



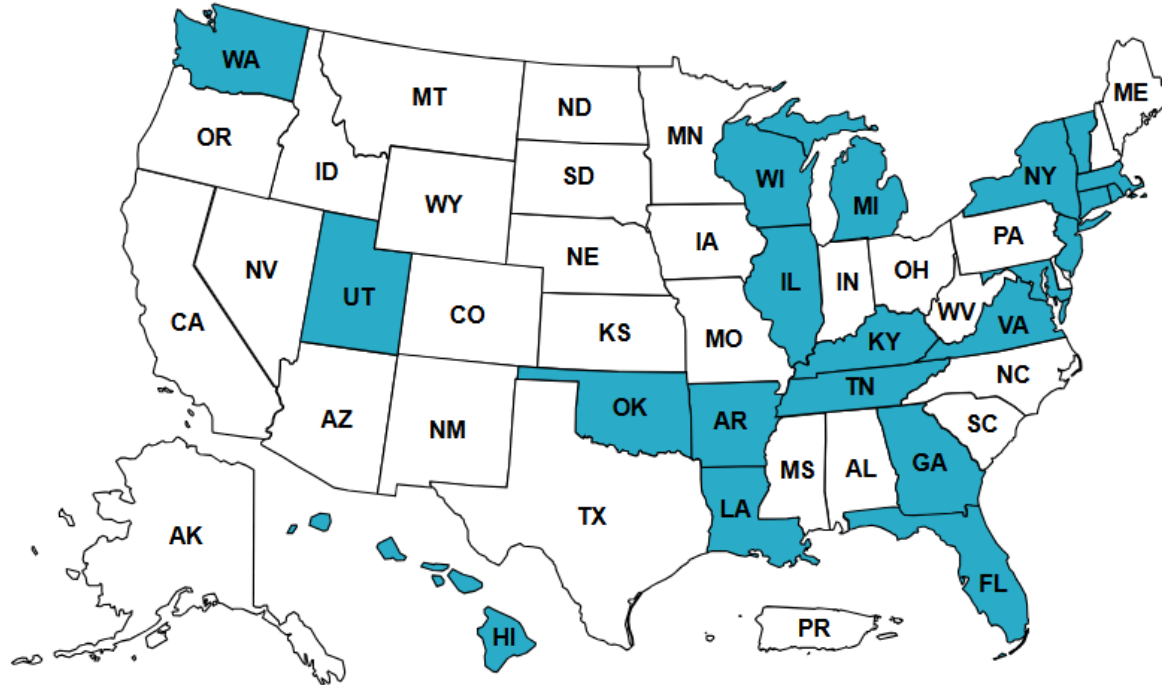
Legislative Update

2026 Tire Recycling Conference

May 13, 2026

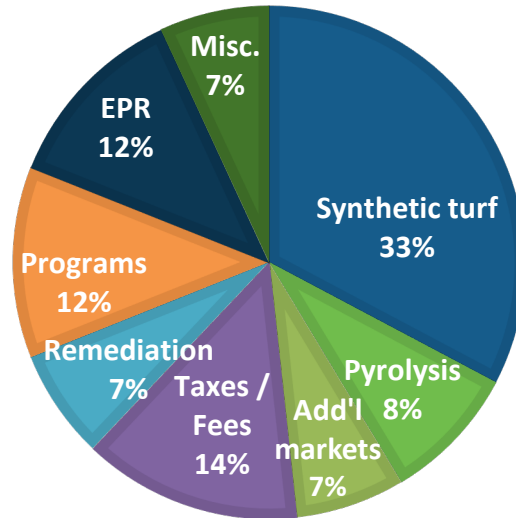
Overview

21 states considered legislation in 2026 directly affecting ELTs:



Breakdown by topic

57 Unique legislative proposals



Modification of state programs

Arkansas

- Supplemental appropriation of \$2.5m from General Revenue reserves to Used Tire Recycling and Abatement program

PASSED

Kentucky

- Changes to definitions of “waste tire generator” and “used tire dealer”

PENDING

Louisiana

- Increases fee caps + creates \$1/tire buyback/deposit system
- Abolishes inactive Waste Tire Program Task Force
- Bans landfilling of whole tires

FAILED

Wisconsin

- Makes it a misdemeanor to dump ≥ 4 tires on someone else's private property

Extended producer responsibility (EPR)

Connecticut

- Requires tire retailers to participate in a TSO by July 1, 2027

Minnesota

- Proposes to require EPR for the management of tires

New York

- Proposes to require EPR for the management of tires
- Proposes to require EPR for synthetic turf

Vermont

- Proposes to require EPR for the management of tires

PASSED

PENDING

FAILED

Taxes and fees

Illinois

- 60 cent tax to Emergency Public Health Fund
- Revises allocation of 25% of tire fee already not dedicated to tires

Kentucky

- Extends waste tire fee to July 2034
- EEC to report all inflows and outflows of funds in the Waste Tire Trust Fund

Tennessee

- Revises allocation of sales and use tax on tires (not tire fee)

Washington

- Conforming changes to statute on retailer holdback portion of tire fee
- Decreased from 10% to 25 cents given major increase in tire fee in 2025

PASSED

PENDING

FAILED

Remediation + Market development

Georgia

- Creates Senate Study Committee to evaluate recycling infrastructure and report on policies needed to grow end use markets (specifically includes tires)

New Jersey

- Requires DEP to identify and report on waste tire piles and their remediation

Virginia

- Establishes VA Recycling Development Center and VA Recycling Infrastructure Fund to support statewide recycling infrastructure, incentivizing voluntary stewardship programs, authorizing public-private partnerships, and addressing priority materials, including waste tires

Washington

- Requires ECY to maintain a public inventory of waste tire piles, including location, size, risks and cleanup timelines

PASSED

PENDING

FAILED

Pyrolysis

Kentucky

- Prohibits local bans on pyrolysis facilities

Maryland

- Excludes pyrolysis and similar processes from the definition of “recycling”

New York

- Defines pyrolysis and similar processes as “advanced recycling”

Oklahoma

- Classifies tire pyrolysis as a waste tire recycling process until 2031

PASSED

PENDING

FAILED

Markets: PRO

Georgia

- Requires new elementary schools to utilize playground surfaces that are either pour-in-place or bonded rubber

PASSED

Illinois

- Requires DNR prioritize construction and design that exceeds ADA standards, specifically includes pour-in-place rubber surfacing and synthetic turf

PENDING

Kentucky

- Pilot project to compare chip seal to RAP on rural roads

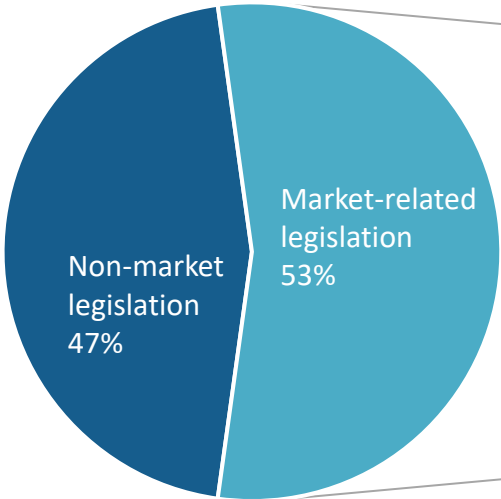
FAILED

Michigan

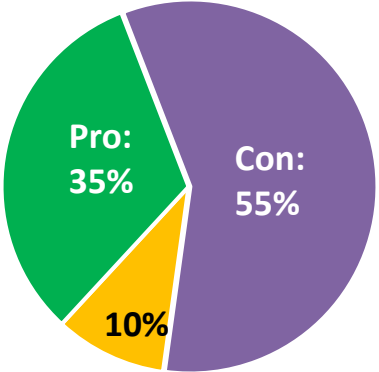
- Allows TDF to qualify as a renewable fuel source

Legislation affecting markets: Pro vs. Con

Percentage of 2026 ELT legislation related to end-use markets



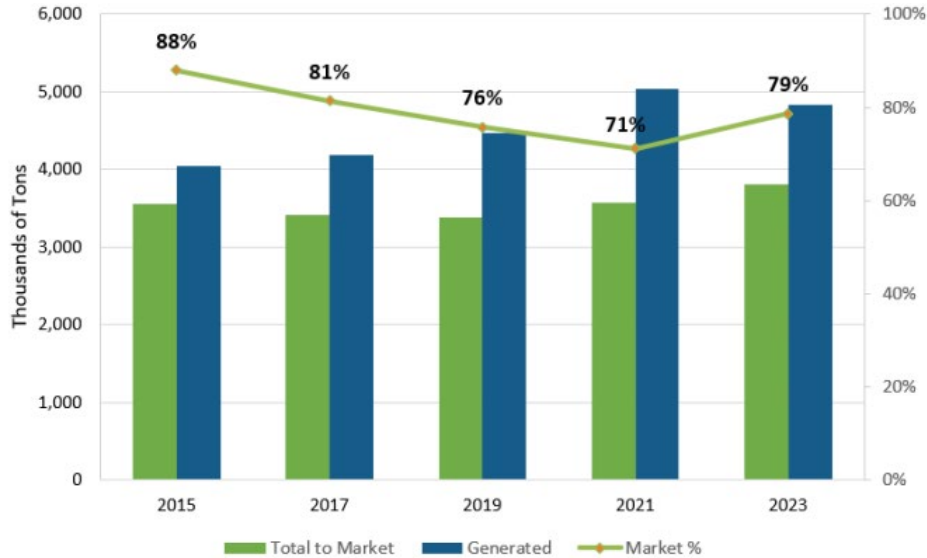
Pro-market vs. Adverse



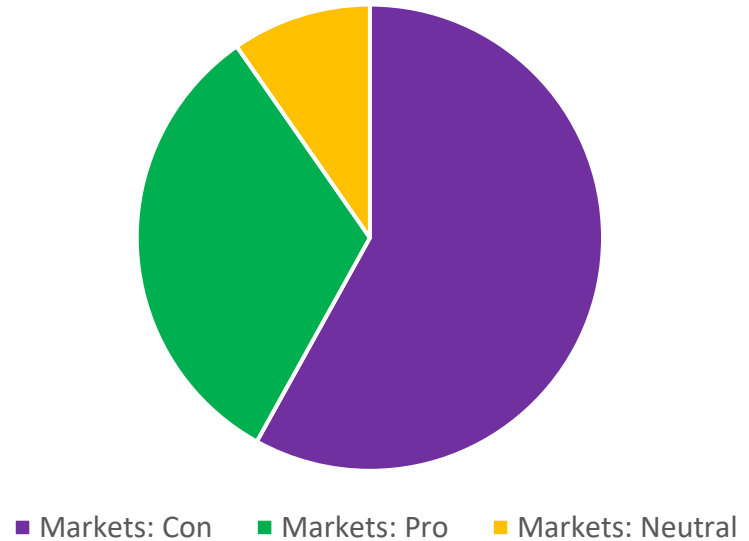
■ Non-market legislation ■ Markets: Neutral ■ Markets: Pro ■ Markets: Con

Legislation affecting markets: Pro vs. Con

Recent Historical Trends:
ELT Generation vs. Market Consumption



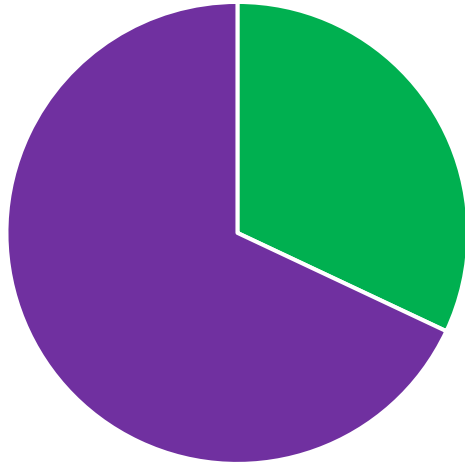
2026 ELT Market Legislation



Source: USTMA 2023 U.S. End-of-Life Tire Management Report

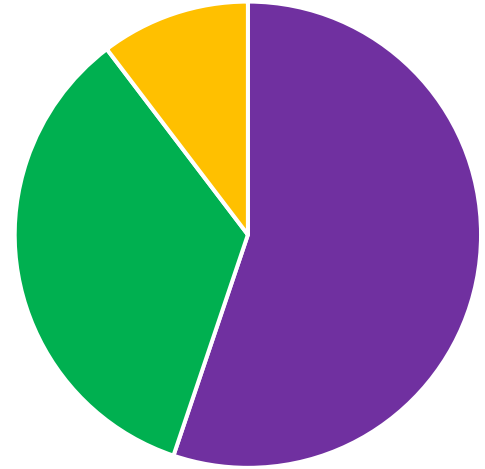
2024 vs. 2026

2024 ELT Market Legislation



■ Markets: Pro ■ Markets: Con

2026 ELT Market Legislation



■ Markets: Con ■ Markets: Pro ■ Markets: Neutral

Synthetic turf & playground surfaces

Florida	Illinois	Maine	Maryland
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides a narrow exclusion from the state's law preempting local jurisdictions from regulating synthetic turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires DNR to prioritize construction projects and materials that exceed ADA accessibility standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 3-year moratorium on synthetic turf pending health study• Ban on playground surfaces containing PFAS and lead above a de minimis level	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gives DOE six additional months to produce a report on synthetic turf• Now due January 15, 2027
PASSED	PENDING	FAILED	

Synthetic turf & playground surfaces

Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	Rhode Island	Utah
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bans crumb rubber in synthetic turf• Prohibits state and municipal contracts for synthetic turf• Establishes a commission to do a 2-year study on synthetic turf• 3-year moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prohibits state and local govt. from using synthetic turf• Urges DEP to stop funding turf projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bans synthetic turf containing crumb rubber• Requires DOH to study human health risks of synthetic turf• Moratorium on the installation of synthetic turf pending human health and environmental study	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chain of custody reporting for synthetic turf• Prohibits use of turf as ADC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires a public hearing before artificial turf may be installed on school property
PASSED		PENDING		FAILED

More market development success needed

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



RMA specs + pilots

LCAs for pavement materials

Stormwater infiltration galleries





Questions?

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