

LOCAL CONSERVATION CORPS TIRE COLLECTION PROGRAM RESOURCE

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April 2022

Disclaimer:

This resource document and related video material (where applicable) is for the exclusive use of participants in the California Local Conservation Corps Grant Program (LCCs). The purpose of this resource is to provide information and reference links to assist LCCs in management of the material collection programs funded by the CalRecycle Local Conservation Corps Grant Program. Use of this material by persons or organizations other than LCC's may result in compliance violations.

This resource document does not supplant grantee responsibility to read and comply with all relevant statutes and regulations whether included, or omitted from this document.

Grantees are further responsible to monitor and comply with relevant changes related to regulatory and statutory requirements.

Contents

Overview	2
Training and Assistance: Waste Tire Program	2
Used and Waste Tire Haulers: Tire Management.....	3
Waste Tire Enforcement	3
Registration and Required Permits.....	3
Site Storage Limits.....	3
Tire Hauler & Processing Facilities	4
Local Conservation Corps Tire Collections	4
Public Lands and Urban Areas	4
Tire Project Form for Public Lands	4
Private Lands	5
Tire Project Form for Private Lands	5
Freeways / Interstates	6
Waste Tire Amnesty Events	7
Unregistered Hauler and Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form	7
WTMS – Waste Tire Management System	8
Reporting Tire Collection Data.....	8
Quick ‘How To’ Info.....	9
When to Fill Out the Tire Project Form	9
When to Request a TPID for Waste Tire Clean-ups	9
What TPIDs should an LCC Have?	9
Waste Tire Clean up Grants	9
Subscribe to the Listserv	9
APPENDIX.....	10
A. Tire Project Form.....	11
B. Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private Property (Form 741)	12
C. The Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form 204.....	13
D. How to Calculate the Number of Tires in a Pile	14
E. Tire Program Questions (FAQs).....	15

Overview

Illegally dumped tires are found almost anywhere; along roads, Interstate freeways, alleyways, waterways and lakes, forests and open public lands, private properties both developed and undeveloped.

Local Conservation Corps (LCC) may freely collect tires from nearly all the above-mentioned areas with some exceptions, which may require prior permission or formal approval. Two areas that require CalRecycle permission prior to collection are tire piles located on private lands and along Interstate freeways.

LCCs may also work in partnership to collect tires at sponsored tire amnesty (collection) events with;

- Local Government Agencies (LGA) including cities, counties, cities, and counties as defined in Public Resource Code (PRC) Section 48617,
- Special districts,
- Federally-recognized Tribes,
- Joint Powers Authorities (JPA).

Depending on the size of the waste tire pile, or the location of illegally dumped tires, approval must be obtained using the Tire Project Form (See Appendix A). On such clean-ups there may be multiple agencies like the local Tire Enforcement Agency, and / or non-profit environmental organizations involved with the coordination of a clean-up. On approved private property clean-ups, an Affidavit (Appendix B) form must also be signed by the property owner before a Corps enters the property.

Tires may not be collected from a Waste Tire Generator with a Tire Program Identification (TPID) number. This restriction includes tires generated by a business such as a tire shop, farm, scrap yard, or a fleet manager like a school district bus yard, or a local government fleet yard. Under no circumstances may an LCC supplant the responsibility of a waste tire generator to legally dispose of the tires they generate. This rule includes accepting waste tires from a commercial business during a waste tire amnesty event.

Training and Assistance: Waste Tire Program

The web link below provides a tutorial on the Tire Manifest system (CTL) and additional resources for managing the tire collection program at your Corps

Training and Assistance: [Waste Tire Program \(ca.gov\)](https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/Training)

Contacts: Waste Tire Recycling Management Program
<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/Contacts/>

Tire Management Program Hotline: (866) 896-0600, toll-free or
wastetires@calrecycle.ca.gov

Used and Waste Tire Haulers: Tire Management

[Tire Management \(ca.gov\)](#)

[Used and Waste Tire Haulers: Tire Management \(ca.gov\)](#)

State law requires every person who transports a load of 10 or more used/waste tires to hold a valid waste tire hauler registration. The law also requires compliance with the provisions of the used and waste tire manifest program. Effective January 1, 2006, all registered waste tire haulers must possess copies of the Comprehensive Trip Log (CTL) form during the transportation of used/waste tires and transport the tires only to authorized facilities. State law requires persons receiving 10 or more used/waste tires from unregistered haulers to report the hauler to CalRecycle.

LCCs are restricted from charging tipping fees to collect waste tires. These fees are how commercial haulers are paid to collect tires from a waste tire generator. LCCs are not to become involved in commercial waste tire hauling operations using any grant-funded resources or equipment.

Waste Tire Enforcement

[Waste Tire Enforcement \(ca.gov\)](#)

Local Conservation Corps are authorized by CalRecycle to collect waste tires, and are all registered as permitted waste tire haulers. As a registered hauler you are subject to inspections by either CalRecycle Waste Tire Enforcement, or by the Local Tire Enforcement Agency to assure that your facility is not in violation of waste tire hauling or storage laws.

Be sure to review the web site linked above which explains and provides references on the expectations for tire collectors and haulers.

Registration and Required Permits

Hauler Permitted Vehicle Registration – [Application and Surety Bond](#)

TPID – [Tire Program ID](#)

[Manifest System Manifest aka: Comprehensive Trip Log \(CTL\)](#)

LCCs are required to have a facility TPID, and Hauler Permits for any trucks used for tire collections. The Hauler Permit includes a Surety Bond requirement (See Required Permits section below).

Site Storage Limits

[Facility Permitting](#)

Persons who store or stockpile more than 500 waste tires at a specific location may be required to acquire a major or minor waste tire facility (WTF) permit and comply with

technical standards for the safe storage of waste tires unless they qualify for exclusion or an exemption from the permitting requirements.

LCCs are encouraged never to store more than 499 waste tires on site. Waste tire permitting is an administrative and insurance burden that LCCs are wise to avoid.

Tire Hauler & Processing Facilities

This link will provide a searchable list of area [Tire Haulers and Processors](#).

Local Conservation Corps Tire Collections

Public Lands and Urban Areas

Prior to starting any waste tire collections, LCC should coordinate with the LGA such as Code Enforcement and/or the Tire Enforcement Agency (TEA). The LGA/TEA has jurisdiction of all waste in their boundaries and may have a pre-existing clean-up program. At the very least, the agency responsible for enforcement will want to know about illegal dumping in order to conduct surveillance and enforcement activities.

LCCs may be asked to regularly check 'hot spots' where tires have been known to be dumped and this is an acceptable activity for grant reimbursement. A key point to keep in mind is that when a hot spot stops being dumped on, it is time to stop visiting that site and move on to productive activities.

Tire Project Form for Public Lands

Waste tire collection projects that involve 500 or more tires from public lands requires pre-approval from CalRecycle. The Tire Project Form is to be completed and submitted to the Grant Manager. Approval of the Tire Project Form can take several weeks to be completed. Obtaining approval will take less time when the form includes complete site details, pictures of the site, and evidence the local TEA has visited the site and approves of the project. The LCC should request a site specific TPID in cases where there are 500 or more tires. Once the clean-up is completed, the questions at the bottom of page one on the Tire Project Form and a photo of the cleaned site are emailed to the Grant Manager to close out the project.

Tire piles of 499 and less on Public Lands are under the authority of the cognizant agency – whoever is in charge of that public land. Clean-ups with fewer than 500 tires do not require the Tire Project Form and preapproval. In cases when there are tire piles of 50 or more on public lands, the LCC should take photos and write a brief location description and provide the information to the TEA (where one exists). That way the site can be monitored for future illegal dumping.

Private Lands

In almost all situations, a private landowner is responsible for the removal of tires from their own property, but there can be exceptions. An LCC may receive requests from a local [Tire Enforcement Agency/Code Enforcement](#) for removal of waste tires from private property. No matter the source that requested the LCC to remove the tires a Tire Project Form is required for approval to do the clean up.

Important note: The local Tire Enforcement Agency (TEA) has jurisdiction over tire piles of 499 and less. Clean-up of tire piles of 500 and greater are approved by CalRecycle's Tire Enforcement. Applies to both Public and Private lands.

Tire Project Form for Private Lands

Waste tire collection projects that involves any quantity of tires on private lands requires pre-approval from CalRecycle. The Tire Project Form is to be completed and submitted to the Grant Manager. Approval of the Tire Project Form can take several weeks to obtain. Obtaining approval will take less time when the form includes complete site details, specific coordinates of the tires locations(s), pictures of the site, and evidence the local TEA has visited the site and approves of the project.

The LCC should request a site-specific TPID after approval is given by CalRecycle but before the clean-up begins no matter the quantity of tires. Once the clean-up is completed the questions at the bottom of page one on the Tire Project Form and a photo of the cleaned site are to be emailed to the Grant Manager to close out the project.

The LCC must complete the Tire Project Form for all waste tire collections no matter the quantity from private lands because the landowners are responsible for clean-up under the law. Sometimes, a private landowner is the victim of illegal dumping, but other times the landowner stores waste tires on their own land. Waste tire enforcement must determine the origin of the tires, who is responsible, the LCC must wait for that investigation to play out before proceeding.

Since a waste tire pile on private land may involve an enforcement action by CalRecycle, the TEA and CalRecycle will follow through with the legal process before an LCC may be approved to collect the tires in question. If the property owner ignores the TEA's notice to remove the tires, then CalRecycle will issue a *Notice of Violation* (NOV) and take them to court to enforce the law.

When an NOV is issued, LCCs are not allowed to do the clean-up unless the owner comes forward and pleads innocence and enforcement accepts their explanation.

If approval is given, the LCC will then contact the TEA who will contact the landowner to coordinate the dates for the clean-up

The TEA must complete the ***Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private Property*** Form 741 (Affidavit) and obtain the landowner's signature (See Appendix B).

The LCC must be in possession of a signed copy of the Affidavit from the TEA prior to commencing any clean-up and keep it on file. The Affidavit provides an LCC with the owner's written permission to enter the land and remove the waste tires, and it is a statement from the landowner that they are not responsible for the waste tire pile.

All coordination for removal from Private Lands is between the TEA and the landowner. At no time should the Corps enter any discussions with the landowners including setting up the day and time that the LCC will be on property. Landowners that contact the LCC directly to request a clean-up, or at any point in the process, should be referred to the TEA contact (See [Local Enforcement Agency \(LEA\)](#) web link to search for LEA contracts).

Land classified as agricultural may qualify for a grant from CalRecycle to do the clean-up under the Farm and Ranch Grant Program.

There may be other private land clean up situations that could be eligible under other CalRecycle Grants. See the FAQ section below, Q 9.

Freeways / Interstates

LCC should not proceed with clean-up along freeways unless given prior authorization from Caltrans. Caltrans should pay for cost of disposal.

Waste Tire Amnesty Events

<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/tires/grants/cleanup>

CalRecycle provides grants to Local Government Agencies (LGA) for Waste Tire Amnesty events. An LCC can partner with an LGA to leverage the grant funds where the LCC provides the labor for events to collect and/or haul the tires. The cost of the marketing / announcements and the disposal costs should be paid for by the LGA. Cost sharing is encouraged in all collaborative operations with jurisdictions in order to extend the production of activities supported with grant funds.

The LGA TPID number and CTL form should be used if the LGA hauler will be removing the tires since the LGA is hosting the Amnesty event. If the LCC is going to haul the tires to the processor then the LCC's CTL and TPID number will be entered on the CTL as the hauler and the Processors' TPID entered as the final destination. Keep in mind that the cost of disposal is to be paid by the LGA if the LCC is hauling or using their own processor. If using the LGA's CTL be sure to get a photo copy of the CTL as back-up proof for the labor charged to the grant as well as filling in the data table in the Quarterly Progress Reports.

Eligible persons are limited to transporting no more than 10 tires to an Amnesty event. When someone shows up with more than 10 tires rather than turn them away the *Unregistered Hauler and Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form 204* should be filled out (See Appendix). Corps should confirm with the hosting LGA if this form is to be used. The completed form goes to the LGA and sends it to the CalRecycle address on the form. This process discourages commercial tire generators that are disallowed to drop off tires and abuse the Amnesty system. It also discourages those that would have been turned away taking the tires and dumping them illegally.

[Unregistered Hauler and Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form](#)

[Waste Tire Tracking Form: Comprehensive Trip Log \(ca.gov\)](#)

[The Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form](#)

The *Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form, CalRecycle 204 (Updated 4/22/10)* is required if the following occurs:

- If a registered waste tire hauler fails to provide a completed CTL receipt when waste or used tires are removed from the generator's location, the generator must complete CalRecycle 204 within 48 hours of the tire removal and submit the form by fax, e-mail, or U.S. mail to CalRecycle within 30 days.
- If waste or used tires are received by an end-use facility from a registered waste tire hauler that does not have a CTL receipt, the end use facility operator must complete a CalRecycle 204 within 48 hours of the tire delivery and submit the form by fax, e-mail, or U.S. mail to CalRecycle within 30 days.
- If the end-use facility accepts 10 or more waste or used tires from a person who is not registered as a waste tire hauler (unless that person has written authorization by the Local Enforcement Agency for purposes of an amnesty day

event or a one-time exemption and is transporting no more than 20 waste or used tires to the end-use facility), the operator must complete a CalRecycle 204 and submit the form by fax, e-mail, or U.S. mail to CalRecycle within 30 days.

- If the person is hauling 20 or more waste or used tires under the written authorization of a LEA for purposes of an amnesty day event or a one-time exemption, the end-use facility operator must report this information on a CalRecycle 204

An LCC may also consider - if the LGA is open to it – expanding the materials collected at amnesty events by conducting an E-waste Drop-off event at the same location and time.

- The hosting LGA should use their TPID # for the Amnesty Event
- If a Corps will be hauling the tires the Corps CTL Manifest is used
- If the LGA is hauling or using their contracted hauler then the LGA's CTL will be used. Be sure to ask for a copy so you can report the collection data in the Quarterly Progress report
- The LGA pays for disposal in all cases even when the Corps is using their own hauler or processor
- There is no need to list or track each resident that bring in tires. Tracking is done in aggregate on the CTL

WTMS – Waste Tire Management System

The Waste Tire Manifest System (WTMS) data system is where all tires that have been collected and hauled are reported. It also where the data from each Corps will be downloaded to produce the LCC Grant Program reporting by CalRecycle Grant Managers. LCCs' facility TPID numbers as well as other TPIDs that you have requested for specific tire pile clean-up sites will be on file in WTMS.

For complete information on the WTMS) system

<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/Manifest/EDT/>

Corps are to report their collection activity directly in WTMS rather than mailing the CTL - Manifest forms. Direct reporting provides in time data results as opposed to the 6 to 8 weeks delay when CTL forms are mailed. It is still necessary to complete the CTL forms and keep on file for three years from the date created.

Effective January 1, 2006, all registered waste tire haulers must possess copies of the Comprehensive Trip Log (CTL) form during the transportation of used/waste tires and transport the tires only to authorized facilities.

Reporting Tire Collection Data

Reporting directly in the WTMS allows for the potential of greater accuracy, and immediate data results for LCC Quarterly Progress Reporting. Corps should report tires as the clean up is incurred, but not later than the last day of each grant cycle quarter for

the Progress reporting. If your Corps extends the grant expenditure to the end of the grant term (two full fiscal years) collected tires must be entered into WTMS no later than the last date of the grant term which is June 30th

To access the WTMS site go to: [Sign In | WTMS Core \(ca.gov\)](#)

A copy of the Comprehensive Trip Log Guidance Manual can be requested at the following web page <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/Manifest/Help/> At this web site are other training materials and video links.

Quick 'How To' Info

When to Fill Out the Tire Project Form

See info above on obtaining permission from CalRecycle Tire Enforcement.

- Before collecting any number of waste tires on privately owned property whether the request is from the property owner or a TEA.
- Before cleaning up a waste tire pile of 500 tires or more on public lands

When to Request a TPID for Waste Tire Clean-ups

- For clean-up on private land no matter the quantity.
- For any clean-up of 500 or more tires on public lands.

What TPIDs should an LCC Have?

All LCCs need at least two TPIDs, possibly more if you have more than one facility where waste tires are collected and stored.

- A TPID for any LCC facility where waste tires will be collected and/or stored.
- A TPID for "roadside collection".
- Additional site-specific TPIDs as mentioned in the above sections

Waste Tire Clean up Grants

CalRecycle also provides grants to LGAs for the collection, removal, transportation, recycling, and disposal of waste tires from illegal tire piles and areas where illegal dumping has occurred along public rights-of-way. LCCs may also partner with Waste Tire Clean-up grantees to leverage funding for waste tire clean-up work. For clean-up projects with partners, check with the Tire Hot Line how best to coordinate which TPID should be used on the CTLs

Subscribe to the Listserv

Stay up to date with announcement of rule changes, conferences, training and more

[List Subscribe \(ca.gov\)](#)

APPENDIX

- A. Tire Project Form
- B. Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private Property (Form 741)
- C. The Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form 204
- D. How to Calculate the Number of Tires in a Pile
- E. Tire Program Questions (FAQs)

A. Tire Project Form

See the following page.

Local Conservation Corps Tire Project Review Form

Corps must receive prior approval from CalRecycle to collect tires from private lands, and tire piles of 500 or greater no matter the location. Send the completed form to your CalRecycle Grant Manager for review. Review normally takes 2-3 weeks. The form is returned to the Corps with Approval status designated on page three.

Local Conservation Corps (LCC) Information

Corps name:	Corps Contact name:
Corps contact phone #:	Contact email address:
Date of request:	Corps Tire Program ID (TPID#):

Project Site Information

1. Illegal dump site address, county, TPID: a. Address b. County: c. Illegal Dump Site TPID# (assigned to this illegal tire dumpsite. Call the Waste Tire Hotline to create one if one is not already created.):	2. Is this project on public or private land? <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private
3. Site owner or property responsible agency name and title. <input type="checkbox"/> Agency representative <input type="checkbox"/> Land owner	4. Name and TPID of registered hauler that will transport tires. <input type="checkbox"/> LCC will haul. TPID#: <input type="checkbox"/> Other registered hauler will haul. Other hauler name: Other hauler TPID#:
5. Name of person/agency making request: a. Name: b. Agency:	6. What is the name and TPID or permit# of the disposal site where tires will be delivered? a. Facility name: b. Facility TPID/permit#:
7. Estimate the number of waste tires on the site.	8. Have you contacted your local Tire Enforcement Agency (TEA) about these tires? Choose an item. Yes No If yes, to whom did you speak?

Return form to grant manager when the clean-up is completed, include photos of the cleaned site.

Date clean-up completed:

Date form returned:



(revised 3/30/22)

See next page.

Tire Project Review Form

Has a police report been filed by property owner(s)? Yes No

Have you picked up at this site before? Yes No If so, when?

Please write a brief summary of the project (Site conditions, planned activities, estimated timeframe, staff time, etc. If available, please insert a photo of the site into this document. Add any other information that is important for CalRecycle to know).

Tire Project Review Form

CalRecycle Use Only

Project Proposed by: <input type="checkbox"/> LCC <input type="checkbox"/> WEEB <input type="checkbox"/> ESB	
CalRecycle Waste Tire Enforcement Section (WTES) Inspector Contact:	
<u>WTES Inspector Findings:</u>	
<u>Proposed Recommendations and Conditions (if any):</u>	
Waste Evaluation and Enforcement Branch (WEEB) Approval: <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	
WEEB Chief Signature:	Date:
If “Approved with Conditions” or “Disapproved” explain any conditions or reason for disapproval here:	
Engineering Services Branch (ESB) Approval (if needed) <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	
ESB Chief Signature:	Date:
If “Approved with Conditions” or “Disapproved” explain any conditions or reason for disapproval here:	
FIRM Approval <input type="checkbox"/> Approved <input type="checkbox"/> Approved with conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Disapproved	
Grant Manager Signature:	Date:
Explain Conditions or Reason for disapproval (if needed).	

Signed copy will remain in grants file and will be submitted (via email) to Tire Enforcement Section for their records.

B. Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private
Property (Form 741)

See the following page.

Property Access Authorization and Non-Responsibility Affidavit for Private Property

I, _____, certify that I am the legal owner, or authorized agent of the legal owner, of the property located at the following address:

and have the authority to grant access to the property. Neither I, nor any resident, invitee, licensee, lessee, or person I inherited from, personally brought any of the subject waste tires onto my property. Nor did I, or any of the above, direct, authorize, permit, or otherwise provide consent to another to bring the tires on my property. Specifically, to the best of my knowledge the circumstances of how the tires were brought onto my property, and the way I became aware that the tires were on my property, are as follows:

I hereby authorize the City or County representatives applying named

their designated contractors and representatives and other state and local agencies authorized to access the property described below for the purpose of removing tires. This cleanup is being performed under the Local Government Waste Tire Cleanup Grant Program.

I understand that by signing authorization to access the property, I am not admitting liability or responsibility for the cleanup of the property.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that all the above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name of Property Owner

Signature of Property Owner

Address

Parcel Number

Telephone Number

Date

Parcel Zoning

C. The Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form 204

See the following page

Unregistered Hauler & Comprehensive Trip Log Substitution Form

Name and Address of Facility:

TPID#

Date & Name	License Plate & Decal Number (if applicable)	Hauler's Name/Address/Signature	Quantity & Type of Tires	Pick up/Delivery Status	Unregistered Tire Hauler or Exemption Status (if applicable)
<div><div>/</div><div>/</div><div>Name of Reporting Party</div></div>	<div>(License Plate)</div> <div>(State)</div> <div>-</div> <div>Decal number (if applicable)</div>	<div>(Hauler Name)</div> <div>(Address)</div> <div>(City)(State)(Zip Code)</div> <div>Signature: </div>	<div>Quantity of Tires: </div> <div>Type of Load:</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Whole</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Pounds</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Tons</div>	<div>Check One:</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Pick up</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Delivery</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Unregistered Tire hauler</div> <div>OR</div> <div>Exemption (if applicable):</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> LEA Exempt</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Government</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Carrier</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural</div> <div>Or</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> No Manifest/CTL form</div>
<div><div>/</div><div>/</div><div>Name of Reporting Party</div></div>	<div>(License Plate)</div> <div>(State)</div> <div>-</div> <div>Decal number (if applicable)</div>	<div>(Hauler Name)</div> <div>(Address)</div> <div>(City)(State)(Zip Code)</div> <div>Signature: </div>	<div>Quantity of Tires: </div> <div>Type of Load:</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Whole</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Cubic Yards</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Pounds</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Tons</div>	<div>Check One:</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Pick up</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Delivery</div>	<div><input type="checkbox"/> Unregistered Tire hauler</div> <div>OR</div> <div>Exemption (if applicable):</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> LEA Exempt</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Government</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Carrier</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural</div> <div>Or</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> No Manifest/CTL form</div>
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Please submit this form within 30 days to: **CalRecycle, Waste Tire Hauler Program, P.O. Box 4025, Sacramento, CA 95812**

D. How to Calculate the Number of Tires in a Pile

<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/Enforcement/Inspections/NumberTires/>

See the following page.

How to Calculate the Number of Tires in a Pile

Calculate by Cubic Yards

Use the following formula based on the length, width, and height in feet (obtained by measuring or estimating the tire pile size) and convert to cubic yards:

- $[\text{Length (feet)} \times \text{Width (feet)} \times \text{Height (feet)}] \div 27 = \text{Volume (cy)}$

Once you have determined the cubic yards of a tire pile, multiply the cubic yards by the tires/cy listed in the appropriate Conversion Table below or listed under Altered Waste Tire Conversion to determine the number of tires in the pile.

Conversion Tables: Number of Tires Per Cubic Yard

Whole Passenger/Light Truck Tires

Storage Type	Height of Tire Pile		
(Stored for less than 15 years)	(Less than 10 feet)	(10-15 feet)	(Over 15 feet)
Loose	10 tires/cy	12 tires/cy	14 tires/cy
Barrel	12 tires/cy	14 tires/cy	16 tires/cy
Laced	14 tires/cy	16 tires/cy	18 tires/cy
(Stored for 15 years or more)			
Loose	12 tires/cy	14 tires/cy	16 tires/cy
Barrel	14 tires/cy	16 tires/cy	18 tires/cy
Laced	16 tires/cy	18 tires/cy	20 tires/cy

Whole Semi-Truck Tires

Storage Type	Height of Tire Pile		
(Stored for Less than 15 years)	(Less than 10 feet)	(10-15 feet)	(Over 15 feet)
Loose	2.5 tires/cy	2.75 tires/cy	3.0 tires/cy
Barrel	4.2 tires/cy	4.4 tires/cy	4.6 tires/cy
Laced	4.1 tires/cy	4.3 tires/cy	4.5 tires/cy
(Stored for 15 years or more)			
Loose	3.0 tires/cy	3.5 tires/cy	4.0 tires/cy
Barrel	4.4 tires/cy	4.6 tires/cy	4.8 tires/cy
Laced	4.3 tires/cy	4.5 tires/cy	4.7 tires/cy

Altered Waste Tire Conversion

- Sidewalls or treads = 20 tires/cy
- Primary Shreds = 20 tires/cy
- Shreds 2 inch or smaller = 40 tires/cy
- Crumb Rubber (less than ¼ inch in size) is not regulated by the California Integrated Waste Management Board

Calculate by Weight

The California Code of Regulations, 14 CCR Section 17225.770 defines a "Passenger Tire Equivalent" (PTE) as the total weight of altered waste tires, in pounds, divided by 20 pounds. 1 PTE = 1 Waste Tire

If weight is known: Total Known Weight (pounds) ÷ 20 pounds = PTE

Waste Tire Math Reference

Prepared by CalRecycle Waste Evaluation and Enforcement Branch

Passenger Tire Equivalents for Volumetric Calculations

Note — When counting whole tires, each tire counts as one tire regardless of size or mass. Never calculate or incorporate PTE in any whole tire count. PTE is to be used only for volumetric calculations.

20 lbs = 1 PTE
 1 whole tire = 2 sidewalls and 1 tread*
 1 tread = 2 sidewalls*
 4 sidewalls = 1 Tire*
 2 treads = 1 Tire*
 1 semi-truck tire = 4 PTE**
 2 semi-truck tire sidewalls = 2 PTE
 1 semi-truck tread = 2 PTE
 *Regardless of size
 **Semi-truck tires weigh 80-120 lbs

1 motorcycle tire = 1 PTE
 1 bale = 60 to 80 tires (ask the operator)
 Sidewalls = 20 tires/cy
 Treads = 20 tires/cy
 Primary Shreds = 20 tires/cy
 Shreds 2 inches or smaller = 40 tires/cy

Crumb Rubber (less than ¼ inch in size) is not regulated by CalRecycle.

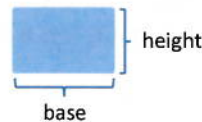
Calculating Area

Area of Polygons

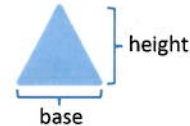
A **polygon** is a two dimensional (plane) shape with straight sides.

Area of a **rectangle** = base × height

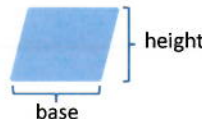
Area of a **rectangle** = length × width



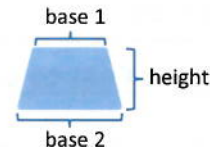
Area of a **triangle** = 1/2 base × height



Area of a **parallelogram** = base × height



Area of a **trapezoid** = 1/2 (base₁+base₂) × height



Area of Ellipse and Circle

An **oval** or **ovoid** is any curve that looks like an egg or an ellipse. It is not a precise term and there are many curves that get called "oval."

An **ellipse** is a regular oval shape, traced by a point moving in a plane so that the sum of its distances from two other points (the foci) is constant,

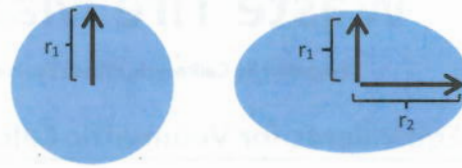
Π (sometimes written pi) is a mathematical constant whose value is the ratio of any circle's circumference to its diameter. π is approximately equal to 3.1416.

Area of Ellipse and Circle (Continued)

$$\text{Area of a circle} = \pi r^2$$

$$\text{Area of an ellipse} = \pi \times r_1 \times r_2$$

NOTE: Radius is diameter divided by 2.

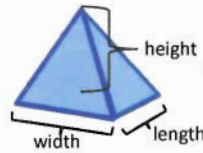


Calculating Volume

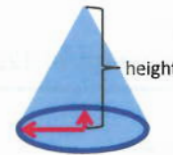
Volumes of cubes and cuboids = $l \times w \times h$

Volume of a pyramid = $1/3(\text{area of base}) \times \text{height}$

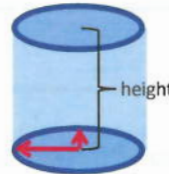
A pyramid has a base and triangular sides which rise to meet at the same point. The base may be any polygon such as a square, rectangle, triangle, etc.



Volume of a cone = $1/3(\text{area of base}) \times \text{height}$



Volume of a circular cylinder = $\pi r^2 \times \text{height}$



Volume of an elliptical cylinder = $\pi \times r_1 \times r_2 \times \text{height}$

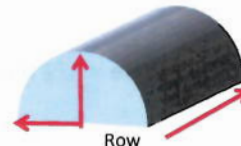
Volume of a circular dome = $2/3(\pi r^2 \times \text{height})$

Volume of an elliptical dome = $2/3(\pi \times r_1 \times r_2 \times \text{height})$



Volume of a row = $\text{area of face} \times \text{length}$

Face could be any polygon, or a half circle, or a half ellipse.



Additional Notes

Converting Cubic Feet to Cubic Yards

Volume in cubic feet/27 = volume in cubic yards

Deduct 20%—Volumetric Estimates, Count Averages, and Questionable Counts

Reduce any total or subtotal by 20% (Multiply by 0.8.) if there could be any question of accuracy. This would apply to volumetric estimates, count averages, and small tire piles where a direct count might be slightly inaccurate, but would be closer to the actual number of tires than the results of volumetric estimation. An example of a count average would be finding 19 stacks that appear to each be eight tires high. If you do not count each tire, but instead calculated $19 \times 8 = 152$, then list the total as 121.

Note—You might find a portion of tires present that you can unquestionably count, and another portion that you cannot. In such cases, deduct 20% only from the portion you cannot unquestionably count.

E. Tire Program Questions (FAQs)

Q1 How do tire haulers make money?

A - At this time, new tires sold in California are charged a \$1.75 per tire fee. 75¢ is allocated to the State Air Resources Board; \$1 is allocated to CalRecycle.

The fee does not pay for disposal of waste tires. Waste tire haulers charge waste tire generators a tipping fee to accept waste tires for disposal. Corps may not charge a “tipping fee”, nor are Corps permitted to accept waste tires from a waste tire generator.

Q2 If a Corps works with a local agency and has a contract to do clean-up, who is required to do reporting?

A - The waste tire hauler and collection sites are required to file manifests (CTLs) with CalRecycle; however, the Corps also reports tire waste collection counts and activities in each Quarterly Progress Report and in the End of Cycle Report.

Q3 Does CalRecycle maintain information on waste tire hot spots?

A - CalRecycle does not maintain this information. Local jurisdictions that have Local Tire Enforcement Agency grants and code enforcement officers are often the best sources for identification of illegal dump sites.

Q4 What agencies can a Corps partner with which may be holding amnesty events or clean-up projects?

A - Local government agencies are often the lead agencies for waste tire amnesty grants. Please refer to the Tire Management web site for more detailed information.
<https://calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/>

Please Note: Amnesty Grant Program grantees are good partners for a Corps; however, be sure to document what costs related to an amnesty event are paid for by the Corps, and what costs are to be paid for by the Amnesty Grant recipient to avoid duplicated expenses when invoicing CalRecycle.

Example: At an amnesty event, two bins are used to collect tires. If one bin is paid from the Amnesty grant and one is paid by the Corps, these are distinct charges. Other examples of expenses for such an event are labor and hauling. Separation of expenses is necessary to avoid duplicated billing to CalRecycle.

Q5 Can a Corps pick up a tire while on a route for bottles and cans?

A - Yes, but the Corps must obtain a waste tire hauler permit to transport 10 or more waste or used tires per load. Information about becoming a registered waste tire hauler can be found on this web site: [Used and Waste Tire Haulers: Tire Management \(ca.gov\)](https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/UsedandWasteTireHaulers).

Q6 Where may we access information about safety for Corpsmembers who will be handling tires?

A - Generally, the personal protective equipment needed includes gloves, goggles, hard hat, and safety boots. When in doubt, please contact the CalRecycle Grant Manager for approval on specific safety gear. Other safety info such as safe lifting techniques can be obtained through Cal OSHA. Awareness on the potential for biohazards such as snakes, rodents and mosquitoes may be obtained from your county vector control department. It is also critical for LCCs to be aware that illegal dumping often involves multiple forms of waste, sometimes including hazardous materials. Crews that specialize in the safe removal and proper disposal of hazardous materials must undertake clean-up of waste piles that include hazardous waste. LCCs generally are not qualified for this level of clean-up and should immediately tape off and abandon a waste tire pile project and notify local code enforcement when hazards are encountered that are beyond the scope of work for an LCC waste tire removal crew.

Q7 Are hauling and/or disposal costs (sometimes referred to as tipping fees) for tires an allowable reimbursement?

A - Yes (see notes below)

Please Note:

The cost of transporting waste tires by a permitted waste tire hauler that is registered, or exempted by CalRecycle to a permitted, excluded, or exempted waste tire storage facility, or other authorized solid waste facility is an allowable expense.

The cost incurred by an LCC for directly disposing waste tires at a permitted, excluded, or exempted waste tire storage facility or disposal site is allowable.

These general statements align with the following section: Waste & Used Tire Hauler and End Use and Disposal Facilities.

CalRecycle has specific requirements for the tracking used and waste tires remediated with grant funds. For the costs of tire remediation to be reimbursed, Grantees and their contractors must use a waste/used tire hauler that is registered with CalRecycle, unless it is exempt pursuant to Public Resources Code section 42954. Furthermore, the tires must be transported to a facility that is permitted, excluded, exempted, or otherwise authorized by CalRecycle, by statute, or by regulation, to accept waste and used tires, or to a facility that lawfully accepts waste and used tires for reuse or disposal.

Q8 How does a Corps find a registered tire hauler to work with?

A - Haulers are listed on CalRecycle's website; you may also call the phone number shown below. CalRecycle maintains a listing of all CalRecycle-registered waste tire haulers by county. [Used and Waste Tire Haulers: Tire Management \(ca.gov\)](https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/UsedandWasteTireHaulers/TireManagement)

Contact the CalRecycle waste tire hotline at 1-866-896-0600 (toll-free)

Q9 A county has a waste tire clean-up site containing many tires on a ranch property. The new landowners were unaware of the tires at the time of purchase. Can an LCC partner with the county to do clean-up as an eligible cost?

A - Sites located on a ranch property must first be reviewed by the Grant Manager for the Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Clean-up and Abatement Grant Program and considered as ineligible under that grant program in order to be considered for clean-up under this grant program. It is vital that before making any commitments to a project that the Corps engage with their CalRecycle Grant Manager to assess project feasibility.

Q10 We are using a new truck to pick up tires that has no license plate. How do we fill out the manifest form?

A - Insert the VIN number until you get a license plate.

Q11 When driving around we are noticing tires on the side of roads, to my knowledge we can pick these items up. My question is; how do we identify where we picked up the material? On the TPID document, it asks for a physical address and then we need to assign a TPID number.

A - Picking up random tires along the road does not require a TPID. All LCCs should have a TPID just for roadside pickups and you will use that one for all such work.

Q12 When should we use the Tire Project Form?

A - Send in the Tire Project Form to your Grant Manager when:

1. Any amount of waste tires are on private property.
2. The tire pile is greater than >500 tires in total on public land.

Q13 May we collect waste tires if some are left at a business where we also collect beverage containers?

A – No. Collecting from a commercial business relieves them of their responsibility for the removal. This true for all types of commercial businesses.

Q14 May we pay for disposal of waste tires from CalRecycle grant funds?

A - Yes, you will be reimbursed for these fees.

Q15 Where can we dispose of waste tires?

A - [Facilities Search \(ca.gov\)](https://www.ca.gov/facilities-search)

Q16 How do we track tires collected?

A - 1) If you are working with a permitted hauler, ask them for a copy of their manifest (CTL) which shows the number of tires.

2) If you are permitted to haul, you create the manifest.

3) If you need to estimate due to the large number. For a formula and instructions on estimating waste tire pile counts go to this web page:

<https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Tires/Enforcement/Inspections/NumberTires/>

Q17 A storage business contacted us that a tenant dumped about 200 tires in a unit and then abandoned the unit. May we use tire funds to help the business by hauling away the tires?

A – No. This would not be an appropriate use of State funds to subsidize this private business as it deals with its ordinary business challenges. A storage business periodically is stuck with the appropriate disposition of property from vacating tenants. It is a part of their cost of doing business.

Q18 There is a motocross event coming up and we feel like it is a great opportunity to reach out and collect tires from the motorcycle community.

A - Motorcycle tires ARE eligible. Go for it! When working a motorcycle event with Used Oil funds, do not forget about used oil too! You may also want to buy some oil funnels for waste oil to give away at the event. We know that motorcycle enthusiasts often change their own oil.

Q19 We have been asked by a local school district to help with removal of tire derived pour-in-place products from playgrounds. Is this an allowable expense from the tire fund?

A - Yes this project was reviewed up through our Executive management and was approved as a reimbursable expense.

Q20 We want to establish a neighborhood tire pickup program focused primarily on senior citizens and other people who may have trouble properly disposing of tires. Is this an allowed tire fund expense?

A -Yes this is an allowable expense. Here are a few restrictions.

- Residential pick-ups are OK.
- Log the number of tire piles picked up, and the count per pile. Keep a record of this data per address.
- All tires on one route can be manifested together (rolled up) on one manifest using the Corps' roadside collection TPID number.
- Maintain records on disposal.
- If one address repeatedly has tires, CalRecycle must be notified of the address since it may indicate a site that should have a tire generator permit.
- Commercial pick-up from tire generators is not OK.

Q21 Are Corps allowed to collect tires from commercial waste tire generators?

A - No.

Q22 If a commercial business or Non Profit Organization calls a Corps to assist with the pick-up of illegally dumped tires, may we collect the tires?

A – Maybe, but probably not. Please complete the tire project form and send it to your grant manager so the project can be reviewed for approval. Tires that a business generates for disposal are not eligible for removal by the Corps

Q23 If we pick up a number of small tire piles around our city, do we need to request a unique TPID for each tire pile?

A - No. You may request a TPID from CalRecycle to use for all “Roadside Clean-ups” to pick up small tire piles.

Q24 May we use tire funds to assist a county that has a grant to install tire mulch but has no funds for the labor?

A - Yes. Installation of tire-derived products is an allowable expense.

Please also note - The purchase of the tire-derived products for schools, local governments, etc. is not an allowable expense with waste tire funds. A Corps may purchase tire-derived products for use at a Corps facility.

Q25 We received our tire bond from our insurance company, which means we are ready to send in our Waste Tire Hauler Registration Application.

- If we have two locations, do we need to submit a separate permit for each location?
- If yes, do we need a separate bond for each application?
- If no, should I just put both locations on the application?

A - A Corps should only use one location for the hauler registration but can park vehicles in both locations. The main location or corporate location should be used, and the bond should reflect that address. If the Corps is going to store or pick-up or deliver tires at the other location then they would need a TPID but just as a generator/end use facility, not as a hauler.

Q26 Are Corps expected to take over all Amnesty events for cities and counties in the future?

A - No. While CalRecycle’s Five Year Tire Plan encourages partnerships with the Corps on Amnesty grants. Collaboration with jurisdictions to assist with Amnesty events is an excellent way to utilize the waste tire funding.

Q27 We were asked to haul waste tires from one of our jurisdiction’s fleets. Is that an allowable activity?

A - No. The jurisdiction is a waste tire generator and responsible for the disposal. This would be considered a “pass-through” payment to the jurisdictions. The Corps cannot supplant the jurisdiction’s responsibility for properly disposing of fleet tires at their own expense.

Q28 If we are a permitted hauler, do we create a CTL (Manifest Form) for loads of waste tires with counts of nine or fewer?

A – If the truck is registered (A hauler sticker is on the windshield) you must have a manifest for one (1) or more tires. If the vehicle is NOT tire hauler permitted, you do not need a manifest form (CTL) for nine (9) or fewer tires.

Q29 If we are a permitted hauler, will we be inspected by the local Tire Enforcement Agency?

A - Yes, you will be inspected at some point so make certain you are maintaining records of all manifests, verify your permit stickers are on your trucks, and that all other requirements are followed. You could be checked at your facility or on the road.

Q30 May we offer an ongoing Amnesty Program for residents to drop off waste tires?

A - Yes. The following stipulations apply:

- LCCs may only receive up to 20 waste tires per resident per year. A larger amount would need approval as a separate project. Annual counts exceeding 20 per resident may be investigated by CalRecycle as illegal dumping cases.
- The LCC must have a TPID # for the event location.
- LCCs must comply with record-keeping requirements per 14 CCR 17357.
- LCCs must also notify the Tire Enforcement Agency (TEA) of the service they are providing, the location, the number of tires, etc.
- No waste tires can be accepted from commercial businesses at amnesty events.

Q31 Our County offered us the opportunity to place illegally dumped waste tires within their jurisdiction in a bin, which is serviced by their designated waste tire hauler periodically. They will cover the disposal costs. How do we get credit for the number of tires we may collect or haul in this circumstance?

A - If you haul fewer than nine tires at a time in an unpermitted vehicle, you need to record those counts and keep a record. If you’re using a permitted vehicle, you need to complete a CTL (manifest) for the tires and that CTL is your record.