



## SCRAP TIRE FACILITIES: ENCLOSED TRAILER STORAGE (Group 3)

Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control,  
Compliance and Permitting Section,  
Scrap Tire Management Program

### What are Scrap Tires?

Scrap tires are an inevitable result of vehicular use. Passenger cars/trucks, tractor trailers, agricultural equipment, recreational vehicles, and motorcycles are examples of vehicles that will have their tires replaced, in turn generating scrap tires. Within the United States alone, it is estimated that over 300 million scrap tires are generated each year. Therefore, proper management of scrap tires is essential to protect human health and safety and the environment.

Delaware's *Regulations Governing Solid Waste* (DRGSW) define a scrap tire as a tire meeting one, or more, of the following criteria:

- it is no longer prudent or practical for vehicular use
- it has not been used on a vehicle for more than 6 months
- it is 6 years or older from its manufacture date

Having scrap tires does not automatically mean that you and/or your business are subject to regulation. This fact sheet is intended to provide guidance for proper scrap tire management in accordance with DRGSW, emphasizing Section 12.0.

### What is a scrap tire facility? What regulatory requirements do I need to follow?

A scrap tire facility is a site that has an accumulation of 100 or more scrap tires, 100 or more scrap passenger tire equivalents or a combination of the two totaling 100 or more scrap passenger tire equivalents.\* If your site reaches the accumulation minimum, regulatory requirements may apply. Regulatory requirements are dependent on your or your business' primary operations, the storage method used for the scrap tires (e.g., as an exposed, open pile or enclosed by a trailer) and size of the scrap tire facility.

\* Passenger Tire Equivalent (PTE) is a weight conversion unit using the assumption that one passenger car tire weighs 25 pounds. PTE is used to convert the weight of tires weighing more than 25 pounds, for example: tractor trailer, construction equipment and oversized vehicle tires. To calculate a PTE, divide the total weight of a tire by 25.

\*\* Farmers, please see Subsection 2.3.6 of DRGSW for the permit exemption requirements for farmers. Failure to maintain compliance with Subsection 2.3.6 subjects your scrap tire facility to all applicable sections of DRGSW.

Please be aware that if the scrap tires at your facility are completely enclosed within a building, Section 12.0 of DRGSW requirements will not apply to you and/or your business. However, any scrap tires which are not stored completely enclosed within a building (e.g., in an open, exposed pile or enclosed by a trailer) are subject to regulation under DRGSW. If your facility will be storing, or is interested in storing, scrap tires in an open, exposed pile, please see the "Scrap Tire Facilities: Open Pile Storage" fact sheet.

The next step to determining which DRGSW section may apply to your facility is to determine how and why scrap tires are being accumulated at the facility.

### Are the scrap tires associated with a qualifying business?

A qualifying business will generate scrap tires through their primary business operations. However, a qualifying business' primary business operations shall not be to accumulate scrap tires. Examples of qualifying businesses may include:

- new/used tire retailers
- automobile graveyards or junkyards
- farmers \*\*
- local and state government agencies
- other automotive businesses

If scrap tires are being generated and subsequently accumulated through qualifying business operations, then you and/or your business are subject to the requirements in Section 12.0 of DRGSW. Regulatory requirements of Section 12.0 are summarized on the reverse side of this fact sheet.

### Is your or your business' primary purpose to accumulate and/or manage scrap tires?

If the answer is "yes" to either of these questions, you and/or your business may be subject to requirements in Section 9.0 and 10.0 of DRGSW, as applicable.

**Prohibited Scrap Tire Facilities**

Any scrap tire facility that has not been issued a permit in accordance with the requirements of Section 9.0 (resource recovery facility) or Section 10.0 (transfer stations) is prohibited. Any scrap tire facility that is not in compliance with Section 12.0 (scrap tire facilities) or cannot be permitted by achieving the requirements of any other DRGSW section is prohibited. Prohibited scrap tire facilities shall be closed by following the requirements stated in Section 12.11 of DRGSW.

**Scrap Tire Facilities Design Requirements for Enclosed Trailer Storage**

Scrap tire facilities that are associated with a qualifying business are regulated under Section 12.0 of DRGSW and must fit into one (1) of three (3) groups. “Group 3” facilities are those which implement enclosed trailer storage for accumulated scrap tires. All scrap tires at the facility must be enclosed by a trailer to meet the “enclosed by a trailer” requirement. Below is a table outlining the major requirements of Section 12.0 for facilities implementing enclosed trailer storage for scrap tires.

<b>Group 3</b>	
<u>Size:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximum of two (2) trailer</li> <li>• Neither trailer can exceed 53 feet x 8.5 feet x 10 feet</li> </ul>	
<u>Notification and Compliance Period:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90 days from January 1, 2016 (March 31, 2016) to come into compliance with all applicable regulations, and</li> <li>• Submit the Scrap Tire Facility Site Identification Form and obtain a Site Identification Number</li> </ul>	
<u>Financial Assurance:</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not required</li> </ul>	
<u>Single Trailer Facility Design Standards:</u>	<u>Two (2) Trailer Facility Design Standards:</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setbacks               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ 20 feet from roads and property boundaries</li> <li>➢ 50 feet from residences</li> <li>➢ 100 feet from water supply</li> <li>➢ 50 feet from wetlands, ponds and streams</li> <li>➢ 20 foot firebreak around facility</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Not located in FEMA’s 100 Year floodplain (unless Department approved measures have been implemented to mitigate risk)</li> <li>• Lockable trailer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setbacks               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ 100 feet from roads and property boundaries</li> <li>➢ 300 feet from residences</li> <li>➢ 300 feet from water supply</li> <li>➢ 50 feet from wetlands, ponds and streams</li> <li>➢ 50 foot firebreak around facility</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Not located in FEMA’s 100 Year floodplain (unless Department approved measures have been implemented to mitigate risk)</li> <li>• Lockable Trailer</li> </ul>
<u>Operational Standards</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employee training</li> <li>• Facility inspections</li> <li>• Fire prevention</li> <li>• Mosquito control (as needed)</li> <li>• 75% of scrap tires removed annually</li> <li>• Recordkeeping/Annual Reporting</li> </ul>	

**More Information**

This factsheet is not intended to be a substitute for DRGSW and it is the responsibility of all scrap tire facilities to ensure that they comply with all applicable regulations. State solid waste regulations are in 7 DE Admin Code 1301, of Delaware’s *Regulations Governing Solid Waste* <http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title7/1000/1300/1301.pdf>

For information about Scrap Tire Facilities, please call 302.739.9403 or visit the website at: <https://dnrec.alpha.delaware.gov/waste-hazardous/management/scrap-tires>

For more assistance, contact DNREC, Compliance and Permitting Section at 302.739.9403 or Nicole E. Hill, Program Manager, at [nicole.hill@delaware.gov](mailto:nicole.hill@delaware.gov)