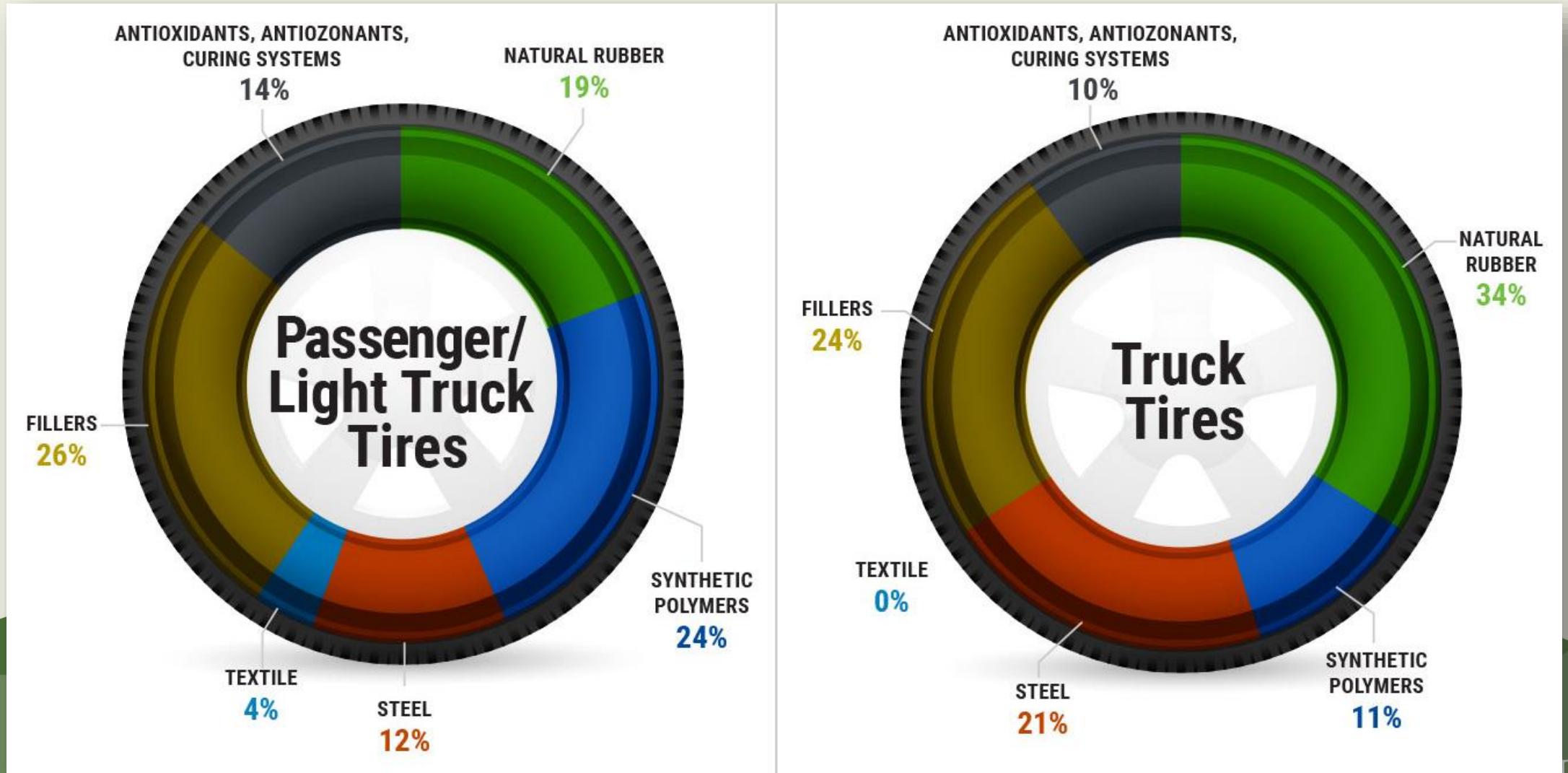




Scrap Tire Management in Vermont

Matt Chapman, Director
Waste Management and Prevention Division
January 29, 2026

What's in a tire?



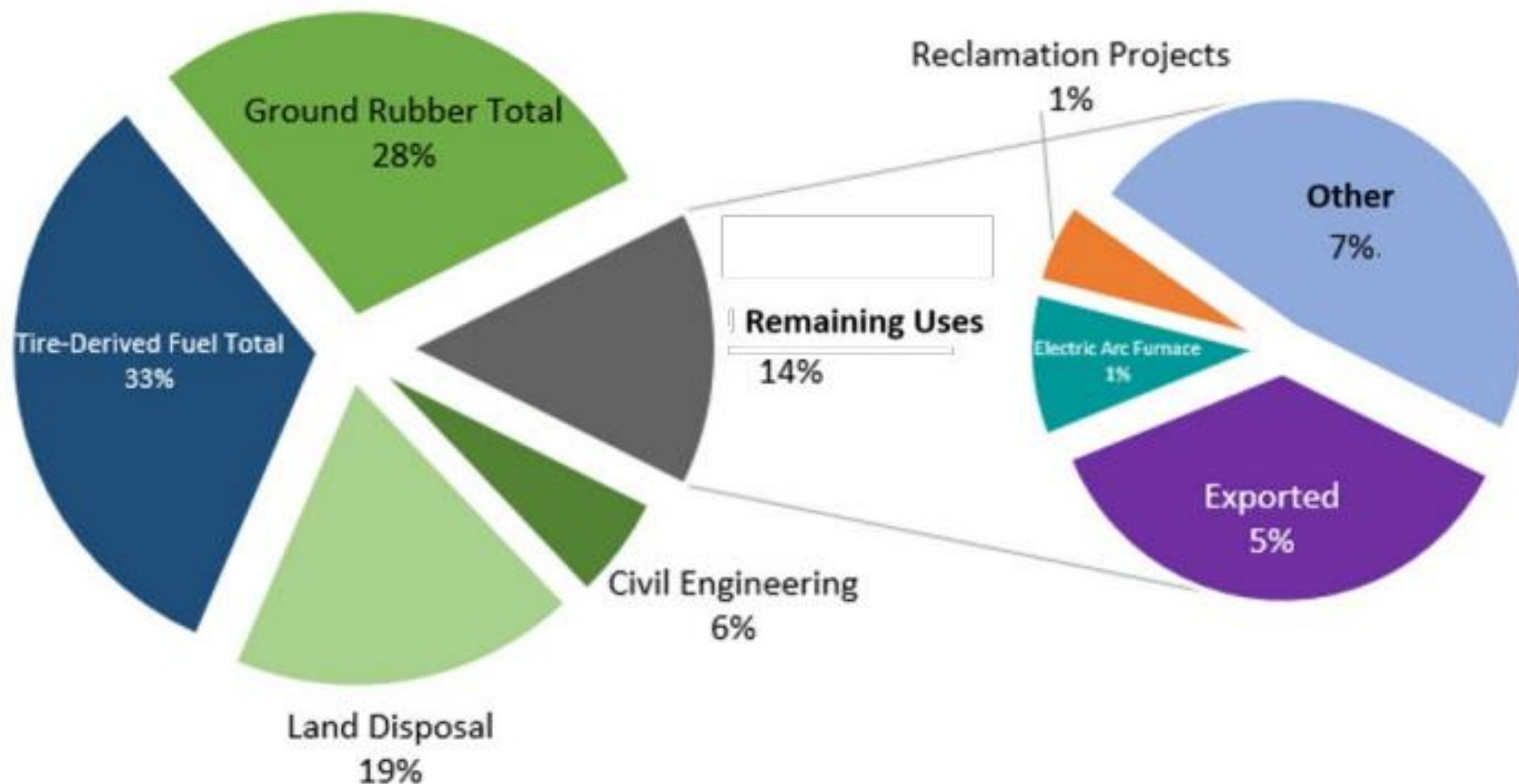
National Scrap Tire Generation 2023

U.S. ELT Generation 2023

Tire Class	Millions of Tires	Market %	Average Weight (lbs)	Weight (thousands of tons)
Light Duty Tires	267	87.7%	25.0	3,334
Passenger tire replacements	219	72.1%		
Light truck tire replacements	34	11.3%		
Tires from scrapped vehicles	13	4.3%		
Commercial Tires	37	12.3%	120.0	2,238
Medium, wide base, heavy truck replacement tires	21	6.8%		
Tires from scrapped trucks and buses	17	5.4%		
Total tires hauled	304	100.0%	36.7	5,572
Used tires culled	40	13.2%	36.7	735
Net scrap tires	264			4,836

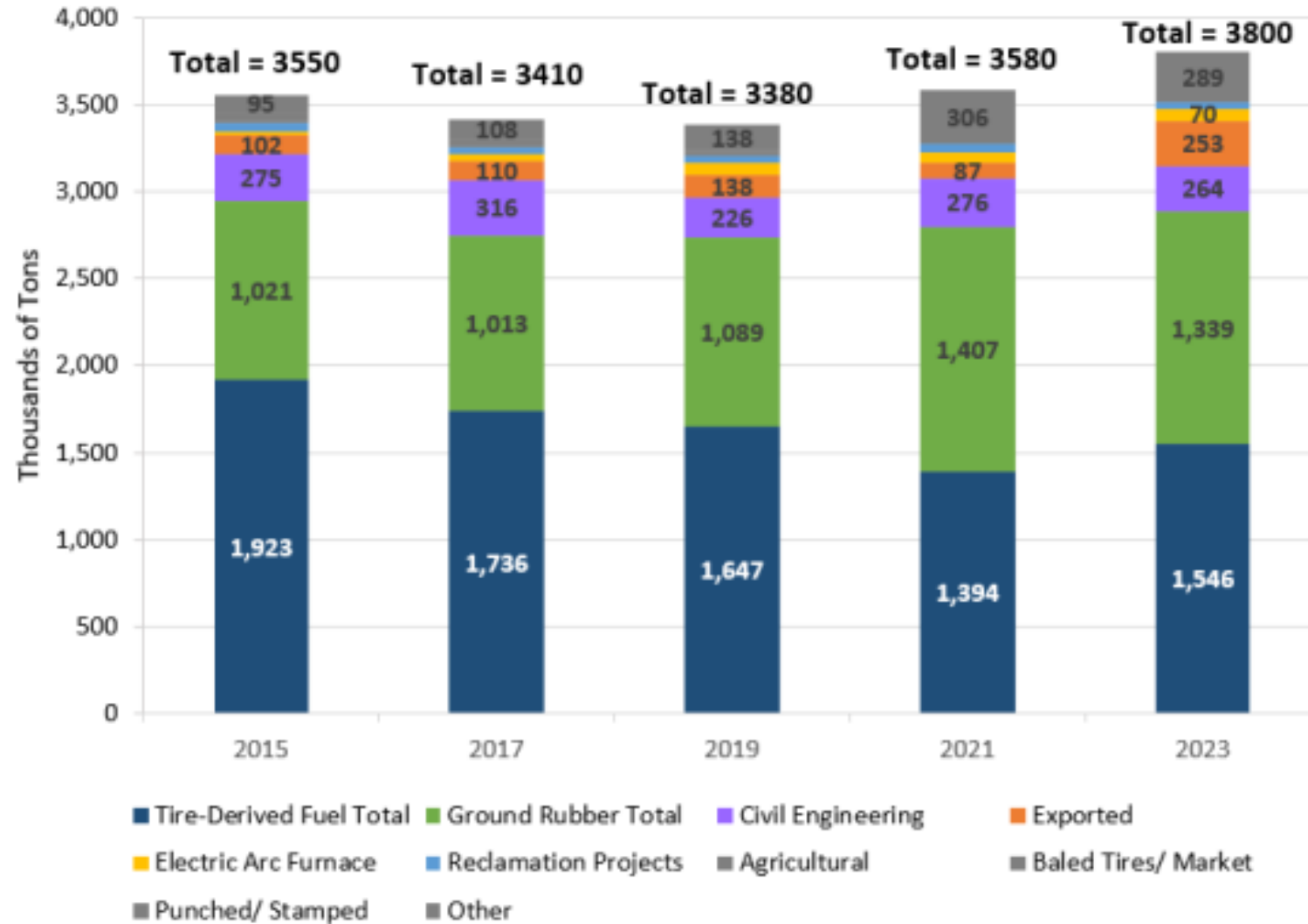
Source: US Tire Manufacturers Association

U.S. ELT Disposition 2023



Source: US Tire Manufacturers Association

U.S. ELT Market Trends 2015 - 2023



Source: US Tire Manufacturers Association

Current Uses of VT Scrap Tires



PLT processed into Tire-Derived Fuel for use in paper mills in Maine.



Large Truck Tires processed into crumb rubber. CR sold to rubber flooring manufacturers, molded rubber products manufacturers, dairy cow mattress manufacturers, artificial turf installers, etc.

Scrap Tire Management in Vermont: A Brief Summary

- Act 78 of 1987 banned waste tires from landfill disposal in 1992.
- EPA estimates scrap tire generation is 1 tire/person/year
- = *~645,000 scrap tires generated in VT each year.*
- Industry states that 95% of scrap tires are legitimately managed.
- In a survey of 39 states, tires ranked #2 in a list of difficult-to-manage waste materials.
- Vermont is one of 14 states with no scrap tire management program.



Scrap Tire Management Concerns

- Illegal hauling
- Illegal dumping
- Scrap tire piles are ideal breeding grounds for disease-carrying mosquitoes and bacteria
- Potential for fires
- Source of pollution

Brush fire ignites tires: Over 40 firefighters battle flames for five hours

By The Citizen Mar 28, 2019 0

Early morning tire fire sends foul smoke billowing out

Updated 2:27 AM EDT, September 29, 2017

Share



2013 Act 148 Report on Tire Management

Report included:

- Inventory of sites in state that disposal, management, or disposition of tires is a problem (piles >100 tires.)
62 surveys submitted.
- Estimate of number of waste tires at problem sites.
19 submitted surveys were field verified to determine if survey estimates were useful.
Estimated 417,000-458,000 problem scrap tires in VT.
- Estimate of cost to properly dispose of waste tires at problem sites.
\$916,000 (high end estimate of 2012 study uses \$200/ton disposal cost. Current costs as high as \$250/ton)
After ANR administration, estimated cost over \$1 million

ANR TIRE PILE INVENTORY – FIELD VERIFICATION	
Staffperson(s) _____ Date/Time: _____	
TOWN: _____	
STREET ADDRESS: _____	
SPAN # (From Enforcement Database): _____	
LANDOWNER (with contact info, if known): _____	LOCATED AT (vacant land, farm, tire dealer, etc.): _____
REPORTED ON SURVEY? (Y / N) _____	TIRES BEING ADDED? (Y / N / Don't Know) _____
Detailed description of location: _____	
Estimated quantity of tires, measured how? (Calculations may be shown on back.) _____	
Other pertinent information (Persons spoken to, other environmental violations, access control, proximity to neighboring dwellings, site characteristics, visibility from public highways, etc.) _____	

2013 Report on Tire Management:

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusion: VT does not possess illegal tire piles with hundreds of thousands, or millions, of tires... Scrap tires remain a less environmentally threatening subset of the larger problem of illegal dumping.

Recommendation: Any state funds administered to illegal tire pile cleanup should be done so judiciously. A lien be placed on the property when using state solid waste funds to clean up large piles on private property where the property owner was involved with creating the pile.

H.036 (2015) & H.269 (2017) – Tire Extended Producer Responsibility

- Required motor vehicle tire manufacturers to organize statewide waste tire collection program(s) for consumers to use at no charge.
- Stop sale on products for nonparticipating brands.
- Retailers can opt to be collection sites but not required.
- 50% collection rate, penalties if not met.
- “Legacy waste tire pile” defined as 100 or more tires, excluding those on a parcel used by a person engaged in farming.

(c) Disposition of penalties. The Secretary shall deposit penalties collected under this section in the Solid Waste Management Assistance Account of the Waste Management Assistance Fund for the proper disposal of waste tires as provided for in subdivision 6618(b)(10) of this title, including the elimination of legacy waste tire piles.

ANR Recommendations to H. 204

- Make it clear that Stewardship Organization required to use certified haulers and, if storing or managing in State, certified solid waste facilities.
- Move the “new manufacturer” registration process to a function of the stewardship organization (see 10 V.S.A. 7609).
- Push effective dates back 2 years universally in the bill.



Sources

- USTMA 2023 End-of-Life Tire Management Report (2023)
- [Difficult-to-Manage Materials Survey Report \(2024\)](#)