



Wyoming DEQ Scrap Tire Rules

Why are scrap tires a problem and why do we regulate them?





1. Tire piles are a habitat for snakes, skunks, rats, and other vermin.
2. Tires provide habitat and an ideal incubator for mosquitoes which contributes to the spread of the West Nile virus.



Burning issue: Troublesome tire fires, like this recent blaze in Hagersville, Canada, could be prevented by boosting recycling efforts.

3. Tire fires release heavy black smoke and toxic gases and are very difficult to put out and they generate ash and oil residue that can contaminate soil, surface and groundwater.
4. Tire piles are an eyesore that could potentially hurt property values.

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Scrap tire is a solid waste and is defined as:
“means a tire that is no longer used for its original purpose”.

Examples include: passenger and light truck tires, truck tires, tractor tires, and large heavy equipment and off-the-road (OTR) tires.

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SWRR, Chapter 1, Section 1(f)(i), requires a permit for the location, construction, operation or closure of any new or existing solid waste management facility.

Therefore, a permit is required for the storage, treatment or disposal of scrap tires.



Wyoming DEQ Scrap Tire Rules

- Requirements are found under the Wyoming Solid Waste Rules & Regulations, Chapter 1, General Provisions, Chapter 6, Transfer, Treatment & Storage (permitting requirements), and Chapter 8, Scrap Tire Management Standards.
- These rules can be found at the following web site:
http://deq.state.wy.us/shwd/SW/SWRules_z03.asp

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- Guidance for compliance with these rules can be found in the solid waste guideline: Solid Waste Guideline #21, Standards For Scrap Tire Management
- Guideline primarily contains info describing the permitting procedure, specifics on regulatory requirements, and exemptions for beneficial use projects
- The guidance can be found at the following web site:
http://deq.state.wy.us/shwd/SW/Guidelines/SW_Guidelines.asp

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Guideline #21 is currently in the process of being updated

A few minor changes but only two major changes; requirements for OTRs generated at mine sites and number of OTRs allowed to be stored



How Do These Rules Affect Small Businesses?

1. SWRR, Chapter 1 has a provision to exempt the following activity from the state permitting requirements: “(xiv) Retail business facilities which have fewer than 1,000 scrap tires on the premises at any one time.”



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2. Chapter 1, Section 1(l), also has a provision to exempt the following activity from the state permitting requirements:
“(ii) Baling of used motor vehicles or scrap metals, and operation of metal smelters regulated by the Air Quality Division and storage for sale or reuse of used motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts, or scrap metals at auto salvage yards or scrap metal dealers as authorized under W.S. 31-13-112(a), provided that for used oil, used antifreeze, tires, and lead acid batteries the following storage accumulation limits are not exceeded:
 - (A) 1,000 scrap tires, excluding any scrap tires remaining on wheels attached to vehicles.”

This exemption would apply to salvage and junkyards.

How Do These Rules Affect Small Businesses?

3. Therefore, if you are a business or retail facility storing greater than 1000 scrap tires, you are required to obtain a solid waste permit.
4. Retail businesses are also responsible for properly managing the scrap tires they generate and must ensure the tires are managed or disposed at a state permitted site (i.e., landfill) or at a facility otherwise authorized by the department.



Any Questions??

