KNOW THE FACTS!

Each year more than 12 million scrap tires are generated in Ohio. Scrap tires pose a health concern because they often hold water and are the perfect place for mosquitoes to breed. Mosquitoes can carry and transmit dangerous diseases such as West Nile Virus and various types of encephalitis.

What is a Scrap Tire?

The Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) defines a scrap tire as "any unwanted or discarded tire, regardless of size, that has been removed from its original use." A scrap tire is any tire that has been removed from its original use and includes all whole scrap tires and pieces of scrap tires. Scrap tires include used tires that are still considered of value whether mounted on a rim or not.

What is a Scrap Tire Generator?

A scrap tire generator is any individual or business that removes tires from vehicles or stores tires removed from vehicles. This includes individual citizens, retail tire dealers; service stations, tire retreading businesses, and motor vehicle salvage dealers. As long as certain conditions are met generators do not have to register as a scrap tire facility. In order to maintain this unlicensed status the generator must do the following:

- Store scrap tires appropriately
- Only use transporters who are registered by the Ohio EPA

Scrap Tire Shipping Papers

A scrap tire transporter registered with the Ohio EPA must be used for all shipments of scrap tires. Section 3734.83(C) of the Ohio Revised Code states that "... no person who possesses scrap tires shall cause them to be transported by any person who is not registered as a transporter..." Shipping papers must be used each time a transporter picks up scrap tires from any source. All parties to the scrap tire transaction must retain copies of the shipping papers for a minimum of three years. Copies of the shipping papers may be used by the generator to show that they are in compliance with ORC 3734.83(C).



Scrap Tire Storage

Scrap tire generators that have one hundred or fewer This document is only a summary of the major scrap tires on the premises must store the scrap tires so as not to cause a nuisance, a hazard to public health, or a fire hazard. To avoid causing a nuisance, scrap tire generators must store tires in such a way so as to prevent the breeding of mosquitoes. The following methods of mosquito control are acceptable to Hamilton County Public Health for facilities with less than 100 scrap tires:

- Store all tires indoors or in closed containers.
- Cover the scrap tires in such a way that no water collects in the tires.
- Have a transporter registered with the Ohio EPA pick up the facility's scrap tires on a weekly basis.
- Treat the scrap tires with a pesticide or larvicide, which is registered for use as mosquito control by the Ohio Department of Agriculture. Some of these pesticides/larvacides may require using a certified pesticide applicator licensed by the Ohio Department of Agriculture. Additional mosquito control records are also required to be maintained if this option is used.

Additional Information

requirements of the scrap tire rules and the following sections of the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code should be read in their entirety.

Ohio Revised Code 3734 Ohio Administrative Code 3745-27-01 Ohio Administrative Code 3745-27-54 through 3745-27-79

Additional fact sheets, a list of registered transporters, and links to the Ohio Revised Code and the Ohio Administrative Code can be found at Ohio EPA's Division of Solid and Infectious Waste website http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsiwm/

If you have questions about scrap tires or you would like to report improper storage/disposal of scrap tires contact the Waste Management Division of Hamilton County Public Health at (513)-946-7879

