

Maryland Tire Program

General Description - The [Maryland Scrap Tire Program](#) is administered by three state agencies, the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), Maryland Environmental Services (MES) and Comptroller of the Treasury. The program is funded by a fee of \$.80 per tire sale. A tire retailer or garage may charge an additional disposal fee. Maryland estimates generating 5.5 million scrap tires per year. The program brought in \$3.7 million in 2012. Administration costs were 42% in 2012, compared to 6% in Ontario EPR program. The funds are used to:

- Administer the scrap tire program.
- License businesses and haulers. “Any person who transports, collects, processes, recycles, disposes, incinerates, or utilizes scrap tires as tire derived fuel will require the appropriate license.”
- Enforce and ensure compliance of scrap tire laws and regulations.
- Clean up scrap tire stockpiles (Maryland law requires MDE to seek cost recovery from property owners).
- Develop and distribute information regarding scrap tire issues.
- Implement and oversee projects that will reduce, recover, and recycle scrap tires.

Michigan Tire Program

General Description – The program is administered by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Funding is provided through a \$1.50 fee on vehicle registration. Administrative costs averaged 38%. Budget of about \$4 million annually. The state generates about 10 million tires annually.

Funds used for:

- Administration – 12 state employees
- Licensing and registering haulers, (In 2015 - 163 haulers, 15 collection sites, 21 hauler and 17 collection site applications pending)
- Grants for cleanup
- Market development
- Enforcement

Texas Scrap Tire Program

General Description – The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) administers the program. The program is funded through general funds and information on the annual

budget was not found. There is no information on the number of employees needed to administer the program because those employees also have other responsibilities. The state generates over 22 million discarded tires each year.

Scrap tires must be hauled by a registered transporter to an authorized facility, either a permitted landfill or a scrap-tire storage or processing facility. All facilities (generators, haulers and processors) and must keep records of scrap tire management using a manifest system and keep such records showing the disposition of scrap tires for 3 years. Transporters, storage sites, and processing facilities are required to file annual reports of the manifest information to the TCEQ (Approx. 500 transporters, +80 processors, approx. 20 storage facilities).

There are still substantial illegal dumping problems within the state, particularly in the cities and along the border with Mexico.