

WASTE TIRE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION  
Financial Assurance Calculation Worksheet  
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection  
Solid Waste Branch

The estimate shall be completed by the operator/owner or duly recognized representative to include the following information:

The cost estimate for a third party to cleanup the site along with the detail of how this estimate was calculated, as described below. The estimate shall be developed for the activities anticipated for closure, including disposition of waste tires and tire residues, equipment, labor and administration. Attach the cost estimate and all supporting documentation used in arriving at the closure cost estimate.

Calculate the Total Closure Cost Estimate in dollars for the waste tire facility being closed. You may use the formula provided below or an alternative formula that estimates the total cost to close the facility in accordance with applicable requirements.

➤ **Total Closure Cost Estimate (TCC) = 1.2 \* (Transportation Cost + Destination Charge + Loading Cost + Administration Cost + Security Cost)**

WHERE:

"Transportation Cost" represents the total cost of transportation for all loads of tires leaving the facility as well as the cost of the vehicles returning. The Transportation Cost shall be computed using the following formula:

$$\text{Transportation Cost (\$)} = M * MT * TC$$

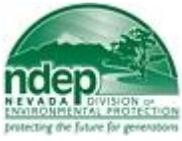
Factor "M" (miles) represents the total distance (round trip mileage) to be covered by a vehicle transporting a load, from the closing facility to a facility selected by the operator that would accept the waste tires in the form that they are, or will be stored (e.g., shreds vs. whole).

Factor "MT" (number of round trips) represents the number of truck loads of waste tires that will be required during the cleanup. The number of truck loads for a particular size waste tire is determined by dividing the total number of waste tires that are of one size (e.g., passenger) by the number of waste tires of that size that can fit into one truck load. Fewer large over sized tires can be hauled by the same truck that is also used for passenger tires. "MT" should be based on the maximum number of loads that will be necessary to cleanup the site. This will be based on the maximum quantity of waste tires that the operator is seeking a permit to store as specified in the Operation Plan; however the method of storage shall be taken into consideration. For example, if the operator intends to store only shredded waste tires in the future, but is presently storing whole waste tires, the calculations should be based on whichever storage condition requires the greatest cleanup cost.

Factor "TC" (\$ per load per mile) represents the cost per mile to transport a load of waste tires. The cost includes the average expenses for transportation equipment, fuel, driver wages, tolls, and the vehicle's maintenance. This cost will vary based on the size of vehicle.

"Destination Charge" represents the total cost of tipping fees or disposal fees for all loads of waste tires transferred from the cleanup site to the destination facility. The Destination Charge shall be computed using the following formula:

$$\text{Destination Charge (\$)} = MT * TF$$



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Factor "MT" is described above.

Factor "TF" (\$ per load) represents the cost to deposit waste tires at the destination facility. This may be a tipping fee or a disposal fee. If the fee is expressed in dollars per ton then this number must be multiplied by the weight of the load in order to yield dollars per load. The tipping fee should be based on the form of the waste tires (e.g., shreds vs. whole).

"Loading Cost" represents the total cost of loading all loads of tires into vehicles at the closure facility and unloading the vehicles at the final destination. The Loading Cost shall be computed using the following formula:

$$\text{Loading Cost (\$)} = \text{MT} * \text{LC}$$

Factor "MT" is described above.

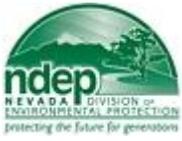
Factor "LC" (\$ per load) represents the unit cost to load one vehicle with waste tires at the closing facility, and to unload the same waste tires at the final destination. This cost includes operational expenses, which covers wages for workers and prorated expenses for rental or lease of equipment and machinery.

"Administration Cost" (\$) represents the total cost of administration activities for the entire closure operation. This cost shall include the wages for personnel overseeing the cleanup activities and other operating expenses for the entire project.

"Security Cost" (\$) represents the total cost of security arrangements for the entire closure operation. This is the cost to secure the site and restrict public access. This cost covers the expenses for the entire cleanup operation and includes installation of a site fence, installation or repair of lighting, and wages for security guards, etc.

Notes:

1. Total Closure Cost Estimate will vary according to the facility's design and operation as presented in the Operation Plan.
2. All costs will be added and then multiplied by the contingency factor of 1.2 to estimate the Total Closure Cost for the cleanup.
3. Any deviations from the above formula must be explained.
4. Complete a separate closure cost estimate worksheet if the waste tires are to be transported to more than one point of destination.



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*Use this area to calculate the  
Costs for your facility*

