

# BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

## To Manage the Flow of Tires Removed from Service by Tire Generators



### Issue:

Almost all states have enacted rules, regulations and licensing requirements for properly managing the flow of tires removed from service by tire industry generators (tire dealers, retailers, car dealers, service stations, etc.). Responsible management of this valuable raw material is essential to ensure that tires taken out of service are properly reused, recycled, or disposed. Scrap tires have one of the highest rates of beneficial end use as compared with almost any commodity – higher than paper, scrap metals, consumer batteries, cell phones, or bottles and cans. The generator plays a crucial role to ensure that scrap tires are not improperly disposed in neighborhoods, waterways or abandoned piles.

### Best Management Practices:

This Best Practice provides guidelines for tire generators to follow when tires are removed from vehicles or received from consumers.

- A tire generator must review and understand the specific state and local rules and regulations required to manage the flow of tires removed from service. This information is generally available from the environmental agencies within the local and state governments or online.  
(See [http://www.rma.org/scrap\\_tires/state\\_issues/](http://www.rma.org/scrap_tires/state_issues/))
- Tires intended for removal from the generators facility should be secured by locking and only removed from the premises by a licensed and reputable transporter who will collect the tires and deliver them to environmentally responsible tire processing centers. The state or local environmental agency will usually provide a list of these transporters and processors.
- The generator should ask the transporter to provide information regarding the tires “after life.” The transporter should provide documentation that identifies permit numbers and processing facilities. The generator should contact the processor to ensure the transporter has a working relationship with the processor.
- Tires that are taken off vehicles and intended for removal by a licensed hauler should be securely stored at the generators facility to ensure they are only removed by the licensed transporter. Outside storage should be locked and protected. Allowing non-licensed haulers to remove tires increases the chances of illegal dumping and creates additional liability concerns for the generator. *According to enforced regulations, a tire generator is responsible for tires that are not properly reused, recycled or disposed. Ideally, the storage area should be covered to protect the tires from gathering water. Some states also require covering the tires.*
- A regular collection schedule should be arranged with the transporter to ensure continuous removal of unwanted tires. Make sure the transporter provides a manifest or shipping document (if a manifest is not required) for each collection that identifies the transporters registration number, date and quantity of tires collected. *Most states require generators to retain each manifest for a 3-year period.*
- Generators should review the transporters registration and processing affiliation on a semi-annual basis to ensure that the permits and licenses are current and the designated processing center is operating in accordance with all governmental rules and regulations.
- It's also a good practice for generators to visit the transporters place of business as well as the processing center on an annual basis to ensure that the tires are being properly managed through the facilities.