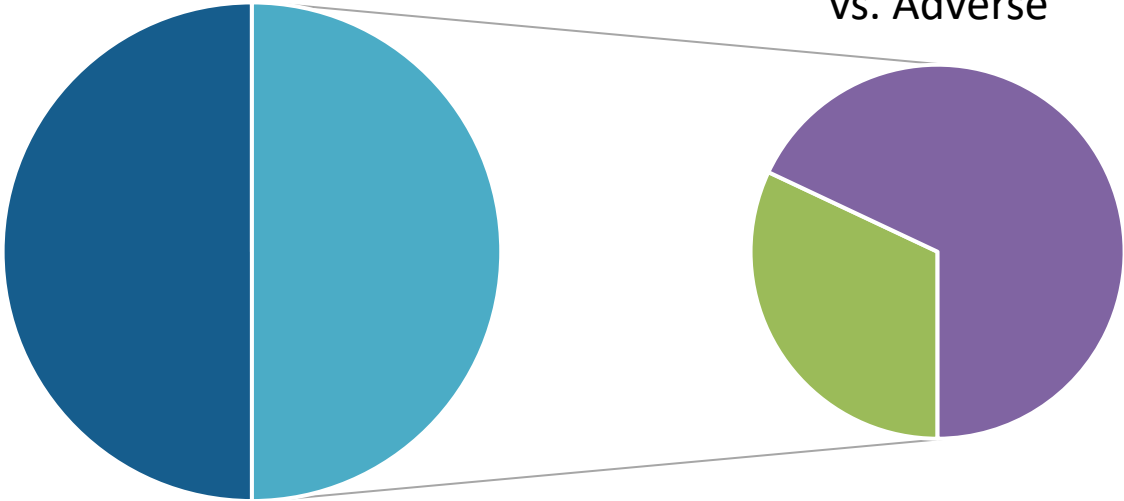




# Legislation affecting markets: Pro vs. Con

Percentage of 2024 scrap tire legislation related to end-use markets

Pro-market vs. Adverse



■ Non-market legislation ■ Markets: Pro ■ Markets: Con

# Pyrolysis

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## Alaska

- Defines pyrolysis, gasification etc. as advanced recycling and regulates it as manufacturing

## Maine

- Excludes pyrolysis, gasification etc. from recycling and regulates it as solid waste disposal

## New York

- Defines pyrolysis, gasification etc. as advanced recycling and regulates it as manufacturing

## Rhode Island

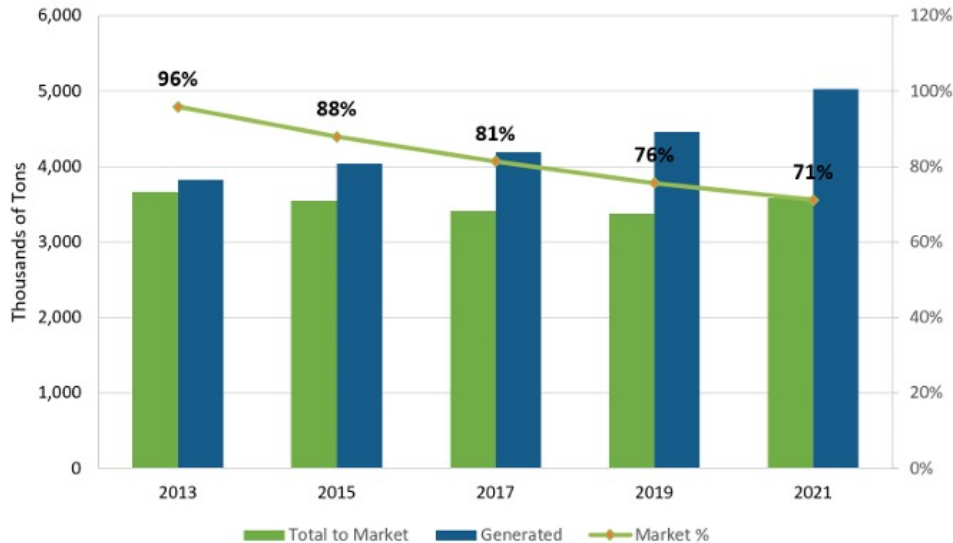
- Prohibition on the licensing of any new high-heat waste facility

## Wyoming

- Defines pyrolysis, gasification etc. as advanced recycling and regulates it as manufacturing

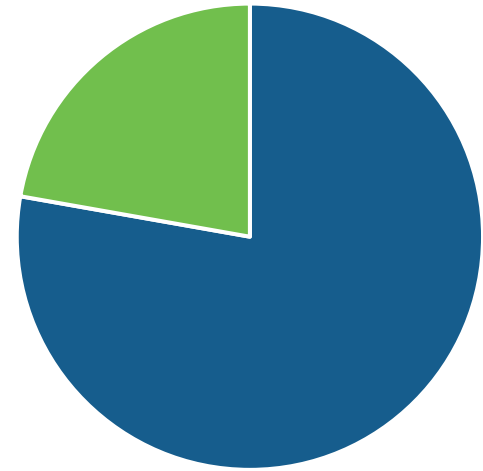
# Legislation affecting markets: Pro vs. Con

## Recent Historical Trends: Scrap Tire Generation vs. Market Consumption



Source: USTMA 2021 U.S. Scrap Tire Management Summary

## 2024 Scrap Tire Legislation



■ Markets: Con ■ Markets: Pro

\*Excludes pyrolysis bills

# Synthetic turf & playground surfaces

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## California

- Ban on synthetic turf containing PFAS; vetoed
- Excludes rubber sidewalks from school ground greening projects

## Colorado

- Ban on synthetic turf containing intentionally-added PFAS

## Maine

- Ban on synthetic turf containing intentionally-added PFAS

## Maryland

- Studying need for chain-of-custody for synthetic turf
- Ban on playground surfaces containing PFAS and lead above a de minimis level

# Synthetic turf & playground surfaces

## Massachusetts

- Moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf given concerns related to PFAS
- Special Commission to study athletic surfaces, including: costs, public health effects and long-term value

## New York

- Ban on crumb rubber in synthetic turf
- Moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf pending a comprehensive environmental and public health study

## Vermont

- Ban on synthetic turf containing intentionally-added PFAS

## Washington

- Study on ELT market contributions to levels of 6PPD-Q in the environment
- Grants to remove tire bumpers from floatplane docks in salmon-bearing waters

# Markets: Pro

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## Maryland

- Proposed to require SHA to use rubber modified asphalt (RMA)

## Minnesota

- Requires life cycle cost-analysis for pavement materials

## Minnesota

- Adds permeable synthetic turf to BMPs for stormwater management

## Virginia

- State purchasing preference for products containing the greatest amount of recycled content

# More market development success needed

- Support policies to promote sustainable scrap tire management and grow circular scrap tire markets (e.g., rubber modified asphalt, tire derived aggregate).



RMA specs + pilots

LCAs for pavement materials

Stormwater infiltration galleries



# Extended producer responsibility

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## Connecticut

- Modifications to the state's EPR for tires law adopted in 2023

## Hawaii

- Proposed to establish zero waste policy and consider EPR policies to achieve goals

## Massachusetts

- Commission to study and report on the need for an EPR framework for various products

## Vermont

- Proposed to require EPR for tires

## Virginia

- Proposed to require EPR for tires





Questions?

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