

# Georgia Department of Natural Resources

Environmental Protection Division

Land Protection Branch

Waste Reduction and Abatement Program

Solid Waste Trust Fund – Scrap Tire Management Unit

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404/363-7027

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## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Tire Retreaders

**FROM:** Jennifer Kaduck, Branch Chief   
Land Protection Branch

**SUBJECT:** Guidance on Applicable Georgia Requirements for Tire Retreading Facilities

*This guidance document supersedes the guidance provided to the Georgia Tire Retreaders in a memorandum dated May 2, 1994, from John Taylor, Chief, Land Protection Branch. The subject of the memorandum was "Scrap Tire Sorting Operations."*

Certain aspects of tire retreading operations are regulated under the authority of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act (Act) and the Rules for Solid Waste Management (Rules).

This guidance is provided to assist tire retreaders in complying with the requirements of the Act and the Rules.

### Tire Retreader Questions and Answers (Q & A)

1. Q. What is a scrap tire?  
A. "Scrap Tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect [Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (2)(g)].
2. Q. What is a tire retreader?  
A. "Tire Retreader" means any person actively engaged in the business of retreading scrap tires by scarifying the surface to remove the old tread and attaching a new tread to make a usable tire [Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (2)(m)].

3. Q. Are retreadable casings considered scrap tires in Georgia?
- A. Yes. “*Retreadable Casing*” means a scrap tire suitable for retreading [The Act, §12-8-22 (28)].
4. Q. How does EPD determine that a facility is a tire retreading operation?
- A. EPD will determine if the tire retreader is registered with the Department of Transportation (DOT) and verify that it is actively engaged in the business of retreading scrap tires [Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (2)(m)]. Types of tires actively being retreaded will also be verified.
5. Q. Are tire retreaders required to register with the Division?
- A. Yes. All tire retreaders are required to complete a Registration Form (ST-60) provided by the Division to be registered as an end user of Georgia generated scrap tires.
6. Q. Are tire retreaders required to have a Scrap Tire Generator Identification Number?
- A. Yes. “*Scrap Tire Generator*” means any person who generates scrap tires. Generators may include, but are not limited to, retail tire dealers, retreaders, scrap tire processors, automobile dealers, private company vehicle maintenance shops, garages, service stations, and city, county, and state governments [Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (l)].
- The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(a) requires “After July 1, 1992, any person who generates scrap tires shall have a Scrap Tire Generator Identification Number (ID#) issued by the Division. The ID# shall be used on scrap tire shipment manifests. Separate ID numbers shall be required for generators having multiple generation locations”.
7. Q. Are persons who generate scrap tires suitable for retreading required to have a Scrap Tire Generator Identification Number?
- A. Yes. “*Scrap Tire Generator*” means any person who generates scrap tires. Generators may include, but are not limited to, retail tire dealers, retreaders, scrap tire processors, automobile dealers, private company vehicle maintenance shops, garages, service stations, and city, county, and state governments [Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (l)].

The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(a) requires “After July 1, 1992, any person who generates scrap tires shall have a Scrap Tire Generator Identification Number

(ID#) issued by the Division. The ID# shall be used on scrap tire shipment manifests. Separate ID numbers shall be required for generators having multiple generation locations”.

“Retreadable Casing” means a scrap tire suitable for retreading [The Act, §12-8-22 (28)].

8. Q. Is a scrap tire generator required to manifest scrap tires collected by the tire retreader?  
  
A. Yes. The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(b) states among other things that “Generators shall initiate a manifest to transport scrap tires from the point of generation to an end user or to a scrap tire processing or disposal facility approved by the Division.” (Please note: it is acceptable and frequently the practice for the scrap tire carrier or tire retreader to supply a blank manifest and complete it for the generator. It is the Division’s interpretation that the signature of the generator “initiates” the manifest).
  
9. Q. Must the scrap tire generator or the tire retreader use the manifest form developed by the Division?  
  
A. No. As long as the form used by the scrap tire generator or the tire retreader contains the minimum information required in the Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(b). This form may be a manifest, a work order, or an invoice. The Division strongly recommends that the form be submitted to us for review to determine if it meets the Rule requirements.
  
10. Q. Can the manifest form be modified by the scrap tire generator or tire retreader to include information other than what is required in the Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(b)?  
  
A. Yes. A Division approved manifest form may be modified to include other information. It is also acceptable for the scrap tire generator or tire retreader to modify an invoice or work order used by them as long as it includes the minimum information required in the Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(b). The Division strongly recommends that it review and approve any such modifications prior to a tire retreader implementing its use in the field.

11. Q. Is a tire retreader required to have a Georgia issued scrap tire carrier permit?
- A. No. The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (5)(g)(3) exempts a tire retailer or retreader from this requirement when transporting tires to or from a customer's place of operation or between branch offices of the tire retailer or retreader.

To qualify for this exemption the tire retreader must meet the following conditions, otherwise a scrap tire carrier permit is required:

- ❑ Only the tire retreader or persons directly employed by the tire retreader shall transport the scrap tires from the generator. Subcontractors of the tire retreader that pick up scrap tires from a generator must hold a valid Georgia scrap tire carrier permit. (Note: This does not preclude tire retreaders from subcontracting with "tire service companies" that provide roadside tire service).
- ❑ The scrap tires being transported are of the type the tire retreader is actively retreading.

12. Q. Does the Rule exemption in Chapter 391-3-4.19 (5)(g)(3) allow the tire retreader to collect and transport scrap tires from its retreading customers that are not suitable for retreading, including pieces of tire casings caused by a tire blow out?
- A. Yes, so long as the scrap tires being collected and transported from scrap tire generators are of the type the tire retreader is actively retreading. The Rule, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (2)(g) states: "**Scrap Tire** (emphasis added) means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose because of wear, damage, or defect." The Act, § 12-8-22 (28) states "Retreadable Casing means a **scrap tire** (emphasis added) suitable for retreading." Based upon these definitions, the tire retreader is allowed to collect and transport the following scrap tires from its retreading customers without a Scrap Tire Carrier Permit:

1. Tire casings that are suitable for retreading;
2. Tire casings not suitable for retreading because of wear, damage or defect; and
3. Blow outs caused by wear, damage or defect of the tire. A blow out may consist of a tire casing half or pieces of the tire casings.

13. Q. The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(b) outlining the information that must be on the manifest requires the permit number of the carrier be included on the manifest. What does a tire retreader exempt from having to obtain a carrier permit provide the Division?
- A. In lieu of the carrier permit number the tire retreader must provide on the manifest the code assigned to them by the Department of Transportation (DOT).
14. Q. Are tire retreaders required to submit any reports to the Division?
- A. No. A tire retreader that meets all the exemption requirements specified in this document is not required to submit reports to the Division.
15. Q. The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (4)(b) state in part that “Generators shall initiate a manifest to transport scrap tires from the point of generation to an end user or to a scrap tire processing or disposal facility approved by the Division”. Does the Division recognize tire retreaders as facilities approved by the Division to accept scrap tires?
- A. Yes, if the tire retreader registers with the Division and is only accepting at the retreading facility scrap tires of the type that are actively being retreaded. The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (2)(a) state an “*End User*” means the last person who uses the scrap tires, chips, crumb rubber, or similar materials to make a product with economic value or in the case of energy recovery, the person who utilizes the heat content or other forms of energy from the incineration or pyrolysis of waste tires, chips or similar materials. Tire retreaders are “*End Users*” by this Rule because tire retreading produces a usable tire (product) with economic value.
16. Q. Is a tire retreader required to initiate a manifest to transport scrap tires found unsuitable for retreading to another end user or scrap tire processing facility approved by the Division?
- A. Yes. It is recognized that in most cases the scrap tire casing belongs to the customer, but if the customer does not want it returned, the tire retreader upon taking possession of this scrap tire becomes the scrap tire generator under the Rules. Scrap tires generated in this manner must be manifested by the tire retreader and transported to a facility approved by the Division. Scrap tire casings returned to the customer must also be manifested.

17. Q. What scrap tire storage requirements apply to the tire retreader?
- A. The Rules, Chapter 391-3-4-.19 (6)(b)(3), allow a tire retreader to store not more than 3,000 scrap tires so long as the scrap tires are of the type the retreader is actively retreading. These scrap tires must be stored in a manner at the tire retreader's facility so as not to create a fire hazard or a nuisance.
18. Q. Are out-of-state tire retreaders exempt from the requirements of the Rules and this guidance?
- A. No. However, out-of-state tire retreaders are exempt from obtaining a Georgia scrap tire generator identification number and the scrap tire storage limits in the Rules. Out-of-state retreaders must follow all applicable rules and regulations of the state in which they are located.

Should you have any questions regarding this guidance document please contact the Scrap Tire Management Program at (404) 363 – 7027.