County:	Kaua‘i	**Solid Waste Issue:**	Tires
Population (2020 Census):	73,200		
Last Update to SWMP:	2021		
Waste Characterization Data:	Disposed Waste Composition FY 2016 (Countywide): 9 Tons (0.0% of total)[1]		
Waste Diversion Data:	In FY 19, approximately 516 tons of tires were accepted for recycling in Kaua‘i (Kaua‘i County 2021 ISWMP). In FY 22, the County tracked 16,734 tires[1] collected through their recycling contract with Unitek Solvent Services.		
County Ordinances:	**<u>Per Kaua‘i County Code (KCC) Sec. 21-3.2, 3.3 and 7.3:</u>** • Refuse Transfer Stations (RTS) and County landfills may not accept used motor vehicle and heavy equipment whole, cut, sliced, chipped, or shredded motor vehicle and heavy equipment tires, except for whole automobile and passenger truck tires from residential self-haulers for recycling. • Under certain conditions, the Department of Public Works may accept used passenger car and light truck tires from residential self-haulers only at RTS. • Under certain conditions, the County Engineer may approve the use of county-owned tires whether chipped, chopped or shredded for daily landfill cover.		
Overview:	According to the 2021 ISWMP[2], in Kaua‘i, residential scrap tires are accepted at the County’s four RTS and the Kekaha Landfill at no charge. The tires collected at the County’s five sites are removed weekly by a private contractor for recycling. Because of the acceptance of residential tires free of charge at these five locations throughout the island, the County reports little to no illegal dumping of tires. The County contracts hauling and tire recycling with haulers that have a permitted disposal facility in Hawai‘i or on the mainland. Tires from commercial users are not accepted at the RTS but can be taken to Tire Warehouse, Unitek, and PS&D Tires, (all in Līhu‘e) for a fee. Tires can be processed for Tire Derived Fuel (TDF), crumbed with metal removed for landscaping, or made into Tire Derived Aggregate (TDA) for use in construction projects. The majority of tires brought in for disposal are used as fuel for energy production. Within the County, Unitek, and PS&D Tires are responsible for marketing scrap tires. Tires are either barged to Unitek’s facility in O‘ahu or shipped to processors on the mainland, with some limited markets in the state.		
County Programs & Funding:	Program cost has been approximately $155,000 per year. Anticipate higher costs in the future due to increased shipping costs and other costs of doing business. Funding for this program comes from the County’s general fund.		

Source: Kaua‘i County

[1] Includes residentially generated tires collected at the four Refuse Transfer Stations and the Kekaha Landfill, as well as tires generated by the County auto shop.

Estimated Annual Material Type Generation:	**Estimated Number of Registered Vehicles (2022)[3]:** • Total Passenger[4]: 75,765 **Estimated Number of Passenger Scrap Tires to be Managed Yearly**[5]: 51,500 (approximately 500 tons)
Permitted Collectors and Recyclers/Processors:	• Four Refuse Transfer Stations • Kekaha Landfill • Unitek Solvent Services
Solid Waste Management Issue Statement: (County to provide statement regarding the management of this material category.)	No comments submitted by the County of Kauai.

[1] Percent composition by material class and type, as well as tonnage estimates by material class and type, for privately hauled commercial waste delivered to the Kekaha Landfill.

[2] Integrated Solid Waste Management Plan Update. County of Kaua‘i. Department of Public Works, Solid Waste Division. November 2021.

[3] Compiled by Research & Economic Analysis Division, State of Hawai‘i Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism. For more information, please visit: http://dbedt.hawaii.gov/economic. Includes electric, diesel, gasoline, hybrid and misc. fuel vehicles. Does not include freight vehicles; there is no definition of a freight vehicle in Hawai‘i, but it usually be described as a road vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods.

[4] In Hawai‘i, a passenger car means “every motor vehicle, except motorcycles and motor scooters, designed for carrying ten passengers or less and used for the transportation of persons.

[5] Assuming that the average amount of miles driven per person ranges between 12,000 – 15,000 miles annually, it is estimated that most tires typically last six years (source: Policygenius). The average age of vehicles on the roads in Hawai‘i is 11.7 years (source: Alliance for Automotive Innovation). Tetra Tech estimates that the County could expect that approximately 17 percent of passenger vehicles will replace one or more tires annually. For purposes of this hand-out, Tetra Tech assumed that vehicles would replace all four tires at the same time.