

# Scrap Tire Destination Type

## Supplemental Information

---

**Landfill:** Certain landfills are permitted to accept scrap tires, but they must follow specific regulations. These landfills typically accept shredded or processed tires rather than whole tires.

**Tire Derived Fuel (TDF):** Scrap tires are processed into fuel, which can be used in industrial facilities like cement kilns, paper mills, and power plants.

**Scrap Tire Storage:** Facilities or locations where scrap tires are temporarily stored before being processed, recycled, or disposed of.

**Processor:** A facility that receives scrap tires and processes them by cutting, baling, or shredding. However, this facility does not produce a final product. Instead, it prepares the scrap tires for further use or sale to other manufacturers who will create the end products.

**Land Reclamation Project Using Tires-**the filling, rehabilitating, improving and restoring of excavated and/or deteriorated and/or disturbed land for the purpose of restoring the land to its approximate natural grade and to prepare or reclaim the land for re-use.

**Beneficial Use Projects:** These are smaller-scale projects that repurpose scrap tires in ways not governed by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Examples include creating tire fences, agricultural uses, crash barriers, backstops, and using tires in gardens.

**Crumb Rubber:** Finely ground rubber produced from scrap tires. Crumb rubber is used in various products, including athletic fields, playground surfaces.

**Recycler:** A facility that creates new products on-site using scrap tires. This means the scrap tires are transformed into finished goods directly at the facility, rather than being sold as raw processed materials to other retailers.

**Tire Derived Aggregate (TDA)** -Tire pieces that have been processed to a size required by an industry user for civil engineering projects such as, road and railway construction.