

**FOURTH ANNUAL
SCRAP TIRE MANAGEMENT REPORT
1993 - 1994**

PREPARED BY THE

**NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH,
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

DIVISION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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SCRAP TIRE MANAGEMENT REPORT - 1993-1994

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1) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1995 Scrap Tire Management Report provides information on the management of scrap tires in North Carolina. This report covers fiscal year (FY) 1993-94, and is based on information provided by the county waste management annual reports submitted to the Division of Solid Waste Management, Solid Waste Section in December 1994. Additional information is available by contacting the Solid Waste Section at 919-733-0692.

Approximately 6.9 million scrap tires were generated by the 6.9 million people of North Carolina, or nearly one tire per person, in FY 1993-94.

The scrap tire disposal tax increased from 1 percent to 2 percent in October 1993 and will be reduced to 1 percent in 1997. These additional funds are used to increase funding for county scrap tire programs and to provide funding to clean up nuisance tire sites.

The direct distribution of tax revenue to counties increased 16 percent from \$3,478,739 in FY 1992-93 to \$4,045,702 in FY 1993-94.

In January 1994, counties were prohibited from charging disposal fees for tires certified as being generated in the normal course of business in North Carolina. Counties may charge a fee for disposal of out-of-state tires.

The counties reported managing 7,032,749 tires, which represents a 32 percent increase over FY 1992-93 when counties managed 5,329,340 tires.

Tire recycling firms reported receiving 635,000 additional North Carolina tires, which were not managed by the counties, making the total 7,667,749 reported as managed.

Increased tire disposal may be the result of cleanup of stockpiles created in previous years when tipping fees were charged. A portion of the increase may be the result of disposal of out-of-state tires.

Approximately 3.1 million scrap tires or about 41 percent of the scrap tires disposed in North Carolina were diverted from landfills for various uses in FY 1993-94. This was an increase over the previous year when 29 percent of the scrap tires were recycled.

The average cost for scrap tire management reported by the counties was \$1.02 per tire.

The tire disposal tax revenue distributed to the counties covered 74 percent of county

expenses to dispose of tires. Funding was insufficient during the initial months of free disposal due to increased volume.

Distribution of the tire disposal tax proceeds to counties was based on county populations. Counties received from 33 percent to more than 152 percent of reported costs incurred from their individual scrap tire programs.

Twenty-three counties applied for grants totaling \$319, 603 for the first six months grants were available from the Scrap Tire Disposal Account, while only \$216,637 was available. Thirty-nine counties applied for \$608,999 the second six-month period, while only \$281,483 was available.

Recommendations

1. A study committee should be convened to review the tire program and make recommendations regarding distribution of funds and other issues.

Distribution of revenues continues to be a problem as some counties receive surplus funds under the current distribution method while other counties reported losses totalling over \$1,000,000. Alternative means of distributing the revenue should be developed and program controls established to control costs.

2. Counties with cost over-runs should make greater efforts to avoid providing free disposal for out-of-state tires.

Thirty-four counties reported deficits totalling \$441,803 in their scrap tire management programs during a six-month period. These deficits are mostly due to a higher than expected volume of tires for the six-month period covered by the grant requests. The remaining counties received over 90% of expected volume. On an annualized basis, the state will receive over 1,000,000 more tires than projected based on taxes paid and projections based on population.

As the number of tires far exceeds what is predicted to be received or indicated by tax records to be generated, it is likely that many of these tires are coming from out-of-state. Scrap Tire Certifications are required with each load to document origin, but it is suspected that falsifying these forms is occurring. Counties should take steps to avoid accepting out-of-state tires for free by taking the following steps.

1. Post signs indicating that free disposal is available only for North Carolina tires and that out of state tires will be subject to a fee. Fees can not exceed actual cost of disposal.

2. Require documentation to support the scrap tire certificate. The burden of proof is

on the generator of the tires. This documentation may consist of sales receipts for new, used or recapped tires, tax records or other documentation as agreed upon. Used tire dealers may be required to provide original certifications from initial tire generators.

3. Meet with and involve tire dealers in developing solutions for the county. Registration of dealers and implementation of quotas or allocations based on documentation of tire sales has been suggested as a possible action.

4. Involve the Health Director, County Attorney and Sheriff in enforcement activities to prevent county services being obtained fraudulently or in creating public health problems.

5. Alert citizens and neighboring counties about any programs being implemented to help guard against illegal dumping.

2) INTRODUCTION

Detailed scrap tire management data was received from all North Carolina counties for FY 1993-94. This was the fourth such annual reporting, which makes it possible to analyze trends in scrap tire management in North Carolina. These data come from the comprehensive Solid Waste Management Report and include numbers of tires managed, costs, and the distribution of the tire disposal tax revenue.

Landfill disposal of whole scrap tires was banned in 1989 as part of the Scrap Tire Disposal Act. Scrap tires present unique disposal and environmental problems. Whole tires cannot be landfilled satisfactorily because they use large amounts of space, cannot be compacted, and tend to "float" to the surface due to vibration and the presence of trapped gas.

The North Carolina tire program has improved during the four years as awareness and compliance increase. Major legislative changes were made in the scrap tire program with House Bill 83 in 1993. The scrap tire disposal tax was increased to 2 percent effective October 1, 1993, and landfill disposal fees were prohibited effective January 1, 1994. **These changes are temporary and will expire June 30, 1997.**

Nuisance tire sites create serious health and environmental risks in North Carolina. **These sites exist across North Carolina, and are believed to be responsible for introducing a new species of mosquito into North Carolina.** The Asian Tiger Mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*) is an aggressive exotic species imported into North Carolina in scrap tires. It is a container-breeder and thrives in tire dumps, even in the western half of the state, which has traditionally escaped the more aggressive mosquito species. **The mosquito was identified in 29 of 38 sites nuisance tire sites sampled in a recent study by N.C. State University.¹**

Not only is the Asian Tiger Mosquito a nuisance for outdoor activity, it is capable of carrying the eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) virus.² This deadly disease is currently present in bird populations in eastern North Carolina and is transmitted among birds by mosquitoes. This is potentially dangerous if a mosquito that can transmit the disease to humans becomes established in the state. While the mosquito can carry the disease

¹ 1994. Survey of Mosquitoes and Mosquito-Transmitted Viruses Associated with Tire Disposal Sites in North Carolina. NC State University, Department of Entomology.

²1992. Isolation of eastern equine encephalitis virus from *Aedes albopictus* in Florida. Science 257:526.

organism, it is not known if it can transmit infectious doses to humans. Immediate clean up of tire sites is important in preventing establishment of the mosquito across North Carolina.

Nuisance tire sites also pose special fire risks because of the difficulty in cutting off the oxygen supply and extinguishing such fires. There is a substantial threat of tire fires at many sites, especially large sites. Tire fires produce hazardous air emissions and toxic liquid run-off. Recent Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) research on uncontrolled tire fires has identified cancer-causing agents in the smoke.

An EPA report¹ states the following about tire fires:

There exists the "potential for the emission of great amounts of organic compounds, primarily aromatic, some of which may be extremely harmful."

"Considering (a) the relatively high mutagenic potency of the particulate organics, (b) the high mutagenic emission factors, and (c) the presence of many mutagens/carcinogens, especially PAHs, in the effluent from the open burning of tires, such burns pose a **genuine environmental and health hazard**. Because of the frequent occurrence of unwanted combustion at tire piles, and the potential environmental and health risks posed by such combustion, prudence would suggest that such piles be reduced or eliminated in size and number."

Tire fires in Surry, Stokes, Wayne, Halifax, and other North Carolina counties produced large amounts of emissions of incomplete combustion. Also, liquid run-off to surface waters have caused fish kills.

The tax increase in October 1993 has provided funding to clean nuisance tire sites. Cleanup operations were begun in October 1994.

3) SCRAP TIRE GENERATION IN NORTH CAROLINA

The standard used by the EPA for estimating generation of scrap tires is one tire per person per year.² Since the 1994 population of North Carolina was 6,949,095, it is estimated that an equal number of tires were generated during FY 1993-94.

This standard is representative of tire generation in North Carolina, based on

¹ Mutagenicity of Emissions From the Simulated Open Burning of Scrap Rubber Tires. July 1992. EPA Air and Energy Research Laboratory and Health Effects Research Laboratory, RTP, NC.

² Markets for Scrap Tires. 1991. US EPA, Office of Solid Waste. EPA/530-SW-90-074A. Washington, DC.

comparisons with tire sales and tax collections in the state (see FY 1991-92 and FY 1992-93 Scrap Tire Management reports).

4) COUNTY REPORTS

All counties are required to provide facilities for disposal of scrap tires and to report on scrap tire management programs. A summary of this data is presented in the Appendix, Table 1. The counties reported that they managed 7.03 million tires of which approximately 6.6 million were shipped to four private facilities. The remaining 400,000 tires were disposed in local landfills or shipped to out-of-state recyclers.

The four recycling firms reported receiving 6.6 million tires through county contracts plus approximately 635,000 additional tires directly from North Carolina generators making a total of 7,260,952 tires. Generators who dealt directly with the recycling firms paid the full cost of disposal and did not participate in a county program.

<u>PRIVATE FACILITY</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>NUMBER OF COUNTIES SERVED</u>	<u>TIRES RECEIVED</u>
Thomas Engineering	Asheville	2	224,130
US Tire Recycling, LP	Concord	58	2,693,200
Central Carolina Tire Recycling	Cameron	38	2,425,561
TIRES, Inc	Winston-Salem	42	1,600,960
Recycled Products Management, Inc.	Sanford	16	317,101

5) TIRE RECYCLING

North Carolina recycling firms diverted from landfills approximately 3.1 million scrap tires or about 41 percent of the total 7.6 million scrap tires disposed in North Carolina. These tires were used as tire derived fuel (TDF), asphalt, used tires, retreading, agricultural products, civil engineering products, and miscellaneous products. (Fig. 1)

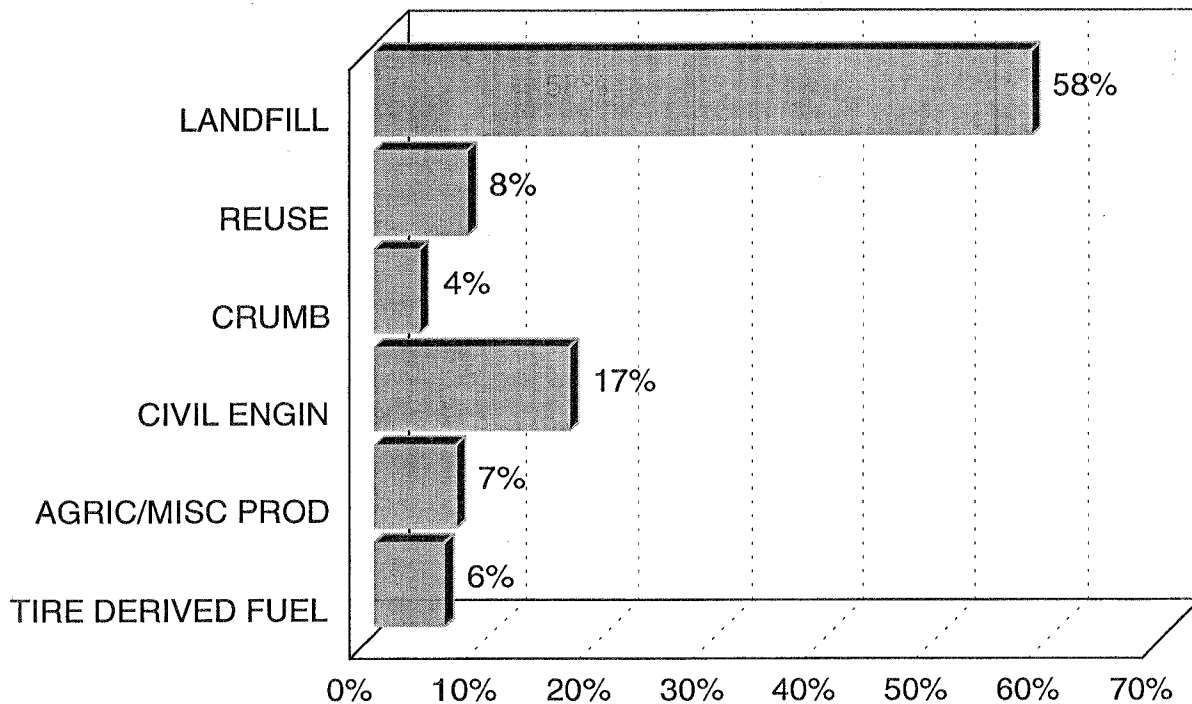
Tire Re-use, Remanufacturing, and Retreading - 7.8 percent of North Carolina Tires - Approximately 594,000 scrap tires were diverted from the landfill by the four North Carolina recycling firms for re-use, retreading, or remanufacturing. Many of these tires had high tread remaining and were sold on the used tire market. This number does

not include the large number of tires that were sold directly as used tires or casings, and were not discarded as scrap tires originally. US Tire Recycling, LP ships tires to the Achievor Tire Company in Chicago, Illinois, which is the largest tire remanufacturer in the United States.

Tire Derived Fuel (TDF) - 6 Percent of North Carolina Tires - Approximately 440,000 tires or approximately 6 percent of the scrap tires disposed in North Carolina were used as tire derived fuel. This includes 68,714 tires shipped by four northeastern counties to Southeastern Public Service Authority of Virginia and 372,900 tires shredded and shipped by TIRES, Inc., Thomas Engineering, and US Tire to out-of-state markets.

There are currently no users of TDF in North Carolina. Markets need to be relatively close to avoid high shipping costs. Production capacity of TDF in North Carolina greatly exceeds demand. Expansion in this area will likely be slow since facilities must do extensive air monitoring tests to amend their air permits to burn TDF.

FIGURE 1. END USES OF 7.6 MILLION TIRES DISPOSED IN NC IN FY 1993-94



Crumb Rubber - 4 Percent of North Carolina Tires - About 304,300 tires were recycled as crumb rubber by TIRES, Inc. and RPMI. North Carolina firms recycled 194,100 fewer tires as crumb rubber than in 1993-1994 when 498,400 tires were converted to crumb rubber. This reflects the low demand nationally for crumb rubber. Also, RPMI in Sanford discontinued shredding tires for crumb in 1994.

According to North Carolina tire recyclers, supply of crumb rubber exceeds demand nationally, and production capacity of existing plants is approximately two times larger than existing markets.

Crumb rubber 40 mesh is a commodity and can substitute for plastics and other polymers in manufacturing products in the plastics industry. However, growth in this area will require a research and development commitment by large chemical companies. Eventually, crumb rubber may compete with virgin materials used by the plastics industry.

Agricultural and Miscellaneous Products - 7 Percent of North Carolina Tires

RPMI, US Tire, TIRES, Inc., and Central Carolina sold 559,000 tires annually for agricultural and other miscellaneous applications. Agricultural products include livestock bedding mats. Other miscellaneous items include mats, solid rubber wheels, barricades, and loading dock stops.

Civil Engineering Applications - 17 Percent of North Carolina Tires - TIRES, Inc. and RPMI shredded and sold 1,292,500 tires for civil engineering applications. This includes tire chips for construction of road beds and embankments. The tire chips used are 1 to 6 inches, and do not require the more expensive processing required to produce 10 to 40 mesh crumb rubber.

Landfill Disposal - 58 Percent of North Carolina Tires - About 4,419,000 tires were landfilled of which 3,861,900 were disposed in tire monofills operated by US Tire Recycling and Central Carolina Recycling. Both facilities shred or process tires prior to landfilling and can recover or "mine" the landfilled tires for future recycling markets.

6) COUNTY COSTS OF TIRE DISPOSAL

The reported costs for scrap tire disposal (Appendix, Table 2) varied greatly and ranged from \$0.44 to \$9.76 per tire. Reported costs did not always include total direct costs (eg. labor, equipment, and site preparation) or indirect administrative costs. (Appendix, Table 2) Costs reported by the 100 counties are presented in the Appendix, Table 3.

Some of the fluctuation among counties is probably due to errors in recordkeeping and reporting by the counties. While some counties underestimated costs, others reported costs which seem excessive when compared with other counties. Some of the variation is due to geography and distance to the four recyclers in the state.

Over the four years the reported costs per tire have fluctuated. Reported costs were:

FISCAL YEAR	COST PER TIRE
FY 1990-91	\$1.29
FY 1991-92	\$1.57
FY 1992-93	\$1.56
FY 1993-94	\$1.02

Since counties with lower disposal costs reported receiving the majority of the state's disposed tires, the actual average tire disposal cost was \$0.78 per tire. The number of county programs totaled 98 since Chowan, Perquimans, and Gates counties operate a single regional facility.

7) SURPLUS TIRE DISPOSAL

The counties reported disposing of seven million or 100 percent of the estimated total tires generated. In comparison, the counties reported disposing 5.3 million tires, or 78 percent of the estimated total of 6.8 million scrap tires in FY 1992-93. Removal of tire tipping fees in January 1994 was the main factor that resulted in disposal of a greater number of tires.

US Tire received about 635,000 tires which were not managed by the county tire disposal programs. These tires, mostly from Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties, were hauled directly to the monofill by generators who did not participate in county programs and elected to pay full cost of disposal.

Combining the number of tires managed by the counties and tires hauled directly to US Tire shows that 7,611,146 tires were disposed. The number of tires disposed has increased each year as shown in the following chart:

YEAR	NO. TIRES GENERATED	TOTAL NO. TIRES DISPOSED	PERCENTAGE
FY 1990-91	6,628,000	5,110,000	77%
FY 1991-92	6,739,000	6,104,000	90%
FY 1992-93	6,836,000	6,282,000	92%
FY 1993-94	6,949,000	7,611,000	110%

The increased number of disposed tires over the four years reflects the success of the tire program. The program has been more firmly implemented as awareness of the regulations and cooperation of affected parties has increased.

Part of the increase in numbers of disposed tires this past year is likely due to illegal disposal of out-of-state tires at county collection sites. The Solid Waste Section is assisting counties in implementing policies to avoid receiving such tires. These include:

- Improving screening of tire loads by requiring complete scrap tire certifications. These forms provide details on the origin of each load;
- Visiting generators to discuss tire program requirements; and
- Making spot checks of loads by calling to verify the origin and size of loads brought by haulers.

The section provides assistance by visiting county collection sites, reviewing the scrap tire programs, reviewing certifications, and making suggestions for improvement. Efforts made to avoid abuse is a factor in eligibility for grants from the Scrap Tire Disposal Account to cover cost over-runs.

8) TIRE DISPOSAL TAX REVENUE DISTRIBUTION

The state's 2 percent tire disposal tax revenue was distributed to the counties on a per capita basis. This subsidized the counties for tire disposal costs, but did not cover total expenses in most counties.

The counties reported that \$4,045,702 was distributed to the 100 counties, which was 16 percent more than in the previous year. The increased tax rate of 2 percent was in effect for nine months during the fiscal year.

FISCAL YEAR	DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS OF DISPOSAL TAX TO THE 100 COUNTIES
FY 1990-91	\$2,814,337
FY 1991-92	\$3,637,903
FY 1992-93	\$3,478,739
FY 1993-94	\$4,045,702

The total distributed to the counties represented 74 percent of the total disposal costs of \$5,440,021.48. This provided an average of \$0.53 for each of the 7.6 million scrap tires disposed. (Appendix, Table 3)

The state revenue was not distributed based on need by the county. Eighty-four counties reported receiving inadequate funds to cover their tire disposal expenses. (Appendix, Table 4) Disposal costs varied greatly due to geography and other factors, but were not directly related to population. Reimbursement from the two percent tax based on population did not match actual needs in most counties.

On January 1, 1994, counties discontinued charging tipping fees for disposal of tires that were certified generated in North Carolina, in accordance with G.S. 130A-309.58. Counties may charge a fee for tires presented for disposal without an accompanying scrap tire certification form certifying that the tires were generated in North Carolina. Much of the shortfall in funds is due to the increased volume of tires disposed when tipping fees were removed.

9) SCRAP TIRE DISPOSAL ACCOUNT

The General Assembly created the Scrap Tire Disposal Account effective October 1, 1993. It consists of 27 percent of the net tax proceeds of the 2 percent disposal tax. Up to 25 percent of the account is used to fund grants to counties that incur losses in their tire management programs each six months (GS 130A-309.63). The remainder is used to clean up nuisance tire sites. The grant requests for the first two six-month periods were as follows:

	<u>Oct 1993 - March 1994</u>	<u>April - Sept 1994</u>
Number of applicants -	23 counties	39 counties
Requested funds -	\$ 319, 603	\$441,803
Total funds available -	\$ 216,638	\$281,483

The grants awarded by county for October 1993 - March 1994 are presented in Table 4. Information on the account and funds used for nuisance tire cleanup is reported separately.

Counties incur deficits in their tire programs for various reasons. Tax revenues are distributed on a per capita basis, and do not take into account special situations and circumstances.

The clean up of tire stockpiles from businesses and junkyards in response to free disposal caused some of the county losses. However, this increase in volume should decline as cleanups are completed, but some counties are reporting that tire volume is remaining constant or increasing. It is possible the increase is partially due to haulers illegally disposing of out-of-state tires, and falsifying scrap tire certifications to claim in-state generation.

APPENDIX 1

TABLE 1. COUNTY REPORTS OF TIRE DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES IN FY 1993-94.

COUNTY	TIP FEE			REVENUE		2% TAX REVENUE	TOTAL INCOME	NUMBER TIRES DISPOSED	TOTAL EXPENSES	NET SURPLUS OR NET LOSS*	MEANS OF TIRE DISPOSAL
	TIP FEE	TIP FEE REVENUE	TIP FEE REVENUE	TOTAL REVENUE	TOTAL INCOME						
ALAMANCE	\$0.00	\$10,436.00	\$71,777.00	\$82,213.00	128,541	\$123,599.00	(\$41,386.00)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
ALEXANDER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,307.32	\$16,307.32	19,619	\$18,646.47	(\$2,339.15)	TIRES, INC			
ALLEGHENY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,547.70	\$4,547.70	8,733	\$7,041.80	(\$2,494.10)	US TIRE			
ANSON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,591.07	\$13,591.07	24,524	\$26,490.85	(\$12,899.78)	TDS			
ASHE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,996.76	\$12,996.76	26,214	\$15,611.50	(\$2,614.74)	TIRES, INC			
AVERY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,790.00	\$9,790.00	9,700	N/D	\$9,790.00	US TIRE			
BEAUFORT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,711.00	\$19,711.00	116,700	\$64,933.00	(\$45,222.00)	LF			
BERTIE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,838.00	\$11,838.00	100	\$11,838.00	\$0.00	WASTE MGMT			
BLADEN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,645.26	\$16,645.26	52,919	\$30,028.25	(\$13,382.99)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
BRUNSWICK	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,580.00	\$35,580.00	59,170	\$57,202.90	(\$21,622.90)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
BUNCOMBE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$117,650.00	\$117,650.00	248,098	\$121,330.00	(\$3,680.00)	THOMAS ENGINE			
BURKE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,189.57	\$50,189.57	66,281	\$65,000.00	(\$14,810.43)	US TIRE			
CABARRUS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$59,837.82	\$59,837.82	6,520	\$63,658.57	(\$3,820.75)	US TIRE			
CALDWELL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,879.33	\$46,879.33	76,671	\$54,676.06	(\$7,796.73)	US TIRE			
CAMDEN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,883.00	\$3,883.00	3,376	\$2,978.25	\$904.75	VA RECYCLING CORP			
CARTERET	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$31,782.67	\$31,782.67	23,435	\$37,820.00	(\$6,037.33)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
CASWELL	\$0.30	\$233.20	\$12,124.89	\$12,358.09	18,978	\$18,878.34	(\$6,520.25)	LF			
CATAWBA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70,150.09	\$70,150.09	229,344	\$164,683.00	(\$94,532.91)	LF/TIRES INC			
CHATHAM	\$0.70	\$915.30	\$25,308.45	\$26,223.75	35,800	\$28,067.43	(\$1,843.68)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
CHEROKEE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,536.18	\$9,536.18	16,000	\$16,725.00	(\$7,188.82)	US TIRE			
CLAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,175.00	\$4,175.00	4,023	\$5,279.00	(\$1,104.00)	WALCO			
CLEVELAND	\$0.12	\$5,772.31	\$49,726.59	\$55,498.90	104,404	\$101,972.38	(\$46,473.48)	US TIRE			
COLUMBUS	N/D	\$2,317.00	\$29,015.00	\$31,332.00	4,000	\$26,885.00	\$4,447.00	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
CRAVEN	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$48,348.00	\$48,348.00	35,303	\$60,350.00	(\$12,002.00)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
CUMBERLAND	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$163,773.00	\$163,773.00	201,846	\$150,188.00	\$13,585.00	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
CURRITUCK	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,352.13	\$8,352.13	9,162	\$14,750.82	(\$6,398.69)	SPSA			
DARE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,990.63	\$14,990.63	20,461	\$21,940.00	(\$6,949.37)	SPSA			
DAVIDSON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$86,319.00	\$86,319.00	122,640	\$73,000.00	\$13,319.00	TIRES, INC			
DAVIE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,625.00	\$8,625.00	25,316	\$11,947.37	(\$3,322.37)	US TIRE			
DUPLIN	\$0.27	\$3,531.62	\$23,736.23	\$27,267.85	84,942	\$63,413.96	(\$36,146.11)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
DURHAM	\$0.27	\$14,188.91	\$108,694.18	\$122,883.09	154,530	\$114,663.37	\$8,219.72	TIRES INC			
EDGECOMBE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,967.51	\$36,967.51	81,275	\$44,773.00	(\$7,805.49)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
FORSYTH	\$0.53	\$0.00	\$124,080.70	\$124,080.70	413,358	\$219,890.76	(\$95,810.06)	PIEDMONT/TIRES,INC/US TIRE			
FRANKLIN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,347.79	\$22,347.79	42,159	\$38,027.05	(\$15,679.26)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			
GASTON	\$0.50	\$7,785.00	\$115,437.14	\$123,222.14	171,590	\$134,478.60	(\$11,256.46)	US TIRE			
GRAHAM	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,188.00	\$4,188.00	6,462	\$9,832.00	(\$5,644.00)	MINDIS SHREDDING			
GRANVILLE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,918.75	\$25,918.75	30,400	\$45,950.98	(\$20,032.23)	CENTRAL CAROLINA			

* Negative numbers in parentheses

TABLE 1. COUNTY REPORTS OF TIRE DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES IN FY 1993-94.

COUNTY	REVENUE			TOTAL INCOME	NUMBER TIRES DISPOSED	TOTAL EXPENSES	NET SURPLUS OR NET LOSS		MEANS OF TIRE DISPOSAL
	TIP FEE REVENUE	2% TAX REVENUE	TOTAL REVENUE				OR NET LOSS		
GREENE	\$0.40	\$0.00	\$10,456.05	\$10,456.05	15,237	\$14,249.40	(\$3,793.35)		CENTRAL CAROLINA
GUILFORD	\$0.60	\$0.00	\$220,772.80	\$220,772.80	545,700	\$273,294.95	(\$52,522.15)		TIRES INC
HALIFAX	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$44,990.00	\$44,990.00	48,190	\$44,760.00	\$230.00		US TIRE
HARNETT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$40,723.62	\$40,723.62	50,328	\$46,060.76	(\$5,337.14)		CENTRAL CAROLINA
HAYWOOD	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29,043.40	\$29,043.40	47,166	\$58,039.25	(\$28,995.85)		WASTE RECOVERY
HENDERSON	\$0.25	\$3,096.50	\$47,181.81	\$50,278.31	67,900	\$70,109.37	(\$19,831.06)		TIRES INC
HERTFORD	\$1.00	\$589.00	\$12,683.93	\$13,272.93	16,894	\$21,175.00	(\$7,902.07)		TIRES, INC/CENTRAL CAROLINA
HOKE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,396.00	\$15,396.00	13,000	\$0.00	\$15,396.00		N/D
HYDE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,134.58	\$3,134.58	2,985	\$4,335.08	(\$1,200.50)		SUFFOLK, VA
IREDELL	\$0.75	\$6,632.00	\$63,219.00	\$69,851.00	123,402	\$95,345.00	(\$25,494.00)		BFI
JACKSON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,936.00	\$15,936.00	16,630	\$22,137.00	(\$6,201.00)		WASTE RECOVERY
JOHNSTON	\$0.20	\$4,726.20	\$49,816.39	\$54,542.59	105,459	\$78,847.74	(\$24,305.15)		CENTRAL CAROLINA/US TIRE
JONES	\$0.50	\$319.00	\$5,467.00	\$5,786.00	22,048	\$12,539.00	(\$6,753.00)		CENTRAL CAROLINA/US TIRE
LEE	\$0.75	\$1,287.50	\$31,336.61	\$32,624.11	25,160	\$23,774.00	\$8,850.11		CENTRAL CAROLINA/US TIRE
LENOIR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,725.27	\$33,725.27	82,962	\$49,260.00	(\$15,534.73)		CENTRAL CAROLINA/US TIRE
LINCOLN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	68,200	\$60,000.00	(\$30,000.00)		US TIRE/TIRES, INC
MACON	\$0.50	\$2,573.00	\$16,059.00	\$18,632.00	23,169	\$36,409.00	(\$17,777.00)		WASTE RECOVERY
MADISON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,962.30	\$9,962.30	13,403	\$22,849.72	(\$12,887.42)		US TIRE
MARTIN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,855.34	\$14,855.34	25,211	\$18,656.14	(\$3,800.80)		PIEDMONT LF
MCDOWELL	\$0.75	\$162.00	\$16,725.85	\$16,887.85	31,203	\$23,511.14	(\$6,623.29)		US TIRE
MECKLENBURG	\$1.00	\$275.00	\$246,803.00	\$247,078.00	428,773	\$309,095.00	(\$62,017.00)		US TIRE
MITCHELL	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	21,560	\$17,550.00	(\$8,550.00)		TIRES, INC
MONTGOMERY	\$1.00	\$2,540.17	\$10,825.40	\$13,365.57	28,571	\$18,283.52	(\$4,917.95)		CENTRAL CAROLINA
MOORE	\$1.00	\$279.00	\$28,258.38	\$28,537.38	8,000	\$32,608.58	(\$4,071.20)		CENTRAL CAROLINA
NASH	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$51,802.93	\$51,802.93	67,213	\$52,857.00	(\$1,054.07)		TIRES INC
NEW HANOVER	\$0.83	\$48,559.20	\$83,492.44	\$132,051.64	235,770	\$194,510.25	(\$62,458.61)		US TIRE
NORTHAMPTON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,530.77	\$13,530.77	10,254	\$16,050.00	(\$2,519.23)		US TIRE
ONSLow	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$88,257.00	\$88,257.00	127,661	\$114,504.00	(\$26,247.00)		CENTRAL CAROLINA
ORANGE	N/D	\$5,648.00	\$57,340.00	\$62,988.00	75,581	\$69,815.00	(\$6,827.00)		US TIRE
PAMLICO	\$1.00	\$22.00	\$5,267.70	\$5,289.70	5,968	\$8,607.60	(\$3,317.90)		CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
PASQUOTANK	\$1.00	\$0.00	\$20,891.93	\$20,891.93	36,930	\$52,515.00	(\$31,623.07)		SPSA
PENDER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,101.61	\$24,101.61	21,966	\$25,265.00	(\$1,163.39)		CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
PE/CH/GA*	\$0.50	\$4,834.50	\$22,168.64	\$27,003.14	11,285	\$33,314.00	(\$6,310.86)		SPSA
PERSON	\$0.32	\$1,865.00	\$17,766.46	\$19,631.46	31,048	\$21,805.00	(\$2,173.54)		CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
PITT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$65,160.00	\$65,160.00	170,600	\$70,000.00	(\$4,840.00)		CENTRAL CAROLINA
POLK	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,254.28	\$9,254.28	8,579	\$9,804.38	(\$550.10)		RPMI
RANDOLPH	\$0.00	\$6,879.50	\$63,123.43	\$70,002.93	139,700	\$79,327.12	(\$9,324.19)		CENTRAL CAROLINA

PE/CH/GA = Perquimans/Chowan/Gates regional facility

TABLE 1. COUNTY REPORTS OF TIRE DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES IN FY 1993-94.

COUNTY	TIP FEE			REVENUE		2% TAX		TOTAL		NUMBER TIRES DISPOSED	TOTAL EXPENSES	NET SURPLUS OR NET LOSS		MEANS OF TIRE DISPOSAL
	TIP FEE	TIP FEE REVENUE	REVENUE	REVENUE	REVENUE	TOTAL INCOME	TOTAL EXPENSES	NET SURPLUS OR NET LOSS	NET SURPLUS OR NET LOSS					
RICHMOND	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$29,502.47	\$29,502.47		\$29,502.47		72,216	\$54,436.88					CENTRAL CAROLINA
ROCKINGHAM	\$0.00	\$5,090.50	\$49,933.49	\$55,023.99		\$55,023.99		120,318	\$107,249.47					CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
ROBESON	\$0.75	\$10,904.00	\$61,913.58	\$72,817.58		\$72,817.58		44,150	\$93,517.60					LF
ROWAN	\$0.00	\$126.20	\$73,595.61	\$73,721.81		\$73,721.81		127,614	\$104,143.03					US TIRE
RUTHERFORD	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$34,410.00	\$34,410.00		\$34,410.00		53,899	\$51,151.00					US TIRE
SAMPSON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$22,524.00	\$22,524.00		\$22,524.00		25,589	\$25,210.25					LF
SCOTLAND	\$1.00	\$999.00	\$19,853.67	\$20,852.67		\$20,852.67		22,618	\$12,752.46					CENTRAL CAROLINA
STANLY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,558.92	\$23,558.92		\$23,558.92		87,138	\$41,037.90					TIRES INC/LF
STOKES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,924.77	\$24,924.77		\$24,924.77		41,258	\$27,664.42					TIRES INC/LF
SURRY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$36,318.02	\$36,318.02		\$36,318.02		70,875	\$31,328.80					LF
SWAIN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,173.45	\$5,173.45		\$5,173.45		10,676	\$13,345.00					WASTE RECOVERY
TRANSYLVANIA	\$0.75	\$998.25	\$12,118.30	\$13,116.55		\$13,116.55		23,263	\$14,433.90					US TIRE
TYRRELL	\$0.00	N/D	\$2,535.00	\$2,535.00		\$2,535.00		2,161	N/D					SPSA
UNION	\$0.00	\$2,887.85	\$57,595.21	\$60,483.06		\$60,483.06		64,877	\$60,903.99					TIRES DISPOSAL SERVICE
VANCE	\$0.00	N/D	\$25,503.00	\$25,503.00		\$25,503.00		32,698	N/D					CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
WAKE	\$0.50	\$199,360.00	\$323,835.00	\$523,195.00		\$523,195.00		456,027	\$370,619.00					CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
WARREN	\$0.00	N/D	\$11,386.00	\$11,386.00		\$11,386.00		20,817	N/D					BFI
WASHINGTON	\$0.50	\$4,105.15	\$9,069.94	\$13,175.09		\$13,175.09		20,637	\$18,500.00					CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
WATAUGA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,644.14	\$24,644.14		\$24,644.14		30,448	\$34,691.11					US TIRE
WAYNE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$61,966.00	\$61,966.00		\$61,966.00		102,149	\$83,592.00					CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
WILKES	N/D	\$5,034.50	\$27,780.79	\$32,815.29		\$32,815.29		33,992	\$46,092.00					US TIRE
WILSON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,686.59	\$38,686.59		\$38,686.59		73,300	\$44,101.80					CENTRAL CAROLINA/RPMI
YADKIN	\$2.00	\$1,448.25	\$18,249.66	\$19,697.91		\$19,697.91		12,899	\$19,179.91					TIRES, INC
YANCY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,275.67	\$7,275.67		\$7,275.67		26,830	\$18,256.25					US TIRE
TOTALS		\$366,420.61	\$4,045,702.96	\$4,412,123.57		\$4,412,123.57		7,032,749	\$5,440,021.48					
AVERAGES		\$5,218.00	\$39,526.34	\$44,744.34		\$44,744.34		77,686	\$70,927.63					

TABLE 2. EXPENSES INCURRED BY NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES FOR TIRE DISPOSAL IN 1990 - 1994.

COUNTY	-----FY 1990-91-----		-----FY 1991-92-----		-----FY 1992-93-----		-----FY 1993-1994-----	
	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE
ALAMANCE	\$64,034.00	\$0.64	\$83,442.00	\$0.75	\$113,220.00	\$1.01	\$123,599.00	\$0.96
ALEXANDER	\$15,719.00	\$1.31	\$13,905.80	\$0.97	\$19,722.55	\$1.07	\$18,646.47	\$0.95
ALLEGHENY	\$4,806.09	\$0.78	\$5,096.25	\$0.99	\$5,893.60	\$0.96	\$7,041.80	\$0.81
ANSON	\$14,694.00	\$1.30	\$17,047.60	\$1.27	\$15,674.50	\$0.81	\$26,490.85	\$1.08
ASHE	\$10,273.50	\$0.78	\$10,361.75	\$0.63	\$16,523.00	\$1.30	\$15,611.50	\$0.60
AVERY	\$8,722.00	\$1.25	\$9,462.65	\$0.95	\$10,820.00	\$1.46	N/D	\$1.00
BEAUFORT	\$48,000.00	\$1.00	\$51,895.00	\$1.57	\$56,542.00	\$0.89	\$64,933.00	\$0.56
BERTIE	\$2,620.00	\$2.18	\$7,729.65	\$12.88	\$13,227.62	\$18.90	\$11,838.00	N/D
BLADEN	\$14,508.16	\$0.48	\$33,000.00	\$0.51	\$19,548.44	\$0.64	\$30,028.25	\$0.57
BRUNSWICK	\$34,000.00	\$0.52	\$31,015.82	\$0.09	\$37,452.00	\$0.65	\$57,202.90	\$0.97
BUNCOMBE	\$306,040.00	\$2.04	\$137,517.60	\$0.52	\$134,317.00	\$0.60	\$121,330.00	\$0.49
BURKE	\$76,000.00	\$0.75	\$79,000.00	\$1.05	\$51,000.00	\$1.28	\$65,000.00	\$0.98
CABARRUS	\$24,289.13	\$0.53	\$66,707.78	\$1.49	\$51,419.62	\$0.42	\$63,658.57	\$9.76
CALDWELL	\$37,346.35	\$1.53	\$43,050.00	\$0.81	\$46,604.50	\$0.43	\$54,676.06	\$0.71
CAMDEN	\$1,500.00	\$0.71	\$2,838.00	\$1.18	\$2,713.00	\$0.77	\$2,978.25	\$0.88
CARTERET	\$33,000.00	\$1.65	\$28,155.00	\$0.69	\$28,593.00	\$1.28	\$37,820.00	\$1.61
CASWELL	\$985.00	\$0.33	\$7,179.60	\$1.11	\$12,465.00	\$0.63	\$18,878.34	\$0.99
CATAWBA	\$104,000.00	\$1.00	\$111,381.00	\$0.69	\$112,514.00	\$0.82	\$164,683.00	\$0.72
CHATHAM	\$22,281.00	\$1.59	\$34,091.00	\$1.43	\$30,703.00	\$1.42	\$28,067.43	\$0.78
CHEROKEE	\$15,000.00	\$1.50	\$27,750.00	\$1.85	\$13,230.00	\$1.38	\$16,725.00	\$1.05
CLAY	\$917.15	\$0.85	\$3,584.00	\$0.85	\$3,014.00	\$1.02	\$5,279.00	\$1.31
CLEVELAND	\$57,407.27	\$2.08	\$79,163.93	\$1.32	\$99,127.59	\$1.04	\$101,972.38	\$0.98
COLUMBUS	\$18,948.07	\$1.35	N/D	\$0.00	\$33,609.70	\$0.56	\$26,885.00	\$6.72
CRAVEN	\$41,200.00	\$0.41	\$56,652.00	\$1.68	\$70,550.00	\$1.50	\$60,350.00	\$1.71
CUMBERLAND	\$590,644.30	\$0.82	\$366,825.00	\$2.77	\$184,722.00	\$1.21	\$150,188.00	\$0.74
CURRITUCK	\$6,400.00	\$1.03	\$5,034.00	\$1.65	\$11,964.64	\$2.19	\$14,750.82	\$1.61
DARE	\$9,295.00	\$0.45	\$29,592.50	\$1.33	\$20,880.85	\$0.87	\$21,940.00	\$1.07
DAVIDSON	\$60,321.00	\$0.70	\$103,815.70	\$0.86	\$81,653.72	\$0.83	\$73,000.00	\$0.60
DAVIE	\$13,050.00	\$1.05	\$24,272.30	\$1.31	\$22,600.30	\$2.68	\$11,947.37	\$0.47
DUPLIN	\$19,470.00	\$3.44	\$67,762.28	\$0.91	\$32,195.73	\$1.77	\$63,413.96	\$0.75
DURHAM	\$131,305.85	\$1.00	\$131,762.00	\$1.01	\$130,505.63	\$0.92	\$114,663.37	\$0.74
EDGECOMBE	\$52,500.00	\$2.10	\$31,959.00	\$0.33	\$31,000.00	\$0.71	\$44,773.00	\$0.55
FORSYTH	\$143,678.00	\$0.52	\$242,592.00	\$0.53	\$163,949.13	\$0.46	\$219,890.76	N/D
FRANKLIN	\$8,975.00	\$0.63	\$13,071.88	\$0.55	\$24,989.70	\$0.68	\$38,027.05	\$0.90
GASTON	\$61,928.64	\$1.98	\$101,017.96	\$1.18	\$122,892.00	\$1.25	\$134,478.60	\$0.78

TABLE 2. EXPENSES INCURRED BY NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES FOR TIRE DISPOSAL IN 1990 - 1994.

COUNTY	-----FY 1990-91-----		-----FY 1991-92-----		-----FY 1992-93-----		-----FY 1993-1994-----	
	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE
GRAHAM	\$850.00	\$1.00	\$6,160.00	\$1.42	\$8,085.00	\$1.13	\$9,832.00	\$1.52
GRANVILLE	\$31,219.77	\$0.87	\$36,977.97	\$1.48	\$25,623.00	\$0.75	\$45,950.98	\$1.51
GREENE	\$12,549.26	\$1.53	\$15,131.68	\$1.69	\$15,949.65	\$0.32	\$14,249.40	\$0.94
GUILFORD	\$98,109.46	\$0.39	\$157,123.47	\$0.50	\$313,825.19	\$0.80	\$273,294.95	N/D
HALIFAX	\$4,774.00	\$2.64	\$6,037.55	\$1.68	\$28,225.00	\$1.52	\$44,760.00	\$0.93
HARNETT	\$33,534.00	\$4.99	\$37,550.00	\$5.24	\$41,810.00	\$4.40	\$46,060.76	\$0.92
HAYWOOD	\$28,827.84	\$1.33	\$40,747.80	\$1.41	\$49,504.57	\$1.24	\$58,039.25	\$1.23
HENDERSON	\$30,254.30	\$1.26	\$37,280.00	\$1.49	\$51,363.29	\$0.75	\$70,109.37	\$1.03
HERTFORD	\$18,000.00	\$0.90	\$15,725.50	\$3.24	\$20,700.00	\$1.32	\$21,175.00	\$1.25
HOKE	\$14,306.00	\$0.62	\$19,206.16	\$1.14	\$13,635.04	\$0.74	\$0.00	N/D
HYDE	\$4,876.00	\$2.09	\$4,876.00	\$1.63	\$5,628.00	\$1.73	\$4,335.08	\$1.45
IREDELL	\$75,288.15	\$1.10	\$94,086.00	\$0.85	\$129,450.00	\$1.46	\$95,345.00	\$0.77
JACKSON	\$5,909.00	\$0.85	\$12,759.30	\$1.60	\$11,033.75	\$1.51	\$22,137.00	\$1.33
JOHNSTON	\$45,119.00	\$1.92	\$66,941.02	\$1.41	\$95,329.54	\$0.76	\$78,847.74	\$0.75
JONES	\$8,000.00	\$0.36	\$18,000.00	\$0.74	\$8,000.00	\$0.98	\$12,539.00	\$0.57
LEE	\$26,885.00	\$3.17	\$22,467.98	\$2.30	\$20,887.61	\$3.72	\$23,774.00	\$0.94
LENOIR	\$31,157.77	\$1.14	\$41,014.70	\$1.51	\$46,995.00	\$0.62	\$49,260.00	\$0.59
LINCOLN	\$40,000.00	\$1.00	\$52,000.00	\$0.82	\$57,000.00	\$2.07	\$60,000.00	\$0.88
MACON	\$35,000.00	\$2.29	\$14,093.00	\$1.17	\$24,318.00	\$1.30	\$36,409.00	\$1.57
MADISON	\$7,650.15	\$1.44	\$12,511.05	\$1.20	\$26,739.17	\$1.23	\$22,849.72	\$1.70
MARTIN	\$12,782.00	\$1.13	\$19,236.00	\$0.96	\$26,478.00	\$0.99	\$18,656.14	\$0.74
MCDOWELL	\$18,995.46	\$0.86	\$24,195.15	\$0.92	\$23,478.00	\$0.84	\$23,511.14	\$0.75
MECKLENBURG	\$113,128.08	\$0.39	\$187,623.02	\$0.61	\$222,925.00	\$0.69	\$309,095.00	\$0.72
MITCHELL	\$5,735.36	\$0.85	\$14,130.15	\$0.91	\$14,003.00	\$0.78	\$17,550.00	\$0.81
MONTGOMERY	\$16,414.65	\$1.15	\$21,468.71	\$1.08	\$17,555.80	\$0.63	\$18,283.52	\$0.64
MOORE	\$23,743.00	\$2.46	\$42,810.00	\$4.02	\$46,130.00	\$6.33	\$32,608.58	\$4.08
NASH	\$2,659.91	\$0.09	\$9,544.00	\$0.69	\$45,868.88	\$0.84	\$52,857.00	\$0.79
NEW HANOVER	\$64,514.66	\$0.65	\$109,472.52	\$0.88	\$153,242.54	\$0.82	\$194,510.25	\$0.83
NORTHAMPTON	\$1,451.25	\$1.62	\$10,500.00	\$8.76	\$11,375.00	\$0.93	\$16,050.00	\$1.57
ONSLow	\$16,145.00	\$1.00	\$137,264.65	\$0.93	\$65,592.64	\$0.91	\$114,504.00	\$0.90
ORANGE	\$40,121.31	\$1.79	\$82,252.00	\$1.11	\$43,100.00	\$1.61	\$69,815.00	\$0.92
PAMLICO	\$8,541.28	\$0.76	ND	\$0.00	\$13,545.79	\$18.51	\$8,607.60	\$1.44
PASQUOTANK	\$21,574.80	\$0.70	\$29,927.50	\$0.77	\$48,097.80	\$1.32	\$52,515.00	\$1.42
PENDER	\$17,882.16	\$1.79	\$17,670.00	\$2.04	\$14,535.00	\$0.86	\$25,265.00	\$1.15
PE/CH/GA*	\$20,019.10	\$2.67	\$12,744.00	\$5.95	\$24,877.67	\$2.44	\$33,314.00	N/D

PE/CH/GA = Perquimans/Chowan/Gates regional facility

TABLE 2. EXPENSES INCURRED BY NORTH CAROLINA COUNTIES FOR TIRE DISPOSAL IN 1990 - 1994.

COUNTY	FY 1990-91		FY 1991-92		FY 1992-93		FY 1993-1994	
	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE	TOTAL COSTS	COST PER TIRE
PERSON	\$14,869.50	\$0.65	\$25,655.49	\$0.74	\$23,551.16	\$0.85	\$21,805.00	\$0.70
PITT	\$65,000.00	\$0.59	\$70,000.00	\$0.57	\$70,000.00	\$0.47	\$70,000.00	\$0.41
POLK	\$7,494.00	\$2.50	\$8,979.60	\$0.70	\$8,732.90	\$0.88	\$9,804.38	\$1.14
RANDOLPH	\$58,080.00	\$0.73	\$77,896.00	\$0.64	\$76,703.96	\$0.72	\$79,327.12	N/D
RICHMOND	\$11,200.00	\$1.24	\$47,286.91	\$1.44	\$48,380.00	\$1.25	\$54,436.88	N/D
ROCKINGHAM	\$62,653.63	\$0.96	\$39,254.30	\$1.78	\$57,036.70	\$2.18	\$107,249.47	\$0.89
ROBESON	\$76,237.00	\$1.47	\$76,237.00	\$3.61	\$83,269.00	\$1.33	\$93,517.60	\$2.12
ROWAN	\$50,652.00	\$3.77	\$65,376.00	\$0.94	\$68,507.00	\$1.18	\$104,143.03	\$0.82
RUTHERFORD	\$42,952.68	\$1.57	\$45,767.62	\$1.52	\$45,768.38	\$1.24	\$51,151.00	\$0.95
SAMPSON	\$29,000.00	\$0.19	\$9,410.99	\$9.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,210.25	\$0.99
SCOTLAND	\$15,368.32	\$1.18	\$25,115.00	\$1.41	\$17,100.00	\$0.95	\$12,752.46	N/D
STANLY	\$45,000.00	\$3.52	ND	ND	\$30,151.00	\$0.42	\$41,037.90	\$0.47
STOKES	\$15,030.70	\$0.90	\$12,968.00	\$0.87	\$20,168.90	\$0.64	\$27,664.42	\$0.67
SURRY	\$32,985.00	\$0.46	\$33,483.00	\$0.37	\$31,610.80	\$0.40	\$31,328.80	\$0.44
SWAIN	ND	\$0.00	\$8,170.00	\$1.00	\$8,835.50	\$0.76	\$13,345.00	\$1.25
TRANSYLVANIA	\$17,488.00	\$2.21	\$10,240.00	\$2.84	\$11,469.60	\$0.90	\$14,433.90	\$0.62
TYRRELL	\$8,600.00	\$4.28	\$4,511.30	\$1.73	\$2,264.60	\$1.36	N/D	\$0.00
UNION	\$116,483.00	\$1.33	\$82,267.00	\$1.21	\$50,102.00	\$1.51	\$60,903.99	\$0.94
VANCE	\$14,687.50	\$0.67	\$36,487.74	\$1.75	\$25,892.13	\$1.12	N/D	\$0.00
WAKE	\$206,188.00	\$1.00	\$459,725.00	\$1.74	\$207,572.00	\$1.63	\$370,619.00	\$0.81
WARREN	\$14,385.38	\$0.36	\$13,833.00	\$1.07	\$17,671.00	\$3.42	N/D	\$0.00
WASHINGTON	\$13,500.00	\$0.97	\$15,762.50	\$0.86	\$16,660.00	\$1.66	\$18,500.00	\$0.90
WATAUGA	\$19,003.60	\$0.88	\$19,725.26	\$1.12	\$22,815.35	\$0.98	\$34,691.11	\$1.14
WAYNE	\$30,594.20	\$1.50	\$95,447.40	\$1.19	\$106,088.25	\$0.86	\$83,592.00	\$0.82
WILKES	\$40,469.89	\$0.78	\$29,188.37	\$1.87	\$29,013.00	\$1.77	\$46,092.00	\$1.36
WILSON	\$45,450.00	\$0.50	\$47,842.50	\$0.20	\$38,272.50	\$0.50	\$44,101.80	\$0.60
YADKIN	\$15,338.00	\$2.36	\$38,572.33	\$1.58	\$22,321.77	\$1.14	\$19,179.91	\$1.49
YANCY	\$11,877.00	\$1.01	\$15,640.85	\$0.97	\$16,009.55	\$1.05	\$18,256.25	\$0.68
TOTALS	\$4,070,463.63		\$4,902,101.09		\$4,746,711.80		\$5,440,021.48	
AVERAGES	\$41,535.34	\$1.29	\$50,021.44	\$1.57	\$48,435.83	\$1.56	\$55,510.42	\$1.02

TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TIRE PROGRAM EXPENSES MET BY THE 2% STATE TIRE DISPOSAL TAX REVENUE RECEIVED JULY 1993 - JUNE 1994.

COUNTY	SHARE OF 2% TAX RECEIVED	COST OF THE PROGRAM	PERCENT-AGE OF COSTS COVERED	COUNTY	SHARE OF 2% TAX RECEIVED	COST OF THE PROGRAM	PERCENT-AGE OF COSTS COVERED
ALAMANCE	\$71,777.00	\$123,599.00	58%	HALIFAX	\$44,990.00	\$44,760.00	101%
ALEXANDER	\$16,307.32	\$18,646.47	87%	HARNETT	\$40,723.62	\$46,060.76	88%
ALLEGHENY	\$4,547.70	\$7,041.80	65%	HAYWOOD	\$29,043.40	\$58,039.25	50%
ANSON	\$13,591.07	\$26,490.85	51%	HENDERSON	\$47,181.81	\$70,109.37	67%
ASHE	\$12,996.76	\$15,611.50	83%	HERTFORD	\$12,683.93	\$21,175.00	60%
AVERY	\$9,790.00	N/D	N/D	HOKE	\$15,396.00	\$0.00	N/D
BEAUFORT	\$19,711.00	\$64,933.00	30%	HYDE	\$3,134.58	\$4,335.08	72%
BERTIE	\$11,838.00	\$11,838.00	100%	IREDELL	\$63,219.00	\$95,345.00	66%
BLADEN	\$16,645.26	\$30,028.25	55%	JACKSON	\$15,936.00	\$22,137.00	72%
BRUNSWICK	\$35,580.00	\$57,202.90	62%	JOHNSTON	\$49,816.39	\$78,847.74	63%
BUNCOMBE	\$117,650.00	\$121,330.00	97%	JONES	\$5,467.00	\$12,539.00	44%
BURKE	\$50,189.57	\$65,000.00	77%	LEE	\$31,336.61	\$23,774.00	132%
CABARRUS	\$59,837.82	\$63,658.57	94%	LENOIR	\$33,725.27	\$49,260.00	68%
CALDWELL	\$46,879.33	\$54,676.06	86%	LINCOLN	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00	50%
CAMDEN	\$3,883.00	\$2,978.25	130%	MACON	\$16,059.00	\$36,409.00	44%
CARTERET	\$31,782.67	\$37,820.00	84%	MADISON	\$9,962.30	\$22,849.72	44%
CASWELL	\$12,124.89	\$18,878.34	64%	MARTIN	\$14,855.34	\$18,656.14	80%
CATAWBA	\$70,150.09	\$164,683.00	43%	MCDOWELL	\$16,725.85	\$23,511.14	71%
CHATHAM	\$25,308.45	\$28,067.43	90%	MECKLENBURG	\$246,803.00	\$309,095.00	80%
CHEROKEE	\$9,536.18	\$16,725.00	57%	MITCHELL	\$9,000.00	\$17,550.00	51%
CLAY	\$4,175.00	\$5,279.00	79%	MONTGOMERY	\$10,825.40	\$18,283.52	59%
CLEVELAND	\$49,726.59	\$101,972.38	49%	MOORE	\$28,258.38	\$32,608.58	87%
COLUMBUS	\$29,015.00	\$26,885.00	108%	NASH	\$51,802.93	\$52,857.00	98%
CRAVEN	\$48,348.00	\$60,350.00	80%	NEW HANOVER	\$83,492.44	\$194,510.25	43%
CUMBERLAND	\$163,773.00	\$150,188.00	109%	NORTHAMPTON	\$13,530.77	\$16,050.00	84%
CURRITUCK	\$8,352.13	\$14,750.82	57%	ONSLOW	\$88,257.00	\$114,504.00	77%
DARE	\$14,990.63	\$21,940.00	68%	ORANGE	\$57,340.00	\$69,815.00	82%
DAVIDSON	\$86,319.00	\$73,000.00	118%	PAMLICO	\$5,267.70	\$8,607.60	61%
DAVIE	\$8,625.00	\$11,947.37	72%	PASQUOTANK	\$20,891.93	\$52,515.00	40%
DUPLIN	\$23,736.23	\$63,413.96	37%	PENDER	\$24,101.61	\$25,265.00	95%
DURHAM	\$108,694.18	\$114,663.37	95%	PE/CH/GA*	\$22,168.64	\$33,314.00	67%
EDGECOMBE	\$36,967.51	\$44,773.00	83%	PERSON	\$17,766.46	\$21,805.00	81%
FORSYTH	\$124,080.70	\$219,890.76	56%	PITT	\$65,160.00	\$70,000.00	93%
FRANKLIN	\$22,347.79	\$38,027.05	59%	POLK	\$9,254.28	\$9,804.38	94%
GASTON	\$115,437.14	\$134,478.60	86%	RANDOLPH	\$63,123.43	\$79,327.12	80%
GRAHAM	\$4,188.00	\$9,832.00	43%	RICHMOND	\$29,502.47	\$54,436.88	54%
GRANVILLE	\$25,918.75	\$45,950.98	56%	ROCKINGHAM	\$49,933.49	\$107,249.47	47%
GREENE	\$10,456.05	\$14,249.40	73%	ROBESON	\$61,913.58	\$93,517.60	66%
GUILFORD	\$220,772.80	\$273,294.95	81%	ROWAN	\$73,595.61	\$104,143.03	71%
				RUTHERFORD	\$34,410.00	\$51,151.00	67%

PE/CH/GA = Perquimans/Chowan/Gates regional facility

**TABLE 3. PERCENTAGE OF COUNTY TIRE PROGRAM EXPENSES MET BY THE 2% STATE
TIRE DISPOSAL TAX REVENUE RECEIVED JULY 1993 - JUNE 1994.**

COUNTY	SHARE OF 2% TAX RECEIVED	COST OF THE PROGRAM	PERCENT- AGE OF COSTS COVERED	COUNTY	SHARE OF 2% TAX RECEIVED	COST OF THE PROGRAM	PERCENT- AGE OF COSTS COVERED
SAMPSON	\$22,524.00	\$25,210.25	89%	WARREN	\$11,386.00	N/D	N/D
SCOTLAND	\$19,853.67	\$12,752.46	156%	WASHINGTON	\$9,069.94	\$18,500.00	49%
STANLY	\$23,558.92	\$41,037.90	57%	WATAUGA	\$24,644.14	\$34,691.11	71%
STOKES	\$24,924.77	\$27,664.42	90%	WAYNE	\$61,966.00	\$83,592.00	74%
SURRY	\$36,318.02	\$31,328.80	116%	WILKES	\$27,780.79	\$46,092.00	60%
SWAIN	\$5,173.45	\$13,345.00	39%	WILSON	\$38,686.59	\$44,101.80	88%
TRANSYLVANIA	\$12,118.30	\$14,433.90	84%	YADKIN	\$18,249.66	\$19,179.91	95%
TYRRELL	\$2,535.00	N/D	N/D	YANCY	\$7,275.67	\$18,256.25	40%
UNION	\$57,595.21	\$60,903.99	95%				
VANCE	\$25,503.00	N/D	N/D				
WAKE	\$323,835.00	\$370,619.00	87%	TOTALS	\$4,045,702.96	\$5,440,021.48	

TABLE 4. GRANT REQUESTS AND AWARDS FROM THE SCRAP TIRE DISPOSAL ACCOUNT TO REIMBURSE COUNTIES FOR LOSSES INCURRED IN OCTOBER 1993 - MARCH 1994.

COUNTY	PERCENT OF REQUEST AWARDED	ACTUAL AWARD	REQUEST
CASWELL	70%	\$6,241.33	\$8,961.92
CATAWBA	69%	\$31,519.53	\$45,494.21
CLEVELAND	67%	\$10,937.68	\$16,223.00
CRAVEN	65%	\$8,595.66	\$13,229.41
CURRITUCK	70%	\$2,245.07	\$3,225.41
DARE	72%	\$3,433.04	\$4,800.00
DAVIE	66%	\$2,184.62	\$3,322.37
DUPLIN	70%	\$10,390.74	\$14,865.80
FORSYTH	65%	\$7,447.92	\$11,399.28
GASTON	69%	\$4,683.10	\$6,791.20
GUILFORD	62%	\$18,257.18	\$29,240.10
HAYWOOD	69%	\$6,809.65	\$9,903.75
HERTFORD	75%	\$1,667.57	\$2,238.05
JACKSON	65%	\$2,050.81	\$3,147.91
JONES	72%	\$7,184.14	\$9,916.00
MACON	67%	\$5,288.43	\$7,916.15
MADISON	69%	\$1,352.45	\$1,963.72
NEW HANOVER	66%	\$45,462.93	\$68,829.21
PASQUOTANK	73%	\$7,240.75	\$9,920.00
PE/CH/GA	66%	\$5,551.68	\$8,427.71
ROCKINGHAM	70%	\$22,408.82	\$32,151.75
WATAUGA	68%	\$944.37	\$1,398.29
YANCEY	76%	\$4,740.69	\$6,238.63
TOTALS		\$216,638.15	\$319,603.87

PE/CH/GA = Perquimans/Chowan/Gates regional facility

North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources

Division of Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste Section

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