

**SCOTT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE REGIONAL PLAN**

As Required By

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991

T.C.A. 68-211-813 (c) and 68-211-815

Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board

July 1, 1994

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Scott County Regional Solid Waste Executive Summary

The State of Tennessee passed the Solid Waste Management Act in 1991, which required the formation of municipal solid waste planning regions. In accordance with the solid waste management act, Scott County formed a single county region. Scott County had talked to Campbell, Morgan and Fentress County about forming a multi-county region, but they decided it was best to let each county form their own plan for the State and possibly later look at some regional concepts on certain components of the solid waste system. The Solid Waste Board whose members are Chairman Walter Marlow, Paul Strunk, Alice Laxton, Wesley Riggins and Ralph Hoffman represent the County and the municipalities of Oneida, Huntsville and Winfield. The Solid Waste Board feels the need for some regional cooperation, such as the sharing of a Class IV landfill or the sharing of a material processing center to provide for better efficiency through larger quantities of recyclable material that could provide a better marketing price. The Scott County Region Solid Waste Board feels that regional cooperation will become a necessity in the future as costs continue to rise in solid waste management.

After completion of the needs assessment done in 1992 by the East Tennessee Development District with the help of various county and city officials, the Solid Waste Board began dissecting the gathered information and formulating a solid waste plan. It should be noted that County Executive Clarence Lowe and Jetta Lloyd of the Scott County Finance Department provided extensive help on the plan, which allowed for a continuous line of communication between the Solid Waste Board and the County Commission. Using the State guidelines, the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Management Plan consists of five major components, waste reduction, collection, disposal, recycling and education. In the following discussion each component will be looked at in terms of what is currently in place, what is needed to meet State guidelines and what is being planned for in the 10 year planning period.

Before we begin our discussion some terminology and background information is needed on the Scott County region. The region of Scott County is 532.1 square miles and has a population of 18,167. The urban population consist of the following municipalities, Huntsville, Oneida and Winfield which make up 19.5% of the total population of Scott County.

Throughout the discussion you will see the terminology Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV landfills being used to discuss the solid waste management plan. A Class I landfill is a sanitary landfill which serves a municipal, institutional and/or rural population and is used for disposal of domestic wastes, commercial wastes, institutional wastes, municipal wastes, bulky wastes, landscaping and land clearing wastes, industrial wastes, construction\demolition wastes, farming wastes, discarded automotive tires and dead animals. To sum it up, basically, just about anything can go into a Class I landfill. A Class II disposal facility is a landfill which receives waste which is generated by one or more industrial or manufacturing plants and is used for the disposal of solid waste generated by such plants. A Class III disposal facility is a landfill which is used for the disposal of farming wastes, landscaping and land clearing wastes and/or certain special wastes having similar characteristics. The Class IV landfill is used for the disposal of construction\demolition wastes and/or certain special wastes having similar characteristics.

The first component that we will look at is Waste Reduction. Scott County currently produces nearly 14,433 tons of waste per year that goes to the publicly owned, privately operated Class I landfill that will be closed by October, 1996. Scott County also has nearly 28% or 5,593 ton's per year of un-managed waste that is not going into the Class I landfill, but instead the waste is being discarded along the roadsides and over the mountain bluffs. The region of Scott County currently has no publicly supported or operated waste reduction program, but some private individuals dabble in composting and some industries and commercial establishments have some in-house recycling programs that divert an estimated 1% of waste from the Class I landfill. The State of Tennessee is requiring that all regions meet a 25% reduction of waste from the Class I landfill and as you can see 1% is a long way from 25%. The solid waste board feels that there are three ways that the region of Scott County can meet this 25% reduction goal: source reduction, waste diversion, and recycling. Source reduction is basically the ability to not use virgin material and reuse material, which will help the environment and keep additional items from reaching the Class I landfill. The solid waste board feels that the region can get a 1% reduction of waste from this concept. The Solid Waste Board has contacted CIS with the State to help industries develop a source reduction plan, but the bottom line is profit for the companies. If they can see a direct benefit, they will participate at a more greater scale than the 1% projected amount.

The next element is waste diversion which can be met by taking certain items to another site or by using another disposal method that will keep the items from going into a Class I landfill. Class II, III, and IV landfills can be used to meet this diversion of waste from the Class I landfill. Due to the composition of Scott County Regional waste, the Solid Waste Board feels that diverting waste to a Class IV landfill will be the most economical to Scott County. It is estimated that the Region of Scott County can divert nearly 15% or 2,527 ton's per year of waste from the Class I landfill by using a Class IV landfill. The solid waste board looked at the construction of Class IV landfill, but felt that current waste tonnage is not enough to justify building a Class IV landfill for Scott County waste only. The solid waste board feels that if Scott County builds a Class IV landfill, then they need to be able to take other outside county Class IV waste to justify its construction. The region of Scott County will integrate the Class IV diversion by building a Class I & Class IV waste transfer station, which will be discussed in greater detail under the component disposal, and transport their Class IV waste to a Class IV landfill. The overall budget for the transfer station to handle both Class I and Class IV waste will be looked at under the disposal component.

Even with both of these elements in place, the region of Scott County still does not meet the 25% reduction goal set by the State. The final element that the Solid Waste Board feels is needed is recycling. Since recycling is considered a part of the waste reduction, we will discuss the recycling component at this time. Currently no public recycling programs are being administered within the region of Scott County. Scott Appalachian Industries has been providing some recycling for industries in the County, but overall amounts of waste recycled has been small. The State of Tennessee has set a goal for each region to have a least one recycling drop-off point in the Region by December 31, 1995. The Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board plans to put the first recycling drop-off at the new transfer station. This will allow the cities to bring in their recyclable material, along with their other waste to a central location. The Solid Waste Board feels that as the education program gets started and as markets are established for the recyclable material, it will be necessary for the recycling program to expand into more than one site, such as the cities providing door to door collection of recyclable material. The solid waste 10-year plan calls for the integrating of recycling into the convenience centers, which would allow easier access for the public to drop off their recyclable material. The following table represents the 10 year budget for the recycling program.

Annual Capital and Operating Costs for Recycling Program

Recycling Program:	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:									
Equipment:	\$8,954	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477			
Sinking Fund:	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477
Total Capital Costs:	\$13,431	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$4,477	\$4,474	\$4,474
Operation Costs:									
Personnel*:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transportation:	\$645	\$1,290	\$1,934	\$2,579	\$3,234	\$3,869	\$3,869	\$3,869	\$3,869
Publicity & Education:	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Sub-Total:	\$1,645	\$2,290	\$2,934	\$3,579	\$4,224	\$4,869	\$4,869	\$4,869	\$4,869
3.4% CLI		\$78	\$100	\$122	\$143	\$165	\$263	\$497	\$662
Total Operation Costs:	\$1,645	\$2,368	\$3,034	\$3,701	\$4,367	\$5,035	\$5,132	\$5,366	\$5,531
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$15,076	\$11,322	\$11,988	\$12,655	\$13,321	\$13,989	\$9,609	\$9,843	\$10,008

The Year 1994 no money was anticipated being spent for recycling and for that reason the 1994 table was left off.

* Personnel will be handled by the Convenience Center operators.

It is the board's belief that the cities should integrate recycling into their garbage collection. The fact that tipping fees will increase and as recyclable markets are better established, receiving monetary amounts for your recyclable will increase. The incentive will be there for the cities to recycle, along with the public demand to set up a recycling program. Also, the cities should work with the county to better utilize recycling equipment so that there is no duplication of equipment or service. The same holds true for the industries and commercial establishments that will be more willing to recycle when they can directly see a cost savings.

To summarize the components waste reduction and recycling are new avenues that the region of Scott County will be exploring in the future. The Solid Waste Board will play an important role by looking at other program already established and learn from their experiences in order to provide the best possible waste reduction program for the region of Scott County. To reiterate, currently the region of Scott County has no waste reduction or recycling program in place. The State of Tennessee is requiring that waste going into Class I landfills be reduced by 25% in the year 1995. Also, the State is requiring at least one recycling drop point off by 1996. The region of Scott County's plan to meet these requirements is to provide source reduction, waste diversion and recycling that will reduce the waste going into the Class I landfill by 29%. The regional plan will also implement recycling drop offs at all of the six convenience centers.

The next component is collection of which the cities and private haulers make up the current system in the region of Scott County. Currently, nearly 7,324 residents have door-to-door collection of waste, which still leaves 10,843 residents unserved. Using the State formula for the minimum level of solid waste collection service required in the region, the region of Scott County must have at least one convenience center in place by January 1, 1996. The Solid Waste Board feels that to better serve the public the solid waste plan should provide a total of six convenience centers, phased in over the next 10 year budget period. The following table represents the capital and operating cost of the convenience centers over the next 10 year planning period. These convenience centers will allow other components to be integrated into a more complete solid waste system. Such elements as recycling and household hazardous waste drop-off points at the centers, will make the solid waste management plan and its components more accessible to the general public. The cities will continue to provided door-to-door collection and may utilize the convenience centers for their recycling, if the centers are located near the municipalities.

In summary, currently the region of Scott County has no county wide collection program for its citizens. The State of Tennessee is requiring that at least one State certified convenience center be in place by 1996. The regional solid waste plan is calling for six convenience centers to be built over the next 10 year planning period.

Annual Capital and Operating Costs for a Collection Program

Collection Program:	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:									
Property Acquisition:	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000			
Construction:	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400			
Sinking Fund:	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905
Equipment:	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394			
Total Capital Costs:	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905
Operation Costs:									
Personnel:	\$9,100	\$18,200	\$27,300	\$36,400	\$45,500	\$54,600	\$54,600	\$54,600	\$54,600
Transportation:	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211
Sub-Total:	\$12,311	\$21,411	\$30,511	\$39,611	\$48,711	\$57,811	\$57,811	\$57,811	\$57,811
3.4% CLI		\$728	\$2,075	\$4,040	\$6,625	\$9,828	\$11,793	\$13,759	\$15,725
Total Operation Costs:	\$12,311	\$22,139	\$32,586	\$43,651	\$55,336	\$67,639	\$69,604	\$71,570	\$73,536
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$57,010	\$66,838	\$77,285	\$88,350	\$100,035	\$112,338	\$74,509	\$76,475	\$78,441

Since no money is anticipated being spent in 1994 for collection program the table for 1994 was left off.

The next component is disposal of which the region currently has a Class I landfill that will be closed by October, 1996. The Solid Waste Board looked at the possibility of building a Scott County publicly owned Class I landfill, however, producing 45 tons of waste per day does not make the construction of a Class I landfill economical feasible. The Solid Waste Board feels that this is another area where regional cooperation could be of great benefit to all parties concerned. However, at this time each County is doing its own thing and only the future holds the answers to what will happen. The Solid Waste Board feels that the best way for the region of Scott County to handle it's Class I waste is to haul it to a permitted Class I facility. The region of Scott County will build a transfer station to haul their Class I and Class IV waste. Cities, industries, commercial establishments and private individuals will play a major role in that they will pay a tipping fee to help offset the cost of hauling the waste. It should be noted that under the present circumstances, tipping fees would be much higher if the region of Scott County were to build its own Class I and Class IV landfills. Waste from the convenience centers will be picked up and hauled to transfer

stations. The following 10-year budget shows the capital and operating costs of a transfer station for the region of Scott County. Please note, that two different cost estimates will be shown below. Option # 1 is to build a transfer station to haul Class I waste only. Option # 2 is to build a transfer station to haul Class I and Class IV waste.

**Annual Capital and Operating Costs for a Transfer Station
Option # 1 (Class I Waste)**

Transfer Program:	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:								
Construction:	\$107,900							
Equipment:	\$167,600							
Sinking Fund:		\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817
Total Capital Costs:	\$275,500	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817
Operation Costs:								
Personnel:	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700
Utilities:	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Transportation:	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481
Disposal Fee:	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375
Sub-Total:	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956
3.4% CLI		\$12,069	\$24,137	\$36,206	\$48,274	\$60,343	\$72,411	\$84,480
Total Operation Costs:	\$354,956	\$367,025	\$379,093	\$391,162	\$403,230	\$415,299	\$427,367	\$439,436
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$630,456	\$399,842	\$411,910	\$423,979	\$436,047	\$448,116	\$460,184	\$472,253

No anticipated money is to be spent in 1994 & 1995 for the transfer station.

**Annual Capital and Operating Cost for a Transfer Station
Option # 2 (Class I & IV Waste)**

Program System:	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:								
Construction:	\$222,000							
Equipment:	\$366,200							
Sinking Fund:	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133
Total Capital Costs:	\$664,333	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133
Operation Costs:								
Personnel:	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,373	\$60,374	\$60,372
Transp:	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721
Disposal Fee:	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375
Utilities:	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Sub-Total:	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868
3.4% CLI		\$13,188	\$26,375	\$39,563	\$52,750	\$65,938	\$79,125	\$92,313
Total Operation Costs:	\$387,868	\$401,056	\$414,243	\$427,431	\$440,618	\$453,806	\$466,993	\$480,181
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$1,052,201	\$477,189	\$490,376	\$503,564	\$516,751	\$529,939	\$543,126	\$556,314

No money is anticipated being spent in 1994 & 1995 for a transfer station.

The final component and probably the most important component is education. If the public is not aware of or is not taught the importance of proper solid waste practices, then all of the other components will be unsuccessful. Since the region of Scott County does not have a solid waste education program in place, the Solid Waste Board feels that becoming part of the Keep America Beautiful program will be beneficial to the region. The Oneida Independent School District along with the Scott Count School District has indicated their interest in the education program and the other cities have shown interest in helping through public functions. The industries have shown interest in the education program either through monetary contributions or education of their work force. The following table will illustrate the 10 year budget for the education program.

Annual Capital and Operating Costs for Education Program

Education Program:	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
KAB Franchise Fee:		\$2,000								
Total Capital Costs:		\$2,000								
Operation Costs:										
Personnel:	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,500
Office Supplies:	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Publicity:	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
KAB Annual Fee:			\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200
Sub-Total:	\$6,500	\$6,500	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700	\$6,700
3.4% CLI	\$289	\$578	\$867	\$1,183	\$1,479	\$1,775	\$2,071	\$2,380	\$2,678	\$2,975
Total Operation Costs:	\$6,789	\$9,078	\$9,567	\$9,883	\$10,179	\$10,475	\$10,771	\$11,130	\$11,428	\$11,725
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$6,789	\$11,078	\$9,567	\$9,883	\$10,179	\$10,475	\$10,771	\$11,130	\$11,428	\$11,725

Finally, household hazardous waste needs to be addressed in the 10 year planning period. At this time HHW collection only includes motor fluids and oil filters, but eventually may progress into paint cans and aerosol cans. The region of Scott County currently utilizes the private sector to collect these items, mostly the automotive service centers. The Solid Waste Board does not want to replace the private sector and will continue to publicize these areas of HHW drop-off points, but feels that each convenience center should provide HHW drop-offs for the public. The region of Scott County will also utilize the State mobile unit twice a year.

It should be noted, that even though the 10 year solid waste management plan does not call for the construction of a new Class I landfill, the region of Scott County will have cost associated with the old Class I landfill. The following table shows the cost of closing out the current Class I landfill:

**Capital and Operation Costs for Closure and
Post Closure Care for Existing Scott County Class I Landfill**

Class I Landfill:	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
Final Cover:			\$380,000							
Post Closure Care:				\$60,300	\$63,300	\$66,500	\$69,800	\$73,300	\$77,000	\$80,800
Equipment:	\$144,000	\$148,300	\$127,300							
Total Capital Costs:	\$144,000	\$148,300	\$507,300	\$60,300	\$63,300	\$66,500	\$69,800	\$73,300	\$77,000	\$80,800
Operation Costs:										
Personnel:	\$144,000	\$148,300	\$127,300							
Overhead:	\$72,000	\$74,200	\$63,700							
Grndwater Monitoring:	\$12,000	\$9000	\$6000							
Engineering:	\$6000	\$8000	\$10,000							
Total Operation Costs:	\$234,000	\$239,500	\$207,000							
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$378,000	\$387,000	\$714,300	\$60,300	\$63,000	\$66,500	\$69,800	\$73,300	\$77,000	\$80,800

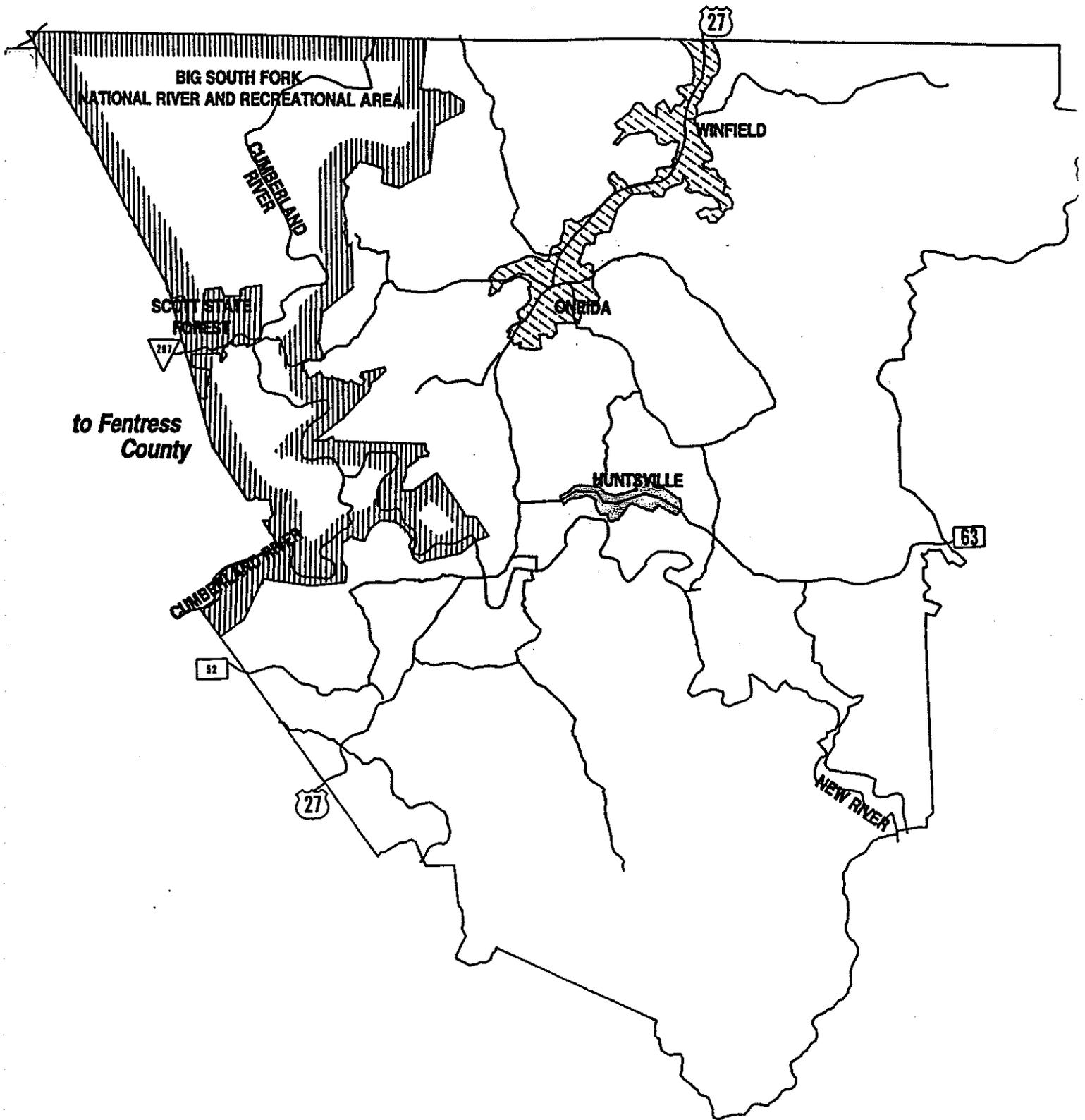
In summary, the region of Scott County has a lot of deficiencies that need to be addressed in the next ten year planning period. The Solid Waste Board feels that they have come up with a 10 year plan that will solve these deficiencies in the most economical manner possible for the region. The following 10 year budget will show you the overall cost of operating the solid waste management plan for the next 10 year planning period:

Annual Capital and Operating Cost for the 10-Year Regional Plan

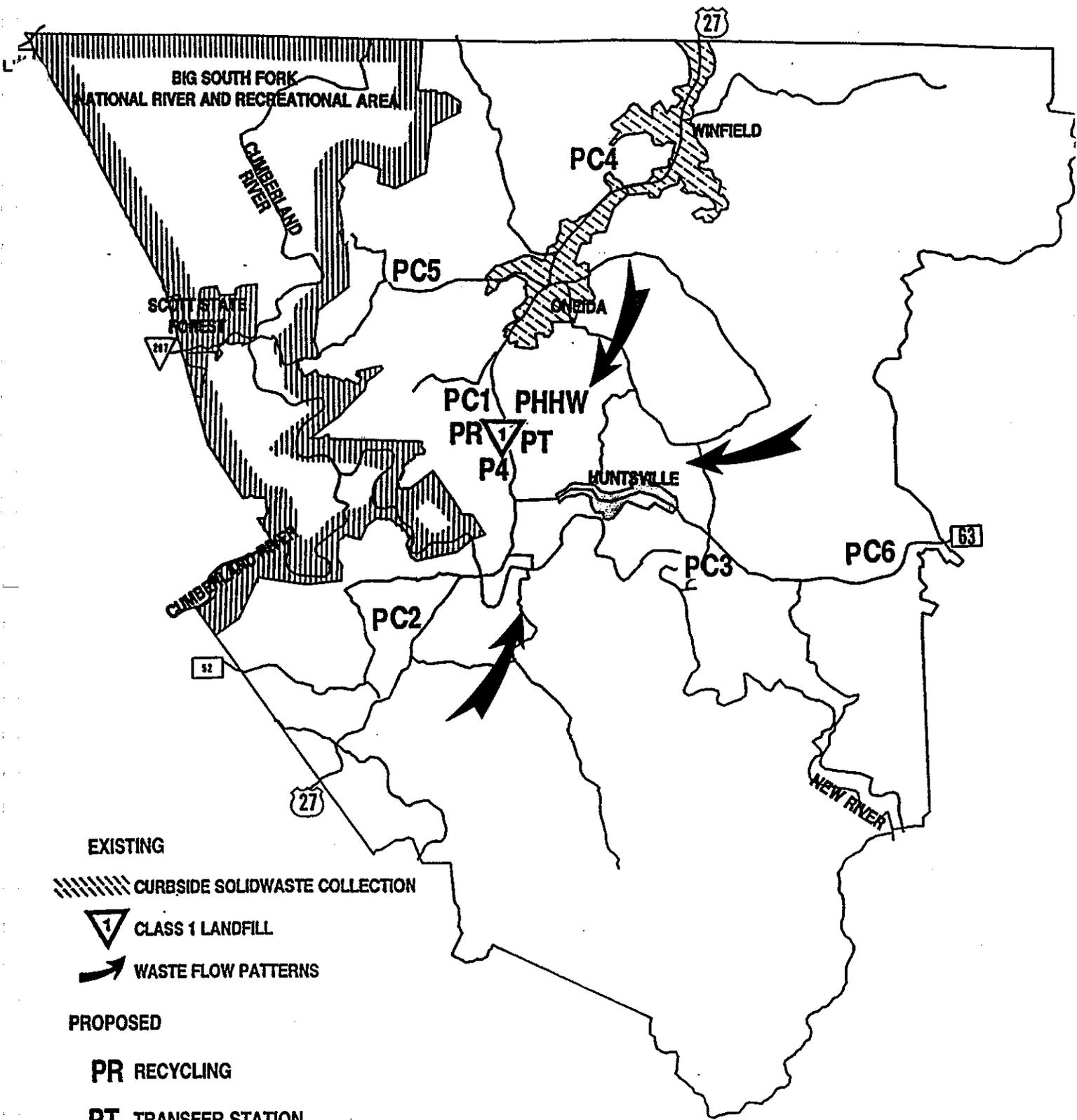
Components:	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Class IV Landfill:		\$3,200	\$294,433	\$298,262	\$302,091	\$305,920	\$309,749	\$313,578	\$317,407	\$321,236
Class I & Class IV Waste Transfer Station:			\$1,052,201	\$477,189	\$490,376	\$503,564	\$516,751	\$529,939	\$543,126	\$556,314
Class I Waste Transfer Station:			\$630,456	\$399,842	\$411,910	\$423,979	\$436,047	\$448,116	\$460,184	\$472,253
Convenience Centers:		\$57,010	\$66,838	\$77,285	\$88,350	\$100,035	\$112,338	\$74,509	\$76,475	\$78,441
Recycling:		\$15,076	\$11,322	\$11,988	\$12,655	\$13,321	\$13,989	\$9,609	\$9,843	\$10,008
Education:	\$8,789	\$11,078	\$9,587	\$9,883	\$10,179	\$10,475	\$10,771	\$11,130	\$11,428	\$11,725
Landfill Closure & Post Closure Costs:			\$380,000	\$60,300	\$60,300	\$66,500	\$69,800	\$73,300	\$77,000	\$80,800
Overall Total with Class IV Landfill:	\$8,789	\$199,506	\$1,708,724	\$1,016,530	\$1,051,010	\$1,092,431	\$1,131,697	\$1,177,172	\$1,124,001	\$1,150,859
Overall Total with Class I & Class IV waste Transfer Station:	\$8,789	\$83,164	\$1,520,008	\$636,645	\$661,860	\$693,895	\$723,649	\$698,487	\$717,872	\$737,288

MAPS

1. Regional Base Map
2. Existing System
3. Proposed System



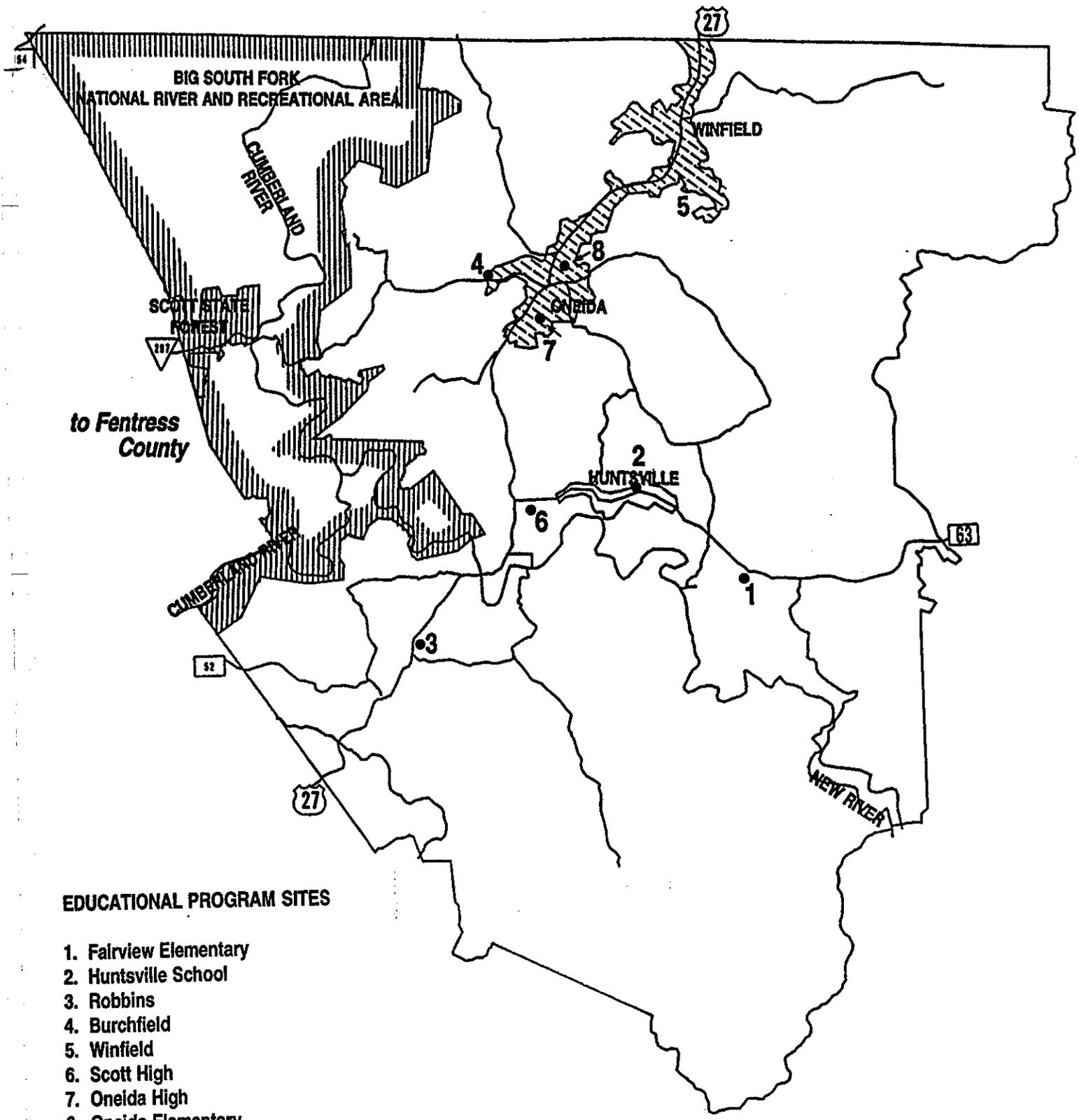
REGIONAL BASE MAP OF SCOTT COUNTY



EXISTING
 // // // // CURBSIDE SOLIDWASTE COLLECTION
 ▽ CLASS 1 LANDFILL
 → WASTE FLOW PATTERNS

PROPOSED
 PR RECYCLING
 PT TRANSFER STATION
 PHHW HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE
 PC# CONVENIENCE CENTER
 PIV CLASS IV LANDFILL

**EXISTING & PROPOSED
 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
 FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY**



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SITES

- 1. Fairview Elementary
- 2. Huntsville School
- 3. Robbins
- 4. Burchfield
- 5. Winfield
- 6. Scott High
- 7. Oneida High
- 8. Oneida Elementary

EXISTING EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY

Implementation

Schedule

1. Recycling
2. Collection
3. Disposal
4. Education
5. Household Hazardous Waste

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Recycling Program

Recycling:	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Annual Amount	Funding Source
Encourage Industrial/Commercial	X										County/CIS	N/A	N/A
Integrate Recycling with Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$15,000	General Fund \Tipping Fees
Look at Integrating Recycling with Door-to-Door Collection			X								Cities: Huntsville, Oneida & Winfield	\$20,000	Solid Waste Fee
Educate the Public		X									Education Committee	\$15,000	Private Donations
Purchase Recycling Equipment		X						X			County & Cities	\$8,954	State Grant
Join R.M.C.E.T.		X									County	\$10,000	Sale of Recyclables
Communicate with Office of Cooperative Marketing		X									Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports and Data Collection	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X-Solid Waste Coordinator Y-Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Hire a Solid Waste Coordinator			X								County	\$20,000	General Fund

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Collection Program

Collection	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Continue Door-to-Door Collection	X										Cities: Oneida & Winfield	(O) \$78,000 (W) \$ 9,000	(O) Property Tax (W) Beer Tax
Establish Standards for Private Haulers		X									State	N/A	N/A
Construct & Purchase Equipment for Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$41,300	State Grants; ARC Grants & Bond Funds.
Manned Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$10,920	County General Funds
Certification of Staff			X								State	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Disposal of Solid Waste

Disposal	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Closure of Scott County Class I Landfill			X								Private Company / County	\$380,000	Tipping Fees
Post Closure Care				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$60,000	Tipping Fees
Construction of Transfer Station			X								County	\$222,000	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds
Purchase Equipment			X							X	County	\$366,200	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds/ Tipping Fees
Hiring Personnel			X								County	\$60,732	Tipping Fees
Training Personnel			X								State	N/A	N/A
Plan Update	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Report	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator	N/A	N/A

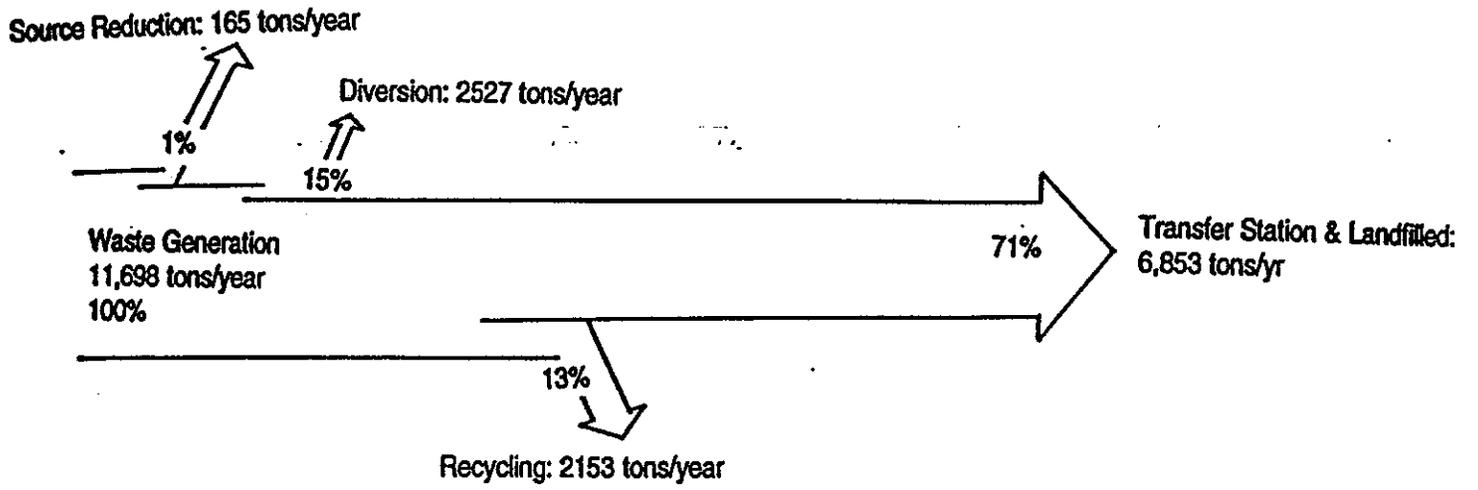
Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Education Program

Education	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Enforce Illegal Dumping	X										Sherrif Dept. & General Sessions Court	N/A	N/A
Establish KAB Franchise		X									Solid Waste Board	\$2,000	Private Donations
Hire Education Coordinator		X									County	\$10,000	Private Donations/ General Funds
Educate the Target Groups		X									Education Committee	\$1,000	Private Donations/ General Funds
Increase Education Program Hours			X								County	\$10,000	Private Donations/ State Grants
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator	N/A	N/A

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Household Hazardous Waste

HHW	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Use State's Mobile Equipment	X										Solid Waste Board	\$1,000	General Fund
Publicize HHW sites	X	X									Solid Waste Board/ Education Committee	\$1,000	General Fund
Continue Use of Tire Storage Site	X										Landfill Operator	\$15,000	State Grants/ Tipping Fees
Integrate HHW Sites with Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			County	\$6,500	State Grant
Contract with Private Hauler for Disposal of HHW		X									County	\$500	General Fund
Annual Reports	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator		
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

Flow Diagram for Scott County Region:



SCOTT COUNTY SOLID WASTE REGIONAL PLAN

Introduction:

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 required the formation of municipal solid waste planning regions, based on the recommendations of a District Needs Assessment prepared under the leadership of the state's nine Development Districts. The planning regions were formed by the end of December 1992.

The purpose of the District Needs Assessment was threefold: (1) to carry out an inventory and analysis of the existing solid waste management system; (2) to define needs for additional services and facilities for the next ten years; and (3) to recommend rational waste disposal areas, which would provide the nucleus for a municipal solid waste planning region.

The purpose of the regional plan is to set forth how planning regions will meet these needs. The regional plan is based on the inventory of facilities, services and programs provided in the District Needs Assessments. The planning region defines its specific needs--quantitatively.

It was only necessary to revise the data collected in the District Needs Assessment when there was a significant change in waste generation or management capacity, in the intervening year, which was not projected in the Assessment (for example, the sudden closure of a major industry, or construction of a new processing facility). The regional plans utilizes Tables from the District Needs Assessments, where appropriate.

The regional plan is more specific and more detailed than the District Needs Assessment. The regional plan addresses all required plan elements and follows the organization format set forth in these Guidelines for Preparation of a Municipal Solid Waste Regional Plan, prepared by the Tennessee State Planning Office. Much of the plan consists of narrative and may be supported by tables, figures, and maps prepared by the region. The base year is 1993, and the planning horizon is 1994-2003.

The plan consists of three parts: (1) an Executive Summary; (2) a detailed plan; and (3) Appendices.

The plan was submitted to the State Planning Office, after a public hearing had been conducted in the region.

The Statutory Authority requiring preparation of the plan and describing its content is found in the following sections of the Tennessee Code Annotated: T.C.A. Sections 68-211-813(c); 68-211-814(a); 68-211-814(b)(6); 68-211-815; 68-31-851(b); 68-211-861(f); 68-211-842; 68-211-871(a) and (b); and indirectly, in 68-211-866(b); and 49-7-121.

CHAPTER I.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGION

A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The County and municipalities in the Region include: Scott County, Winfield (city), Huntsville (town), and Oneida (town). The total area for the region (Scott County) is 532.1 square miles or 345,200 acres. The major physiographic features of Scott County include: the Cumberland Mountain Range (Lone Mountain, Anderson Mountain, Gray Mountain, Gunsight Mountain, Buffalo Mountain, Chimney Mountain, Shug Mountain, and Privet Mountain); and the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area, which contains the Scott State Forest, Big South Fork Cumberland River, Clear Fork River and part of the New River.

Commercial	Residential	Industrial	Recreation	Agricultural	Public	Forest
90 acres	1,970	190	71,010	69,800	1,850	200,290
0.03%	0.6%	0.06%	20.6%	20.2%	0.5%	58.0%

Source: The East Tennessee Development District Land Use Plan: 1979 -2000.

Note: The information in the above Table is from the last comprehensive land use study for Scott County (c. 1970) and does not take into account the official designation and acquisition of the Big South Fork Recreation Area and subsequent surrounding commercial development; however, most of the land acquired for the Big South Fork National Recreation & River Area remains as "forest."

B. RATIONALE FOR REGION FORMATION:

As specified in the Solid Waste Management Act (T.C.A. Section 68-211-815(b)(12), there are specific reasons to be stated as to why Scott County failed to adopt a multi-county region. The initial rationale for forming a single-county region was due to the lack of potential contiguous counties wishing to form a multi-county region with Scott County.

The County Executives from Morgan, Campbell and Scott County had met to discuss the potential in forming a multi-county region; however, all three County Commissions chose to form single-county regions at this time. Scott County, as well as Campbell and Morgan Counties, agreed in adding a clause to each resolution stating that if the three counties chose to reconsider, they would simply amend their resolutions to form a multi-county region in the future.

C. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE:

The description of the institutional structure of the Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board includes details on individual members, their authority and duties. The Board members, their representation and term of office are listed as follows:

<u>Member</u>	<u>Representation</u>	<u>Term of Office</u>
Walter Marlow	County (<i>Chair</i>)	2
Paul Strunk	Winfield (<i>Vice-Chair</i>)	4
Alice Laxton	County (<i>Secretary</i>)	4
Wesley Riggins	County	6
Ralph Hoffman	County	2

The Solid Waste Board coordinates with local government by having City and County representatives on the Board. The County Executive regularly attends meetings, which encourages information to be exchanged between the County Commission and the Board during the planning process. Both City and County representatives report to their respective councils or commissions. There are also waste management workshops and seminars that bring the Board members into contact with local government officials, and public citizens, including industrialists and business people. Meetings are advertised and the public is encouraged to attend.

A Solid Waste Advisory Committee has also been established to further link the Solid Waste Board with the public. The Committee is composed of private citizens who were recommended by Board members to assist during the planning process. The Advisory Committee assists the Solid Waste Board in collecting data and determining planning options for the following sub-committees: Public Education, Finance, Collection, Reduction, and Disposal/Waste Flow. Solid Waste Advisory Committee members include: Larry Crowley, Larry West, James Coffey, and Ella Smith.

D. DEMOGRAPHICS:

The current population for the Region, according to U.S. Census Bureau projections, is noted below. Following, are Tables featuring data on average population density and distribution, housing occupancy, and projected populations.

Name of Region: Scott County

Regional Population: 18,167 (1993)

Regional Area: 532.1 square miles

Table I-1

Average Population Density

County	Area (Sq. Miles)	1993 Population	Avg. Density Population/sq.miles
Scott	532.1	18,167	34.1
Regional Total	532.1	18,167	34.1

Table I-2

**Distribution of the Total Regional Population, by Urban and Rural Areas
(1993 Projection)**

	Urban		Rural	
County	Population	%	Population	%
Scott	3,543	19.5	14,624	80.5
Regional Total	3,543	19.5	14,624	80.5

Table I-3

Distribution of Total Regional 1990 Population by Sex and Age

Age	Total	Male	%	Female	%
0 - 4	1,281	664	51.8	617	48.2
5 - 17	4,100	2,130	52.0	1,970	48.0
18 - 44	7,266	3,603	49.6	3,663	50.4
45 - 64	3,511	1,674	47.7	1,837	52.3
65 +	2,200	873	39.7	1,327	60.3
REGIONAL TOTAL	18,358	8,944	48.7	9,414	51.3

Source: 1990 Census

Table I-4

Distribution of Regional 1990 Population by Education (Age ≥ 25)

	Number	%
Less than 9th Grade	3,411	30.7
9th-12th Grade, no diploma	1,998	18.0
High School Graduate	3,890	35.1
Some College, no degree	865	7.8
Associate Degree	194	1.8
Bachelor's Degree	444	4.0
Post Graduate/Professional Degree	292	2.6
REGIONAL TOTAL	11,094	100.0

Source: 1990 Census

Table I-5

Distribution of Region by Type of Housing and Occupancy in 1990

	Total Persons	Occupied	Owner	Rented
Single Family				
1, Detached	13,252	4,640	3,783	857
1, Attached	115	53	18	5
Multi-Family				
2	246	122	5	117
3-4	374	206	3	203
5-9	113	53	6	47
10-19	84	47	3	44
20-49	6	3	0	0
50 or more	0	0	0	0
Institutional	169	NA	NA	NA
Mobile Home/Trailer	3,763	1,332	1,056	276
Other	236	78	50	28
REGIONAL TOTAL	18,358	6,534	4,924	1,577

Source: 1990 Census

Note: Total Number of Households in Region 6,535 (1993 Estimate)

Table I-6

Regional Population Projections 1994 - 2003

Projection Year

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Scott	18,098	18,055	17,974	17,913	17,841	17,789	17,714	17,630	17,545	17,468
Regional Total	18,098	18,055	17,974	17,913	17,841	17,789	17,714	17,630	17,545	17,468

Source: University of Tennessee, Department of Sociology, November 17, 1992.

Note: Regional Population 1993: 18,167

According to the population projections compiled by the University of Tennessee, Department of Sociology, Scott County's population will decline 3.7% between 1990 and 2000. It is anticipated that all municipalities within the County will decline during the next two decades unless major annexations occur. This decline is due to limited economic opportunities, a limited amount of new construction and the overall decline in household size.

Between 1980 and 1990 Scott County's population declined 4.7%. All municipalities except Huntsville reported a decline in their population during this period. With population declines occurring over the past 10 years, and again, predicted for the next 10 years, waste generation projections will most likely decrease. Scott County could be planning solid waste collection and disposal for a smaller population base over the next 10 years. A decreasing population and waste generation amount means that less disposal capacity will need to be assured, however, overall disposal costs will likely increase with lesser amounts of solid waste generated in the County.

E. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

The following information concerns basic economic activities of Scott County. The following Tables include data on agricultural and non-agricultural employment, employers by industry, health care facilities, local revenue sources, assessed property values, property tax revenue, local sales and sales tax revenues, and number of registered of vehicles.

**Table I-7
Basic Economic Information for the Region of Scott County**

County	1993 Population ¹	MSA County (yes/no)	Total Employment ²	Total Earnings ²	Per Capita Income ²	% Population Below the Poverty Line ³
Scott	18,167	No	7,048	\$215,111,000	\$11,569	27.8%
Regional Total	18,167	No	7,048	\$215,111,000	\$11,569	27.8%

Source: ¹ University of Tennessee, Department of Sociology, November, 1992
² Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991
³ 1990 Census

**Table I-8
Total Non-Agricultural Employment by Sector and % of Total Employment**

County	Manufacturing	Construction	Trade	Finance	Service	Govt.	Transportation Pub. Utilities
Scott	2,121	379	1,077	266	1,045	1,095	426
Regional Total	2,121	379	1,077	266	1,045	1,095	426
%	30.1	5.4	15.3	3.8	14.8	15.5	6.0

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991
 Note: Total Non-agricultural Employment, by Sector, in 1991: 6,725

**Table I-9
Agricultural Employees**

County	Employment
Scott	323
Regional Total	323

Note: Total Agricultural Employment in 1991: 323

Table I-10

Employers by Industry in the Region of Scott County *

FIRMS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE CLASS										
Industry	All Firms	1-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1000 +
Total	296	168	55	30	23	11	6	2	1	
Ag. Services, Forestry, Fisheries	4	4								
Mining	14	4	1	3	2	3	1			
Construction	24	13	5	3	2	1				
Manufacturing	42	13	10	4	9	1	3	1	1	
Transportation, Communication, Utilities	23	13	4	3	1	2				
Wholesale Trade	15	8	2	3	2					
Retail Trade	83	50	16	10	5	1	1			
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	13	10	1		1	1				
Services	74	49	16	4	1	2	1	1		

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, County Business Patterns, 1990, Tennessee

* Includes both private and public entities in 1990.

Table I-11

Regional Summary of Institutions Housing More than 100 Persons

County	Total Number of Institutions	Total Number of Students Prisoners/Residents	Estimated Quantity of Waste Generated*
Scott	0	0	0
Regional Total	0	0	0

* Estimated from Waste Management, Inc. (5 lbs./person/day)

Table I-12
Summary Data on Major Health Care Facilities (larger than 50 beds)

County	No. of Facilities	No. of Beds	Infectious Waste Management		Est. Quantity of Solid Waste Generated*
			On Site/Offsite	Type Treatment	
Scott	3	247	offsite	incineration	425 tpy
Regional Total	3	247	offsite	incineration	425 tpy

* Estimates from Waste Management, Inc. (16 lbs./person/day for hospitals; and 5 lbs./person/day for nursing homes)

Table I-13
Sources of Local Revenue Utilized in the Region of Scott County

County	Property Tax	Local Sales Tax	Wheel Tax	Local Waste Collection Fee	User Fee/Tipping Fee	Other
Scott	X	X			X	Hotel-Motel Tax
Regional Total	X	X			X	Hotel-Motel Tax

Table I-14
Assessed Property Values, Property Tax Revenue, Local Sales and Sales Tax Revenues, and Number of Registered of Vehicles

County	1992 Total Assessed Property Value 1	1992 Total Property Tax Revenue	1992 Total Sales Subject to Local Sales Tax 2	1992 Total Local Sales Tax Revenue	1992 # Registered Vehicles 3	1992 Total Wheel Tax Revenue
Scott	\$84,304,37	\$3,346,758	\$75,800,000	\$4,852,532	18,000+	0
Regional Total	\$84,304,372	\$3,346,758	\$75,800,000	\$4,852,532	18,000+	0

Source: ¹ According to Bill Wenders, Tennessee Division of Property Assessments.
² According to Stan Chervin, Director of Research, Tennessee Department of Revenue.
³ According to Scott County Court Clerk.

The development of the Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area during the past decade could provide an opportunity for tourism growth in the region and, therefore, some additional generation of solid waste. However, ETDD feels the impact will be limited. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce's employment projections, Scott County will experience only a modest increase in employment during the next two decades.

Solid waste projections for Scott County over the next 10 years will increase slightly by 1995, and then begin to decrease by 2001. Any potential waste reduction expected in the next 10 years will be based on a decreasing amount of solid waste.

CHAPTER II.

**ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE REGION**

Statutory Requirements:

"...(E)ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include the following:... (2) a current system analysis of: (A) waste streams, including data concerning types and amounts generated; (B) collection capability, including data detailing the different types of collection systems and the populations and areas which receive and do not receive such services; (C) disposal capability, including an analysis of the remaining life expectancy of landfills or other disposal facilities; (D) costs, using a full-cost accounting model developed by the State Planning Office; including costs of collection disposal, maintenance, contracts, and other costs; and (E) revenues, including cost reimbursement fees, appropriations, and other revenue sources." [T.C.A. Section 68-211-815 (b)(2)]

With a few exceptions, data supporting this chapter is displayed in the Scott County Profile, prepared for the County as a part of the District Needs Assessments (Chapters III, V, VI, VII, VIII, and IX).

A. WASTE STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

To date, there have been no detailed studies of the composition of Scott County's solid waste stream. Therefore, for the purpose of this plan the national averages will be used for type of waste and tonnage.

Table II-1

Quantity of Solid Waste Received for Disposal/Incineration in Calendar 1991

Scott County	Tons Disposed	Population (1991)	Waste Disposed Per Capita
Regional Total	14,433	18,289	.79

Table II-2

**Origin of Regional Solid Waste in 1991
TONS PER YEAR**

Scott County	Residential	Institutional/ Commercial	Non-Hazardous Industrial	Special	Other
Regional Total	4,619	4,438	5,340	36	---

**Table II-3
Acceptance of Certain Categories of Solid Waste for Disposal or Incineration**

Scott County/ Facility	Yard Waste (Clippings leaves-grass)		Sewage Sludge		Construction Demolition		Tires		White Goods*	
	Y/N	Qty (TPY)	Y/N	Qty (TPY)	Y/N	Qty (TPY)	Y/N	Qty (TPY)	Y/N	Qty (TPY)
Regional (1) Total	Y	505	Y	180	Y	3,000	Y	300	Y	300

* White Goods - discarded major appliances, such as refrigerators, ranges, etc.

1 Estimates from the Scott County Landfill Operator

**Table II-4
Description of the Waste Stream By Materials***

<u>Waste Category</u>	<u>National %</u>	<u>Calculated Regional Tons</u>
Paper & Paperboard	40.0	5,773
Glass	7.1	1,024
Ferrous Metals	6.5	939
Aluminum	1.4	202
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	0.6	86
Plastics	8.0	1,156
Rubber & Leather	2.5	361
Textiles	2.1	303
Wood	3.6	520
Food Waste	7.4	1,068
Yard Waste	17.6	2,540
Misc. Inorganic Waste	1.5	216
Other	<u>1.7</u>	<u>245</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	100.0	14,433

* Scott County does not generate as much yard waste as the national percentage would suggest. Because Scott County is a rural county, the percentage of yard waste generated is felt to be between 2 and 5% of the total waste stream. Also, the plastics, rubber & leather, and wood categories would increase due to Fruehauf Industries and Brewster Builders generating large amounts of these waste types in Scott County.

Table II-5

Unmanaged Waste*

Scott County	Potential Waste Generation 1991 TPY	Actual Waste Disposed 1991 TPY	Unmanaged Waste 1991 (potential/actual) TPY	Percent of Potential Total
Regional Total	20,026	14,433	5,593	28%

* Wastes that are "outside" the collection system such as materials in roadside dumps, litter, etc.

A waste generation and recycling survey of Scott County businesses was completed during mid-1993. The findings did not indicate any broad compositional differences than those noted in the national averages. These results can be found in Appendix C.

Due to the large rural population in Scott County, yard waste percentages would be less than the national composition. A large portion of Scott County consists of the Big South Fork National Recreation Area. Since this area is relatively new, the impact from tourists likely has not been significant enough to skew the area's averages.

B. WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

The existing collection services and facilities in the planning Region of Scott County (County Profile of the District Needs Assessment, Chapter V, A.1-18.) are provided by the municipalities of Oneida and Winfield, and several private haulers operating in the County. Both cities and the private haulers offer door-to-door collection service to residents.

The estimated number of residents served in the Region of Scott County by the existing solid waste collection system is listed below:

<u>Service Provider</u>	<u>Solid Waste Collection System</u>	<u>Number of Residents Served</u>
Oneida	Door-to-Door Collection	3,962
Winfield	Door-to-Door Collection	573
Elbert King	Door-to-Door Collection	348
Benny King	Door-to-Door Collection	973
Terry King	Door-to-Door Collection	556
David Keeton	Door-to-Door Collection	765
Howard Jeffers	Door-to-Door Collection	139
Reliable Waste Services	Door-to-Door Collection	8
Total Population Served		7,324

Solid waste collected by public and private waste haulers is transported for disposal at the Scott County Landfill located in Helenwood.

From the information gathered in the Needs Assessment, the existing collection system does not appear to service all residents in the region. Approximately, 11,034 residents (60% of the County population in 1991) have no solid waste collection service provided to them in Scott County. This percentage has not significantly changed for 1992 & 1993.

A regional map indicating the location of all facilities and service areas can be viewed on page 17.

C. SOURCE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING SYSTEMS

Neither the County nor any of its municipalities are actively engaged in a source reduction or recycling program. Several industries in Scott County have instituted private recycling programs, which are having a noticeable impact on the amount of waste being disposed of in the landfill. Also, private individuals are participating in such activities as home composting and recycling.

It should be noted that Scott Appalachian Industries does process recyclable material for resale and has the capabilities to grow with the needs of the County.

D. WASTE PROCESSING, COMPOSTING, AND WASTE-TO-ENERGY/ INCINERATION SYSTEMS

It can be concluded from information gathered during the Needs Assessment that there are no existing waste processing, composting, and waste-to-energy/ incineration facilities in the Region of Scott County.

REGIONAL SUMMARY: FACILITIES

Table II-6 = Operating and Planned Composting Facilities in the Region.

Existing: None
Planned: None

Table II-7 = Municipal Solid Waste Incinerators or Waste-to-Energy Facilities in the region.

Operating Facilities: None
Planned Facilities: None

E. DISPOSAL FACILITIES - LANDFILLS

From information available in the Needs Assessment, it could be concluded that the existing and planned landfill capacity for Scott County has not significantly changed. Tables II-8 through II-11 present specific data on the landfill capacity available in Scott County.

Table II-8

Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills in the Region

Scott County	Name of Landfill	Location	Permitted Capacity (Acres)	Current Rate of Waste Accepted (tons/day)	Remaining Capacity (tons)
Regional Total	Scott County Sanitary Landfill	Landfill Road, Helenwood	63	42* 85**	118,700***

* Based on 312 days/year for 1993 (Scott County only).
** Fentress County waste stream added for 1993.
*** Source: Beverly, Gore & Associates, Inc., Closure\Post-Closure; Sept.20,1993.

Table II-9

Existing Landfills Expected to Close Before 2003

Scott County	Location	Current Use (Tons/Day)	Current Annual Use (Tons/Year)	Anticipated Date of Closure
Regional Total	See Table II-6	85	26,520*	10/9/96

* Based on 312 days/year for 1993 (Scott and Fentress County).

Table II-10

Planned Expansions and Planned New Facilities Which Will Operate for Ten Years or More

Scott County	Proposed Facility		Location	When Will Capacity be Available	Permitted Capacity Sought (acre)	Design Rate of Waste (tpd) Disposed	Potential Expansion Yes/No
	Expan.	New					
	NA	NA					
Planned New Regional Capacity							

Table II-11

Total Existing and Planned Capacity in the Region at the Close of the Next Ten Years

Year	TONS		
	Existing	Planned	Total
FY 1994	39,566		39,566
FY 1995	39,566		39,566
FY 1996	29,674		29,674
FY 1997	0	0	0
FY 1998	0	0	0
FY 1999	0	0	0
FY 2000	0	0	0
FY 2001	0	0	0
FY 2002	0	0	0
FY 2003	0	0	0

Total Capacity 108,806**

** Based on projected remaining capacity.

Source: Beverly, Gore & Associates, Inc., Closure\Post-Closure; Sept. 20, 1993.

F & G. COSTS AND REVENUES FOR THE CURRENT SYSTEM

The following Tables indicate the current system costs and revenues for Scott County and its two municipalities that are actively involved in solid waste management. In order to be consistent, when possible, costs are broken down into either operating and maintenance or capital. With regard to revenues, applicable revenue bases and their rates are indicated. Since General Revenue funds are often composed of a series of different monies, whenever the primary revenue source is property tax, the amount of the tax rate is indicated.

SCOTT COUNTY FY'93 SYSTEM COSTS

Costs:	
Total Sanitation:	\$190,640

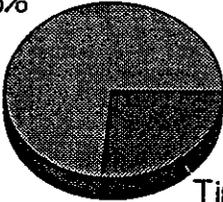
SCOTT COUNTY FY'93 REVENUE

Revenue:	
Property Tax:	\$146,200
Tipping/User Fees:	\$52,000
Total Solid Waste Revenue:	\$198,200
Total County Revenue:	\$17,630,109
Solid Waste Share of Total County Revenue:	1%

Cost

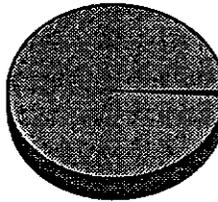
Revenue

Property Tax 73.8%



Tipping/User Fees 26.2%

Other County Costs

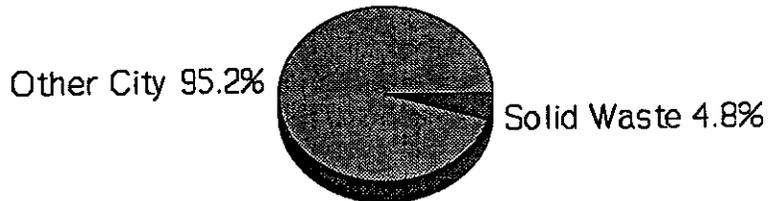


Solid Waste 1%

ONEIDA FY'93 REVENUES

Revenues :	Credit:	Base:	Rate:
General Revenue Appropriation:	\$78,000	Property Tax	\$1.40/\$100
Total:	\$78,000		
Total City Revenue:	\$1,600,000		
Solid Waste Share of Total City Revenue:	4.8%		

Oneida FY 93 Revenues

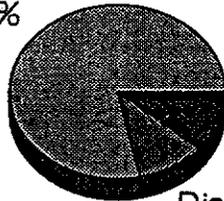


ONEIDA FY'93 SYSTEM COSTS

Costs:	
Collection:	\$61,250
Transportation:	\$8750
Disposal:	\$8000
Total:	\$78,000

Oneida FY 93 System Costs

Collection 78.5%



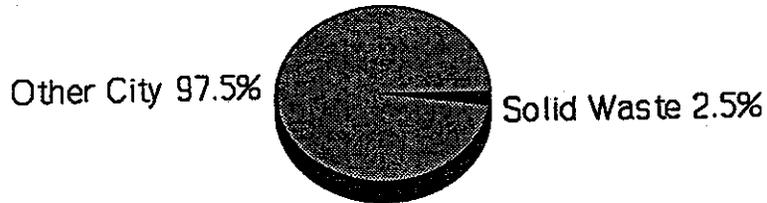
Transportation 11.2%

Disposal 10.3%

WINFIELD FY'93 REVENUES

Revenues:	Credit:	Base:	Rate:
General Revenue Appropriation:	\$9000	Beer Tax	Varied Rate
Total:	\$9000		
Total City Revenue:	\$358,650	Beer Tax	Varied Rate
Solid Waste Share of Total City Revenue:	2.5%		

Winfield FY 93 Revenues

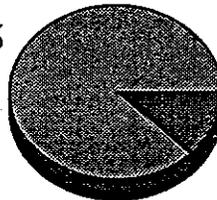


WINFIELD FY'93 SYSTEM COSTS

Costs:	
Collection:	\$7875
Transportation:	\$1125
Total:	\$9000

Winfield FY 93 System Costs

Collection 87.5%

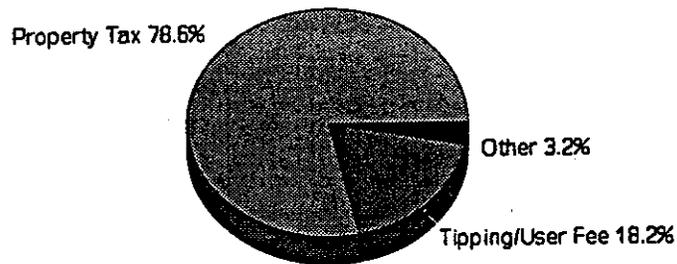


Transportation 12.5%

SCOTT COUNTY REGION FY'93 REVENUES

Revenue:	
Property Tax:	\$224,200
Tipping/User Fees:	\$52,000
Other:	\$9000
Total Regional Revenue:	\$285,200

Scott County Region FY 93 Revenues

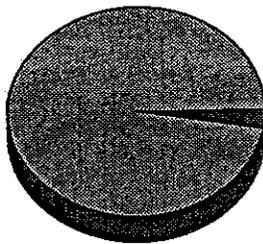


SCOTT COUNTY REGION FY'93 SYSTEM COSTS

Costs:	
Collection:	\$269,640
Landfill:	\$8000
Recycling:	\$0
Total Regional Costs:	\$278,765

Scott County Region FY 93 System Costs

Collection 97.1%



Landfill 2.9%

H. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Scott County does not employ a public information/education coordinator. Neither the Scott County Schools nor the Oneida Schools offer a recycling education program as part of their curriculum. Although, individual classrooms do some minor recycling, such as aluminum cans. Public information dealing with solid waste issues is largely accomplished through publications of the Scott County News and the Independent Herald and broadcast messages by WBNT-FM & WOCV-AM.

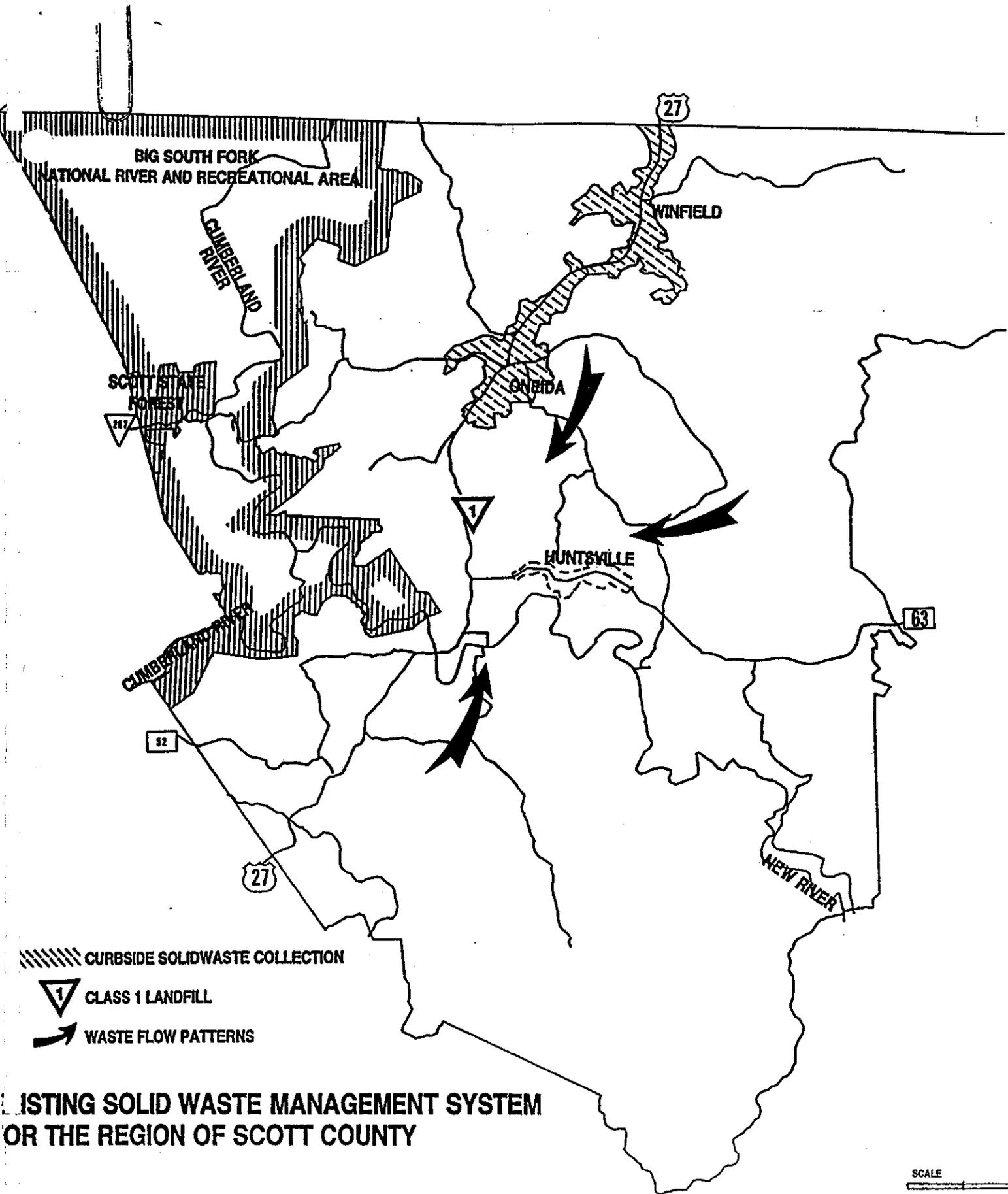
I. PROBLEM WASTES (See Chapter X).

Except for waste tires, no information concerning problem wastes was collected during the Needs Assessment. An analysis of existing solid waste management practices for all problem wastes will be discussed in Chapter X.

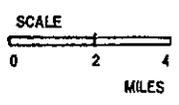
J. SYSTEM MAP FOR BASE YEAR (1993)

A composite map of the regional solid waste management system is provided on the following page. The map identifies the approximate location of the following existing system components for the Region of Scott County.

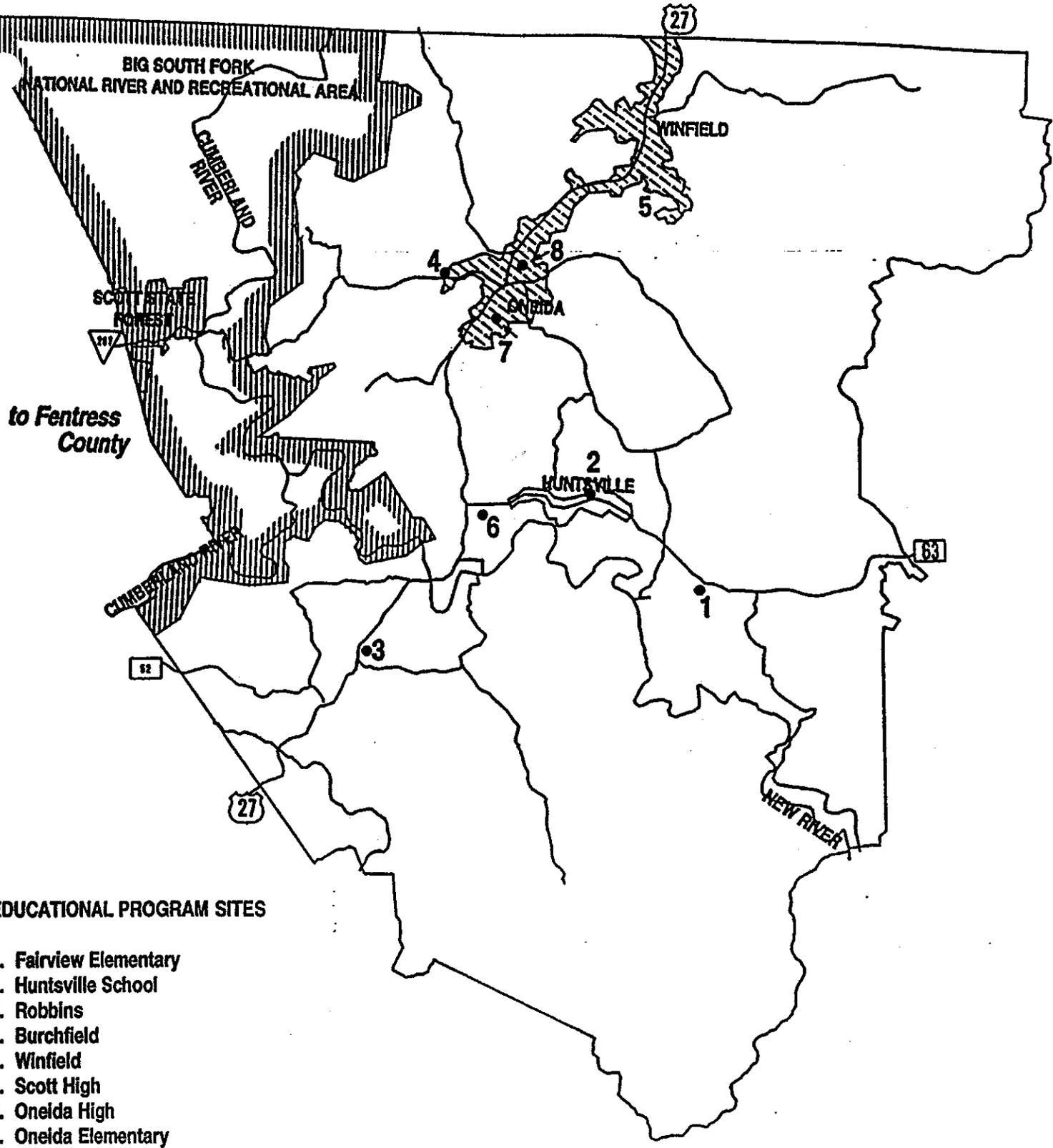
1. Collection service areas for the Cities;
2. Waste flow patterns generated and disposed in the County; and
3. Class 1 Landfill site.



**EXISTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY**



14.4



EXISTING EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY

K. STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF EXISTING SYSTEM

25% Waste Reduction: There are no public waste reduction programs in Scott County. Any waste reduction achieved in the County is primarily due to the recycling efforts of local commercial and industrial businesses and area scrap metal dealers. From available information, approximately 5.5% of the total waste stream in 1991 was diverted by the private sector.

If the County and its cities are to meet the 25% waste reduction per capita goal by 1995, they will need to establish a comprehensive program involving residents, institutions and local businesses.

County-wide Collection Service: The County does not offer solid waste collection services at this time. Also, the City of Huntsville, as of February, 1992, no longer provides a door-to-door collection service. Door-to-door service is provided by Oneida and Winfield to city residents. Approximately 7,324 residents are serviced by some private door-to-door collection service in the County. Between the services rendered by Oneida, Winfield and private haulers, approximately 40% of the residents the County have some solid waste collection services. Therefore, 60% of the residents in Scott County have no available collection service.

Again, the County will need to address an adequate solid waste collection service for all its citizens by January 1, 1995. At the very minimum, the County will be required to provide a network of staffed convenience centers.

Solid Waste Education: No solid waste or recycling education programs exist in the Scott County or Oneida City school systems. However, area newspapers publish articles occasionally on solid waste issues and broadcast reports are made on area radio stations.

The County will need to plan for an educational program when preparing the regional plan, which will assist children and adults to understand solid waste options, waste reduction and recycling.

Household Hazardous Waste: No plans have been made to establish a County collection of household hazardous waste. The County will have to plan a collection program by providing a secure collection site for household hazardous waste in cooperation with the state mobile service for collection, packaging and disposal of household hazardous wastes in each county.

Ten-Year Disposal Capacity Assurance: By October, 1996, State mandates will close the Scott County publicly-owned landfill. The County will need to address how it will assure a ten-year disposal capacity for solid waste generated in Scott County. Specifically, the County will need to decide where its solid waste will be disposed after October, 1996.

CHAPTER III

GROWTH TRENDS, WASTE PROJECTIONS AND PRELIMINARY SYSTEM STRUCTURE

Statutory Requirements:

**"...(E)ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include... anticipated growth trends for the next ten-(10) year period...and anticipated waste capacity needs."
[T.C.A. Section 68-211-815(b)(4) and (5)]**

In this chapter, the Region of Scott County defines probable growth trends, and determines how much waste it will be required to manage in each year of the ten-year planning period (1994-2003). In defining the regional solid waste management demand, the Region of Scott County carries out a regional analysis following the same methodology and reporting format used by the District Needs Assessment. Next, the regional plan states which of the possible components of an integrated waste management system is considered in the plan, how much of the waste stream might be managed by each, and how components will be evaluated.

A. PROJECTED REGIONAL DEMAND

For the Region of Scott County, waste projections were reviewed in the County Profile in the District Needs Assessment, Chapter IV, A(1) through (7). A comparison of the annual per capita generation rates from 1989 to 1993 indicates a gradual decrease in per capita from 1989 through 1992, and an estimated increase for 1993 (due to imported solid waste), as seen from Table III-1 below. Based on this extreme fluctuation in per capita rates, the 1989 per capita is used as the base rate to calculate the 10-year waste projections for Scott County.

The following Table, summarizes calculations of annual per capita solid waste generation rates for Region of Scott County.

Table III-1*

Year	1989	1991	1992	1993*
Annual Tons	18,200	14,433	10,748	25,937
Population	20,550	18,291	18,231	18,167
Per Capita	.88	.79	.59	1.43

* Methodology from Items 2, 3 and 4 in chapter IV, A of the Needs Assessment for the Scott County Profile.

** 1993 data includes Fentress and McCreary County waste.

The projected quantity of solid waste requiring disposal (generation) in the Region of Scott County is summarized in each projected year, adjusted for population changes.

Table III-2*
Quantity of Solid Waste Requiring Disposal (tons) Adjusted for Population Changes

Scott County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	15,926	15,889	15,817	15,763	15,700	15,654	15,588	15,514	15,440	15,372

* Methodology from Tables IV-1 in District Needs Assessment from Scott County Profile, as extended.

The projected quantity of solid waste requiring disposal in the Region of Scott County is summarized for each projection year, adjusted for population and economic growth.

Table III-3*
**Quantity of Solid Waste Requiring Disposal (in tons)
Adjusted for Population and Economic Growth**

Scott County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	16,608	16,592	16,543	16,512	16,473	16,452	16,411	16,364	16,317	16,277

* Methodology from Table IV-3 in District Needs Assessment from Scott County Profile, as extended.

The projected quantities of solid waste requiring disposal (= generation) is summarized below for each projection year, adjusted for population growth, economic growth, and source reduction, recycling, and industrial process change.

Table III-4*
**Quantity of Waste Requiring Disposal (in tons) Adjusted for Population Changes,
Economic Growth, and Waste Reduction and Recycling**

Scott County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	12,741	11,916	11,863	11,822	11,775	11,740	11,691	11,635	11,580	11,529

* Methodology from Table IV-4 in District Needs Assessment from Scott County Profile, as extended. Projected waste for regulatory and special factor adjustments has been integrated into Table III-4.

Note: 1994 assumes 20% per capita reduction plus additional 3.2% reduction for economic growth. 1995 - 2003 assumes 25% per capita reduction plus additional 3.2% reduction for economic growth.

B. Regional Demand/Supply

Table III-5 is not applicable to Scott County.

Table III-6 is omitted because no special factor adjustments were claimed by the region.

Table III-7*
Annual Projections of Solid Waste Requiring Disposal Adjusted for Waste Imports (in tons/year)

Scott County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	26,741	26,364	23,046	11,822	11,775	11,740	11,691	11,635	11,580	11,529

* Methodology from Table IV-7 in District Needs Assessment, Scott County Profile, as extended.

Note: Imported waste from Fentress and McCreary County is projected for 1994 through October 1996. Combined imports planned from Fentress and McCreary County for:

1994	14,000 tons
1995	14,448 tons
1996	11,183 tons (9 months only)

By October, 1996, Scott County Landfill will close as mandated by the State of Tennessee. Remaining 3 months of Scott County waste (2,965 tons) is planned for export to possibly Fentress County or surrounding area landfill for disposal. Provided tipping fees and transportation costs are economically more efficient than the operation of a landfill, planned export of solid waste for Scott County will continue from October, 1996 through 2003.

The Region's adjusted demand is calculated--the total quantity of solid waste that will require collection, treatment and disposal in each projection year from 1994 through 2003. The quantity of waste displayed in Table III-8 below represents the quantity of waste to be managed in each projection year.

Table III-8*
Annual Projections of Solid Waste Requiring Disposal Adjusted for All Applicable Factors (in tons/year)

Scott County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	26,741	26,364	23,046	11,822	11,775	11,740	11,691	11,635	11,580	11,529

* Methodology from Table IV-4 in District Needs Assessment from Scott County Profile, as extended.

Note: 1994 assumes 20% per capita reduction plus additional 3.2% reduction for economic growth. Imported waste from Fentress and McCreary County is added.

1995 - 2003 assumes 25% per capita reduction plus additional 3.2% reduction for economic growth. Imported waste from Fentress and McCreary County is added.

1996 - 2003 assumes Scott County waste will be exported to possibly Fentress County or surrounding area landfill for disposal. Imported waste from Fentress and McCreary County is added to 1996 for 9 months only.

The projected amount of waste in Table III-7, on the previous page, represents the **regional demand** for solid waste management services, facilities and programs. This demand is compared with the **current system supply** and planned additions to the current system (as described in Chapter II) to define the **regional needs in each projection year** as illustrated in Table III-9 below.

Table III-9

Projected Demand and Supply, and Identification of Potential Shortfalls or Surplus in Disposal Capacity (in tons/year)

Year	DEMAND: Tons of Waste Requiring Disposal*	SUPPLY: Existing & Planned Capacity	Surplus (+)	Shortfall (-)
1994	26,741	39,566	12,825	
1995	26,362	39,566	13,204	
1996	23,046	29,675		2965
1997	11,822	0		11,822
1998	11,775	0		11,775
1999	11,740	0		11,740
2000	11,691	0		11,691
2001	11,635	0		11,635
2002	11,580	0		11,580
2003	11,529	0		11,529
Total	157,921	108,807**	32,658	81,772

* From Table III-7.

** Source: Beverly, Gore & Associates, Inc.; Closure\Post Closure; Sept. 20, 1993.

With the planned closing of the Scott County Class 1 Landfill by October 9, 1996, the Region may begin to experience a shortfall in disposal capacity by mid-October 1996. The County Commission will look at all surrounding landfills for the most economic disposal of Scott County refuse. The proposed new landfill in Fentress County may be a viable option, if built in time for such use.

C. PRELIMINARY SYSTEM DESIGN

The elements of an integrated waste management system to be considered in the Region of Scott County could include waste reduction (Class IV diversion), recycling and landfilling. The percentages of the total projected quantity of waste to be handled by each major component by 1995 is estimated in the Table below.

**Table III-10
Preliminary System Design by 1996 (planned)**

System Component	Tons of Total Waste Stream Managed in Planned System Design	% of Total Waste Stream Managed in Planned System Design (by 1996)	% of Total Waste Stream Managed in Existing System Design (1993)
Waste Reduction: Class IV diversion	2,527	15	0
Recycling: Commercial/Industrial	1,638	10	6
Residential	515	3	0
Landfilling	11,863	72	94
Total	16,543	100	100

From the table above, it can be seen that the greatest change expected between the existing and planned percentages of total waste stream managed by each system component is in waste reduction by Class IV diversion, residential and commercial/industrial recycling. With the predicted closing of Scott County Class 1 Landfill by October 1996, a Class III/IV Landfill operating in the Region could significantly reduce the waste stream exported for disposal.

The commercial and industrial recycling efforts in the County continue to divert a large percentage of the total waste stream. This effort is expected to continue if not increase for the Region as tipping fees are expected to increase.

Planned residential recycling will also be an added component to the solid waste management system.

After each system component has been evaluated in Chapters IV-X, these tentative options will be revisited in Chapter XI, where they may be confirmed or revised, as a result of the detailed analyses of each component.

D. EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE REGION

The solid waste management system components will be carefully evaluated in the next seven chapters. A final selection of system elements and configurations will be determined in each chapter using evaluation criteria from the planning guidelines published by the State Planning Office. The evaluation criterion includes: institutional compatibility; number and size of facilities needed to meet defined regional needs; evaluation of regional markets for recovered materials, fuel or energy; capital and annual operating costs; unit costs (cost per ton of waste); citing and regulatory requirements; environmental impacts; public acceptance; and any other criteria selected by the regional Board.

Statutory Requirements:

"The goal of the state is to reduce by twenty-five percent (25%) the amount of solid waste disposed of at municipal solid waste disposal facilities and incinerators, measured on a per capita basis within Tennessee by weight, by December 31, 1995." [T.C.A. Section 68-211-861(a)]

"...[E]ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include...a description of waste reduction activities designed to attain the twenty-five percent (25%) reduction required by Section 25(a) [T.C.A. Section 68-211-861(a)]; and Section 14(b)10. [T.C.A. Section 68-211-815(b) (10)].

"A county or region shall have the flexibility to design its own plan and methods which take into account local conditions for attaining the waste reduction goal set by this section. This plan shall be included as a part of the county or regional plan required by Section 13 of this act." [T.C.A. Section 68-211-861(f)]

A. ESTABLISHING A BASE YEAR QUANTITY

The quantity of solid waste generated and disposed of in calendar 1989 for the Region of Scott County is provided below in Table IV-1. (This data is available in the UT Report entitled "Managing Our Waste: Solid Waste Planning in Tennessee," published in February 1990).

Table IV-1

Quantity of Solid Waste Generated and Disposed in Calendar 1989

Scott County	Tons Disposed	Population (1989)	Waste Disposed Per Capita
Regional Total	18,200	20,550	.89

B. A TARGET 1995 WASTE REDUCTION PER CAPITA DISPOSAL GOAL

To calculate the value of a 25% reduction in the per capita quantity of waste disposed, in tons/person/year, the following equation is used:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Average 1989 per capita rate} \times .25 = \text{Target 1995 per capita reduction} \\ \text{(tons/person/year)} \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{(tons/person/year)} \end{array}$$

$$.89 \times .25 = \underline{.22}$$

The target per capita reduction is then multiplied by the regional population projection for 1995 (from Chapter III, Table III-1, Column 2) to determine the quantity of waste in tons, that must be reduced at the source, or diverted to alternative treatment options, if the Region is to meet the statutory goal by December 31, 1995.

$$1995 \text{ target per capita reduction (tons/person/year)} \times 1995 \text{ population (persons)}$$

$$= 1995 \text{ target reduction in tons/year}$$

$$.22 \times 18,055 = \mathbf{3,972 \text{ target reduction in tons/year}}$$

Note: An additional 704 tons (3.2% annual economic growth index) for 1995 needs to be reduced to compensate for the projected annual economic growth in Scott County.

$$3,972 + 704 = \underline{\mathbf{4,676 \text{ total targeted tons/year in reduction for 1995.}}}$$

C. HOW THE REGION WILL MEET THE STATEWIDE WASTE REDUCTION GOAL

As indicated in Chapter III for the preliminary system design, the Region plans to reduce waste by 25% per capita by 1995 and continue a 25% per capita reduction through the year 2003 by implementing a regional recycling program for the residential and private sector, as well as designing a waste reduction program to divert solid waste disposed at a Class 1 landfill to a permitted Class IV Landfill. The total targeted amount of tons for Scott County to reduce in 1995 is 4,676 tons. (An additional 3.2% has been added to reflect annual economic growth in Scott County for 1995).

Recycling Program

A quantitative allocation of the 1995 waste reduction target concerning recycling by material (recyclables, yard waste, etc.), by economic sector (residential and private), and by year (1994, 1995, or beyond) is provided below in Table IV-2.

**Table IV-2
Waste Reduction Target for Recycling Program**

Economic Sector	Residential Sector (Cities and County)		Private Sector (Commercial, Institutional & Industrial)	TOTAL TONS (per year)
	Material	Recyclables*	Yardwaste	
Year				
1994		500		3,367
1995		514		4,162
1996		515		1,638
1997		516		1,642
1998		517		1,642
1999		518		1,649
2000		519		1,652
2001		520		1,655
2002		521		1,658
2003		522		1,662

* Recyclables include newspaper, mixed paper, cardboard, glass, steel cans, aluminum cans, plastic containers, wood pallets, waste oil, etc.

Waste Reduction Program

A description of the combination of strategies (recycling and waste reduction) to be used to meet the target amount is provided in Table IV-3 below.

**TABLE IV-3
Estimated Quantities of Waste Removed or Diverted From the Waste Stream (tons)**

Year	Previous Reductions	Recovered & Recycled	Diverted to Alternative Disposal	Economic Incentives	Other	Total
1985 to 1989						
1990						
1991						
1992						
1993						
1994						
1995		4,676				4,676
1996		2,153	2,527			4,680
1997		2,158	2,532			4,690
1998		2,159	2,539			4,698
1999		2,167	2,545			4,712
2000		2,171	2,549			4,720
2001		2,175	2,554			4,729
2002		2,179	2,558			4,737
2003		2,184	2,564			4,748
TOTAL		22,022	20,368			46,257

Table IV-4 below estimates the quantity of each material recovered/recycled in 1995 (based upon 4,676 tons), which will be achieved by each source sector. Table IV-5 estimates the quantity of the 1995 reduction, by source sector. Any additional reduction, such as a Class IV diversion is not included in the allocation.

Table IV-4

Quantitative Material Allocation (tons/year)

Material	Quantity of Waste	Percent of Total
Paper	2,591	55.4%
Glass	402	8.6%
Aluminum Cans	164	3.5%
Plastic	748	16.0%
Ferrous Metals	304	6.5%
Yard Waste	505	10.8%
Total	4,676	100.0%

Table IV-5

Source Sector (tons/year)

Source Sector	Quantity of Waste	Percent of Total
Residential	500	11%
Commercial/Industrial	4,167	89%

D. 10-YEAR STAFFING REQUIREMENTS, BUDGET, AND FUNDING PLAN

The total 10-year staffing for the regional waste reduction strategies (not addressed in other chapters) in Scott County should include the following:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Number of Staff</u>
<u>Class IV Landfill</u>	
* Coordinator	1 1/4 time
Operator	1 full-time
Attendant	1 full-time
** Mechanic	1 1/2 time

* Data collection for plan updates and annual reports should be executed by the solid waste coordinator for all planning elements. The Solid Waste Coordinator will also be over the recycling, transfer station and education program.

** The mechanic will also do maintenance on the transfer station.

Note: Staffing for the regional recycling program will be addressed in Chapter VI.

Budget:

A ten year budget, including both capital and annual operating costs, has been prepared below to summarize the total costs of constructing and operating a Class IV landfill.

**Table IV-4
Capital and Operating Costs for Waste Reduction Strategies (Class IV Landfill)**

Class IV Landfill	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
Landfill Const.		\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523	\$52,523
Design :										
Equipment :		\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293	\$109,293
Total Capital Costs:		\$161,816								
Operation Costs:										
Operation & Maintenance :		\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977	\$69,977
Personnel :		\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640	\$42,640
Sub-Total:		\$112,617								
Cost-of-Living :				\$3829	\$7658	\$11487	\$15,316	\$19,145	\$22,974	\$26,803
Total Operation Costs:		\$112,617	\$116,446	\$120,275	\$124,104	\$127,933	\$131,762	\$135,591	\$139,420	\$143,236
Sinking Fund:		\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000
Total Capital and Operation Costs:		\$294,433	\$298,262	\$302,091	\$305,920	\$309,749	\$313,578	\$317,407	\$321,236	\$325,039

Source: Draper Aden Associates; December 17, 1993. Cost Estimate Study for Scott County

*Based on 3.4% Inflation and Cost-of-living increases.

Budget Information

Component:	Quantity:	Unit Cost:	Total Cost:
Class IV Landfill Const Size: 10-25 tpd			
Total Land Preparation:			
Clearing:	5(acres)	\$1,500	\$62,500
Site Selection (lump sum)	39.5 (acres)	\$75,000	\$7,500
			\$75,000
Total Entrance Development:			
Access Road (lf)	2,910	\$35	\$263,011
Excavate Road Ditch (lf)	5,820	\$5	\$101,850
Grade/Stone Ditch (lf)	5,820	\$10	\$29,100
Site Fencing (lf)	7,220	\$13	\$58,200
			\$93,861
Total Equipment and Maint. Bldg. (sf)	1,500	\$30	\$45,000
Total Scale Facilities:			
Scales and Equip.(ls)	1	\$40,000	\$47,500
Attendant Bldg. (sf)	300	\$25	\$40,000
			\$7,500
Total Utilities:			
Well & Appurt. (ls)	1	\$6,000	\$23,500
Septic System: (ls)	1	\$7,500	\$6,000
Power: (ls)	1	\$10,000	\$7,500
			\$10,000
Total Leachate Handling:			
Storage Unit (ls)	0	\$100,000	\$0
Treatment Unit (ls)	0	\$250,000	\$0
Pump Station (ls)	0	\$35,000	\$0
Outfall Line (ls)	0	\$25	\$0
Manhole System (ls)	0	\$1,200	\$0
			\$0
Total Erosion Control:			
Sediment Pond (ls)	0	\$15,000	\$6,000
Fertil. & Seeding (ac)	4	\$2,000	\$0
			\$8,000
Total Monitoring Wells/Pumps (ea):	0	\$7,500	\$0
Add'l 1st Yr. Bkgrnd Mon Costs (ls)	0	\$16,800	\$0
Total Engineering :			
Part 1(ls)	1	\$50,000	\$100,000
Part 2(ls)	1	\$50,000	\$50,000
			\$50,000
State Application Fee:	1	\$3,000	\$3,000
Sub-Total:			\$592,511
Contingencies (10%)			\$59,251
Total Landfill Construction:			\$651,762

Assumption: Payback is based on 30 years at 7% interest.

Budget Information

Equipment:

Description:	Cost:
1. loader	\$100,000
2. off road truck/pan	\$170,000
3. wheeled backhoe	\$35,000
4. pick-up truck	\$10,000
5. service truck	\$20,000
6. water truck	\$60,000
7. tire splitter	\$15,000
8. utility tractor	\$25,000
9. dump truck	\$100,000
10. dozer	\$180,000
Total	\$715,000

*Assumption that life expectancy of vehicles is 7 years.

Personnel:

Description:	Cost:
1. Solid Waste Coordinator	1\4 time at 10 hr.
2. Operator	full time at 8 hr.
3. Attendant	full time at 6 hr.
4. Mechanic	1\2 time at 8 hr.

* 25 % fringe benefit costs

Operation & Maintenance:

Description:	Cost:
1. Fuel & Utilities	\$21,000
2. Maintenance	\$15,000
3. Supplies	\$5,000
4. Professional Services	\$5,000
5. Insurance	\$10,000
6. Prof. Development	\$2,000
7. State Maintenance Fee	\$2,000
8. State Surcharge Tax	\$3,616
9. Contingencies (10%)	\$6,362
Total	\$69,977

E. 10-YEAR IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR ALL WASTE REDUCTION STRATEGIES

Table IV-5

Implementation Schedule for All Waste Reduction Strategies

Programs	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Class IV Landfill Permit:		X									County	\$3,500	Tipping Fees
Construction Class IV Landfill			X								County	\$161,816	Tipping Fees
Integrate Recycling with Convenience Centers:			X								County	\$15,076	General Fund
Look at recycling door-to-door collection:			X								Cities: Onleda & Winfield	\$20,000	General Fund/ Sale of Recyclables
Continue Source Reduction with industries & commercial establishments:	X										County	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates:	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Transfer Class IV Waste			X								County	\$321,000	Tipping Fees

F. RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The responsibility for implementing the waste reduction plan will remain with the County. The County will continue to encourage commercial and industrial waste reduction through sponsored waste reduction workshops and waste exchange publications. The County will also implement a regional recycling program for residential use.

A permit to design and construct a Class IV Landfill could begin in 1995. The operation of the Class IV Landfill could begin by October 1996. The solid waste board is also looking at transferring Class IV waste to another facility outside the County. The cost of this is shown in Chapter 5, along with an implementation schedule.

The first milestone for meeting the 25% waste reduction goal will occur by December 31, 1995. The second milestone occurs during the period when the plan is to be updated. The County will be primarily responsible for documenting progress of the Region in achieving and maintaining the waste reduction goal identified in this chapter.

G. REGIONAL DATA COLLECTION / ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORTS

As per T.C.A. Sections 68-211-863(b), the Region of Scott County must report to the State Planning Office annually the quantities and types of recyclable materials collected. Regional data collection will be maintained in monthly, quarterly and annual reports by quantities and types of recyclables collected in the Region by a qualified staff person. Annual progress reports, utilizing information gathered in Tables IV-2 and IV-3, will be submitted to the State Planning Office. Annual reports will include the amount of waste diverted to the Class IV landfill.

CHAPTER V

WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

Statutory Requirements:

"...[E]ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include...collection capability, including data detailing the different types of collection systems and the population and areas which receive and do not receive such services..." [T.C.A. 68-211-815(b)(2)(B); and "...as part of the local plan required by Section 13 of the Act, each county or multi-county municipal solid waste disposal region shall submit a plan for the adequate provision of collection services to the State Planning Office. Such plan shall identify unmet needs and shall be updated annually." [T.C.A. 68-211-851(b)

A. EXISTING WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

The existing collection services and facilities in the planning Region of Scott County (County Profile of the District Needs Assessment, Chapter V, A.1-18.) are provided by the municipalities of Oneida and Winfield, and several private haulers operating in the County. Both cities and the private haulers offer door-to-door collection service to residents.

The estimated number of residents served in the Region of Scott County by the existing solid waste collection system is listed below:

<u>Service Provider</u>	<u>Solid Waste Collection System</u>	<u>Number of Residents Served</u>
Oneida	Door-to-Door Collection	3,962
Winfield	Door-to-Door Collection	573
Elbert King	Door-to-Door Collection	348
Benny King	Door-to-Door Collection	973
Terry King	Door-to-Door Collection	556
David Keeton	Door-to-Door Collection	765
Howard Jeffers	Door-to-Door Collection	139
Reliable Waste Services	Door-to-Door Collection	8
Total Population Served		7,324

Solid waste collected by public and private waste haulers is transported for disposal at the Scott County Landfill located in Helenwood.

From the information gathered in the Needs Assessment, the existing collection system does not appear to service all residents in the region. Approximately, 11,034 residents (60% of the County population in 1991) had no solid waste collection service provided to them in Scott County. This percentage has not significantly changed in 1992 and 1993.

NUMBER OF CONVENIENCE CENTERS REQUIRED IN SCOTT COUNTY

As per Convenience Center Rule (1200-1-7), the minimum level of solid waste collection service is :

- A. Household collection - A county shall be deemed to have met minimum level of service if at least **90% of all residents** have access to household collection.
- B. Convenience centers - A county shall be deemed to have a minimum level of service if convenience centers are established.

The minimum number of centers shall be established as follows:

- 1) The service area in square miles divided by 180 square miles:
532.1 square miles - 10.2 square miles (cities)
- 84 square miles (Big South Fork) =
438 square miles divided by 180 square miles =
2.4 convenience centers.

OR

- 2) The service area population divided by 12,000:
18,167 residents - 7,324 people served = 10,843 residents unserved
10,843 divided by 12,000 = **.91 convenience centers.**

Therefore, at least one convenience center will be built in the Scott County Region by January 1, 1996.

B. REGIONAL NEEDS FOR COLLECTION SERVICE

Identified regional needs to provide adequate service to all residents and to meet the criteria of the Convenience Center Rule 1200-1-7 are:

- 1) address unserved areas by January 1, 1995,
- 2) integrate collection system with recycling program,
- 3) expand the collection services during the next 10 years,
- 4) cost-effective collection system.

The total regional needs in Scott County to provide adequate service to all residents has been addressed with the existing collection services outlined on the previous pages. Given the required number of convenience centers by state regulations, the County will need to address the unserved areas in Scott County with a network of convenience center sites (1 - 2 centers at the minimum).

In 1984, the Local Planning Assistance Office prepared a convenience center study for the Scott County Regional Planning Commission (see Appendix). Unique characteristics of Scott County were examined, such as the road system and population distribution, to help determine the best alternative and location for convenience center collection sites. Several alternatives for collection and equipment, number and location of sites were given to the planning commission. No immediate action was taken at that time.

In 1984 an advisory board was formed with the primary task of choosing a collection system adequate to serve the residents of Scott County. The Board with the help of the Local Planning Office had determined that at least six (6) convenience center sites should be located within the County. The Regional Solid Waste Board agrees with this study and recommends that these centers should be phased-in over the 10-year planning period.

The planned collection system in Scott County will successfully integrate recycling services as drop-off locations at planned convenience center sites. The Cities could also utilize the recycling drop-off locations.

The existing collection system will need to expand to meet the changing needs of the County over the next 10 years. With the predicted mandated closing of the County Class 1 Landfill by October, 1996, the County will need to dispose of its solid waste elsewhere. Therefore, Scott County should plan for the construction of a transfer station in a centrally located site within the Region. The Helenwood convenience center site may also be an appropriate location for the transfer station. Additional land may need to be obtained in order to allow the transfer station to be placed at this site. This location is also the present site of the County-owned Class 1 landfill. The County already has truck scales at this site and should begin the permit process for additional land for a Class IV landfill.

The most important regional need to provide adequate service to all residents is cost-effectiveness. Again, the Board reviewed the planning commission study from 1984, and a document published by Lewis Bumpas, UT-CTAS, entitled, Solid Waste: Transportation and Other Costs, 1993. In both documents, the preferred collection system supports a combination of compacting and receiving equipment to minimize costs.

C. COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Table V-1

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Collection Program

Collection:	9 4	9 5	9 6	9 7	9 8	9 9	0 0	0 1	0 2	0 3	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Continue Door to door Collection	X										Cities: Onleda & Winfield	\$78,000/ \$9000	Property Tax/Beer Tax
Establish Standards for Private Haulers		X									State	N/A	N/A
Construct & Purchase Equipment for Convenience Centers:		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$41,300	State & ARC Grants & Bond Funds
Manned Convenience Centers:		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$10,920/ Yr.	General Fund
Certification of Staff:			X								State	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates:	X					X					Solid Waste Coordinator	\$20,000	General Fund
Annual Reports	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

Design and construction of the convenience center system will begin by 1995 with final completion of the sixth center scheduled by the end of 2000. The construction of the planned six convenience centers will occur in three phases:

- Phase 1:** 1995 - October, 1996
- Phase 2:** 1997 - 1998
- Phase 3:** 1999 - 2000

The design and construction of the proposed transfer station, to be integrated into the Helenwood convenience center site, could begin by Spring 1996 and operation could begin by October, 1996.

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Transferring of Waste

Transfer of Waste	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Construction of Transfer Station			X								County	\$222,000	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds
Purchase of Equipment			X						X		County	\$366,200	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds
Personnel			X								County	\$60,732	Tipping Fees
Training Personnel			X								State	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Coordinator	\$20,000	General Fund
Annual Reports	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

Training for all collection and transportation staff will be provided by the Department of Environment and Conservation [T.C.A. Section 68-211-851(c)].

Any solid waste collection plan will be annually updated by the Region as required by T.C.A. 68-211-814. The annual update will consider:

- Survey of roadside dumps;
- Citizen complaints;
- Alternative systems available;
- Volume of waste received or collected by the existing systems.

This evaluation report will be submitted to the State Planning Office on July 1, 1995 and each year thereafter.

The intent of the evaluation is to clearly determine whether the existing system is adequately providing solid waste collection and disposal service to residents of the County.

D. TOTAL 10-YEAR STAFFING AND TRAINING NEEDS

The total 10-year staffing for the regional collection and transportation system in Scott County should include:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Number of Staff</u>
Convenience Centers (6)	6 part-time (28 hrs/week)
* Solid Waste Coordinator	1/4 time
** Mechanic	1/2 time
Transfer Station Operator	1 full-time (40 hrs/week)
Transfer Truck Haulers	2 full-time (40 hrs/week)

- * Solid Waste Coordinator could also oversee the Class IV landfill, recycling education and data collection.
- ** Mechanic could also do the maintenance on the Class IV landfill.

E. 10-YEAR BUDGET

A ten year budget, including both capital and annual operating costs, has been prepared on the following page to summarize the total costs of the regional collection system. The proposed budget assumes public sector capital and operational costs. All system costs should be evaluated against solicited bids from the private sector to achieve the most cost-effective approach for service delivery.

Annual Capital & Operating Costs for Collection System

Program System:	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
Property Acquisition:		\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$4,000			
Construction:		\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400	\$28,400			
Sinking Fund:		\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905
Equipment:		\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394	\$7,394			
Total Capital Costs:		\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$44,699	\$4,905	\$4,905	\$4,905
Operational Costs:										
Personnel:		\$9,100	\$18,200	\$27,300	\$36,400	\$45,500	\$54,600	\$54,600	\$54,600	\$54,600
Transportation:		\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211	\$3,211
Sub-Total:		\$12,311	\$21,411	\$30,511	\$39,611	\$48,711	\$57,811	\$57,811	\$57,811	\$57,811
3.4% C.L.I.			\$728	\$2,075	\$4,040	\$6,625	\$9,828	\$11,793	\$13,759	\$15,725
Total Operational Costs:		\$12,311	\$22,139	\$32,586	\$43,651	\$55,336	\$67,639	\$69,604	\$71,570	\$73,536
Total Capital and Operational Costs:		\$57,010	\$66,838	\$77,285	\$88,350	\$100,035	\$112,338	\$74,509	\$76,475	\$78,441

Budget Information

The following represents a look at the Collection System Budget:

Property Acquisition: This is the cost to buy land for the Convenience Centers assuming 2 acres is bought.

Construction: The following is the breakdown on the construction of the Convenience Centers:

1. Building = \$5,600 for a 160 sq. ft. building.
2. Fencing = \$12,300 for 1230 ft. of fencing.
3. Crushed Rock = \$6,500 for 1 acre of crushed stone.

Sinking Fund: This is the cost to put money back every year, so when items need to be replaced you will have some money to do it.

Equipment:

1. 40 cu. yd. open top roll off = \$3,260 each
2. 42 cu. yd. receiver = \$4,134 each

Personnel: Assuming that the centers will be opened 28 hours a week times one man per center at \$5/hr + 25% fringe benefits.

Transportation: Assuming 20 miles round trip per day for 259 days a year.

**Transfer Station Cost Option 1
(without Class IV Waste)**

Program System:	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:								
Construction:	\$107,900							
Equipment:	\$167,600							
Sinking Fund:		\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817
Total Capital Costs:	\$275,500	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817
Operation Costs:								
Personnel:	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700
Utilities:	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Transportation:	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481
Disposal Fee:	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375
Sub-Total:	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956
3.4% CLI:		\$12,069	\$24,137	\$36,206	\$48,274	\$60,343	\$72,411	\$84,480
Total Operation Costs:	\$354,956	\$367,025	\$379,093	\$391,162	\$403,230	\$415,299	\$427,367	\$439,436
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$630,456	\$399,842	\$411,910	\$423,979	\$436,047	\$448,116	\$460,184	\$472,253

Transfer Station Cost Option # 2

Program System:	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:								
Construction:	\$222,000							
Equipment:	\$366,200							
Sinking Fund:	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133
Total Capital Costs:	\$664,333	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133
Operational Costs:								
Personnel:	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372
Transportation:	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721
Disposal Fee:	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375
Utilities:	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Sub-Total:	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868
3.4% CLI:		\$13,188	\$26,375	\$39,563	\$52,750	\$65,938	\$79,125	\$92,313
Total Operational Costs:	\$387,868	\$401,056	\$414,243	\$427,431	\$440,618	\$453,806	\$466,993	\$480,181
Total Capital & Operational Costs:	\$1,052,201	\$477,189	\$490,376	\$503,564	\$516,751	\$529,939	\$543,126	\$556,314

Budget Information for Transferring Class I Waste

Please, note that the cost estimates are for hauling Class I waste and the cost of hauling Class IV waste will basically double the size and equipment of the transfer station.

Construction: The following is a breakdown:

1. Land = 3 acres at \$2000/acre = \$6000
2. Retaining Wall or Ramp = \$20,000
3. Building = 1500 sq.ft. = \$52,500
4. Fencing = 1640 ft. = \$16,400
5. Crushed Rock = 2 acres covered = \$13,000

Equipment:

1. One transfer trailer truck = \$73,000
2. Two transfer trailers = \$29,800 each
3. Compactor = \$35,000

Sinking Fund: This represent putting money back to replace worn out parts every seven years.

Personnel:

1. One attendant at \$6/hr full-time.
2. One driver at \$6/hr full-time.

Utilities: This is the cost of electric and water (if available).

Transportation: Assumes a round trip 70 miles twice a day for 259 days.

Disposal Fee: Assuming a tipping fee of \$25 per ton for 11,655 tons per year.

F. Funding Plan

The region's financing plan for capital and operation costs will include appropriations from the general fund, solid waste fee and State grants. A one time State grant of \$50,000 for convenience centers will be applied for in the upcoming year. This will either be used as a matching of an ARC grant or a straight funding of new convenience centers.

Annual Funding Plan for Collection Program

Sources of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Proportion of Individual Source
Solid Waste Fee	\$41,080	72%
General Fund	\$10,920	19%
Grants	\$5000	9%
Total	\$57,000	100%

Annual Funding Plan for Transferring Waste Program

Sources of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Proportion of Individual Source
Tipping Fees	\$58,275	34%
General Fund	\$114,351	66%
Total	\$172,626	100%

G. Location of Existing and Planned Collection System

The approximate location of the existing and new elements of the regional collection and transportation system in Scott County is available on the system map provided in Chapter XI. Arrows are used to indicate probable waste flow patterns within/or between the Region and adjoining regions.

CHAPTER VI
RECYCLING

Statutory Requirements:

"...[E]ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include...a recycling plan, including a description of current public and private recycling efforts and planned efforts to enhance recycling within the county or region." [T.C.A. 68-211-815(b)(7)]

and "Effective January 1, 1996, each county shall provide...one (1) or more sites for collection of recyclable materials..." [T.C.A. 68-211-863(a)]

"Each person or entity operating a collection site for recyclable materials shall annually report the quantities of recyclable materials collected, by type of material, to the region which shall then report...[this information]...to the State Planning Office." [T.C.A. 68-211-863(b)]

A. REGIONAL NEEDS FOR RECYCLING PROGRAMS, FACILITIES, AND SERVICES.

Identified regional needs to provide recycling programs, facilities, and services to residents of Scott County are:

- 1) provide one or more sites to collect recyclables by January 1, 1996,
- 2) integrate recycling program with collection system,
- 3) collect information on quantities and types of collected materials,
- 4) cost-effective markets.

Presently, there are no public recycling programs operating in Scott County. The recycling collection programs that do exist in the County are scrap metal dealers and a few waste reduction efforts by the commercial and industrial sector. Although the estimated amount of waste diverted by the private sector in 1991 was 5.5%, the County will need to establish collection sites for the residential population to bring their recyclables by January, 1996.

The County plans to locate compartmentalized containers at each designated convenience center for residential use. Materials collected will include: newspaper, plastic, glass containers, cardboard and aluminum cans. Recyclables will be collected from the convenience center sites and transported for processing and marketing. Scott Appalachian Industries has shown an interest in providing processing and marketing services for recyclables in the region.

With the combined public and private recycling efforts, the regional goal of diverting 25% per capita by 1995 (approximately 4,000 tons/year) could be obtained.

B. EXPANSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF RECYCLING IN THE REGION

Drop-off recycling collection sites will be integrated into the County planned convenience center system. Scott Appalachian Industries has shown interest in working with the County on a contractual basis for the processing of recyclable material. They currently have the facility to handle Scott County recyclables at the infant stage and have expressed interest to actively pursue grants for equipment, etc. to grow with the recycling program of Scott County.

The County plans to implement an educational program to enhance recycling in the Region by distributing solid waste and recycling information to students, adults, local schools and civic organizations.

A summary of the planned recycling programs to be initiated in the Region are provided in Table VI-1 below:

Table VI-1

Planned Recycling Programs in Region of Scott County (by 1996)

Sector	Program Type	Entities Served	Tons/Year	% of Total	Service Area
County	Drop-off	17,974 residents	515	24	County
Commercial/ Industrial	In-house Waste Reduction	businesses	1,638	76	City & County
Total			2,153	100	

Each County convenience center will have roll-off compartmentalized containers for newspaper, plastic containers, aluminum cans, and glass containers (green, white and brown). The roll-off containers will be loaded onto a roll-off truck and transported for processing and marketing. One empty compartmentalized container will always stay with the truck to be exchanged for a full container located at convenience center sites. A map of the drop-off collection sites is provided on the system map in Chapter XI.

To reiterate, Scott Appalachian Industries (SAI), located in the Scott County Industrial Park in Helenwood, which was established and chartered as a public, non-profit organization on June 28, 1984, has show an interest to provide process and marketing services of recyclables for the region of Scott County. The County Commission through resolution has shown their support for such endeavors by Scott Appalachian Industries. SAI was formed to provide a growing program of services to the severely handicapped citizens of Scott and surrounding counties, who are 17 years of age and older.

SAI is centrally located in the County to all residents and businesses. Its location in the Industrial Park makes SAI an appropriate location for the Region's material processing facility for recyclables. SAI is a recent member of the Recycling Marketing Cooperative

of East Tennessee (RM CET) and plans to participate in any other cost-effective marketing contracts sought by either the State's Office of Cooperative Marketing or the Recycling Marketing Cooperative of East Tennessee (RM CET). The regional board will continue to encourage and support the efforts of SAI in their attempt to implement a processing and marketing program for the County's recyclable materials.

The Region will participate in creating and expanding markets for recovered materials or products with a recycled content in a cost-effective manner through local government purchasing and procurement, or by providing economic incentives for new businesses who manufacture new products from recovered materials. As local businesses increase their waste reduction efforts in Scott County, the Region will initiate a waste exchange program for recovered materials from the commercial and industrial sector.

C. TOTAL 10-YEAR STAFFING AND TRAINING NEEDS

The total 10-year staffing for the regional recycling program in Scott County should include:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Number of Staff</u>
Drop-off Locations	6 part-time*
Transportation	1 part-time*
Data Collection & Plan Updates	1 full-time**

* Same staff utilized at convenience center sites.

** Data collection for plan updates and annual reports to be executed by the solid waste coordinator for all planning elements.

D. 10-YEAR BUDGET

A ten year budget, including both capital and annual operating costs, has been prepared below to summarize the total costs of the regional recycling program.

**Table VI-3
Annual Capital and Operating Costs for Recycling Program in Region of Scott County**

RECYCLING PROGRAM	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
Equipment:		\$8,954	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477			
Equipment Replacement Fund:		\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477
Total Capital Costs :		\$13,431	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$8,954	\$4,477	\$4,477	\$4,477
Operational Costs: Wages, fringes, etc.*										
Transportation		\$645	\$1,290	\$1,934	\$2,579	\$3,224	\$3,869	\$3,869	\$3,869	\$3,869
Publicity and Education		\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Sub-Total Operational Costs:		\$1,645	\$2,290	\$2,934	\$3,579	\$4,224	\$4,869	\$4,869	\$4,869	\$4,869
3.4% CLI			\$78	\$100	\$122	\$143	\$166	\$263	\$497	\$662
Total Operational Costs:		\$1,645	\$2,368	\$3,034	\$3,701	\$4,367	\$5,035	\$5,132	\$5,366	\$5,531
Total Capital & Operation Costs:		\$15,076	\$11,322	\$11,988	\$12,655	\$13,321	\$13,989	\$9,609	\$9,843	\$10,008

Assumptions:

- 1) Recycling to be integrated into the convenience centers on a phase-in basis.
- 2) Personnel will do a dual role; both convenience center and recycling. Wages are shown under convenience centers.
- 3) Recyclables transported to Scott Appalachian Industries in Helenwood (no resale value).

Budget Information

Equipment:

Description:

Cost:

1. Roll-off Containers = 4 compartments \$4,477 (ea)
2. Using the transfer trailer at the Transfer Station.
3. Equipment Replacement fund is based on 7 years life expectancy.

Transportation:

1. Based on 20 miles per week per center x .52 (transfer trailer) x .10 (roll-off trailer)
2. Based on recyclables going to Scott Appalachian Industries in Helenwood.

CHAPTER VIII
DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Statutory Requirements:

"Each plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include [a] planned capacity assurance, including descriptions of planned or needed facilities." [T.C.A. 68-31-815(b)(6)]

A. Regional Needs and Goals

The Scott County Landfill is nearing capacity and mandated closing will be October, 1996. There is pending a private Class I landfill. The following two tables illustrate the lack of disposal capacity for the region of Scott County within the next 10 year planning period.

1. Projected Demand and Supply, and Identification of Potential Shortfalls or Surplus in Disposal Capacity

Table VIII-1
Tons Per Year

Year	DEMAND: Tons of Waste Requiring Disposal	SUPPLY: Existing & Planned Capacity	Surplus (+)	Shortfall (-)
1993	26,520	118,700	92,180	
1994	26,741	92,180	65,439	
1995	26,364	65,439	39,075	
1996	23,046	39,075	16,029	
1997	11,822	0		11,822
1998	11,775	0		11,775
1999	11,740	0		11,740
2000	11,691	0		11,691
2001	11,635	0		11,635
2002	11,580	0		11,580
2003	11,529	0		11,529

It should be noted that there is pending a private Class I landfill permit with the State in the Region of Scott County by Johnny King (Roberta Landfill).

2. Regional Disposal Capacity: Potential Shortfalls or Surplus in Projection Years

Table VIII-2

**Projected Net Disposal Capacity* (Tons Per Year)
County/Regional**

Year	1.	2.	Regional** Total
1993 base year	13,104	13,416	25,520+
1994	13,370	13,370	26,741+
1995	13,181	13,181	26,362+
1996	11,523	11,523	23,046+
1997	11,822	0	11,822-
1998	11,775	0	11,755-
1999	11,740	0	11,740-
2000	11,691	0	11,691-
2001	11,635	0	11,635-
2002	11,580	0	11,580-
2003	11,529	0	11,529-

1. Represents Scott County
2. Represents Fentress County-current plan is for a new landfill in Fentress by 1997

The passage of the Resource and Recovery Act Subtitle D final Rule for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills on October 9, 1991, has made counties look at their disposal methods and future needs in a different manner. The expense of the new landfills due to increase monitoring and new design criteria have counties worried about the long- term effects on decisions that they make in terms of disposal of solid waste. The following budget outlines the expense of closing a Class I landfill and the post- closure care thereafter.

APPENDIX A

10-YEAR BUDGET

A ten year budget, including both capital and annual operating costs, should be prepared below to summarize the total costs of the Scott County Class 1 landfill under new State and Federal Regulations.

Table 1

Capital and Operating Costs for Scott County Class I Landfill (Dollars)

CLASS I LANDFILL	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
CONTRACT FOR FINAL COVER			380,000							
CONTRACT FOR POST CLOSURE CARE				60,300	63,300	66,500	69,800	73,300	77,000	80,800
* EQUIPMENT LEASE AND FUEL	144,000	148,300	127,300							
TOTAL CAPITAL COST	144,000	148,300	507,300	60,300	63,300	66,500	69,800	73,300	77,000	80,800
Operating Costs:										
* PERSONNEL	144,000	148,300	127,300							
* OVERHEAD, ADM., FRINGE	72,000	74,200	63,700							
GROUNDWATER MONITORING	12,000	9,000	6,000							
* CONSULTANTS	6,000	8,000	10,000							
TOTAL OPERATING COST	234,000	239,500	207,000							
TOTAL CAPITAL AND OPERATING COST	378,000	387,800	714,300	60,300	63,300	66,500	69,800	73,300	77,000	80,800

* SCOTT COUNTY CURRENTLY HAS A NO-COST CONTRACT FOR THESE ITEMS UNTIL OCTOBER, 1996

B. Disposal Strategy

The Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board has decided since the region generates only 45 tons of waste per day and all figures suggest that a region needs to produce at least 100 tons per day of waste to make the construction of a new Class I landfill economically feasible, that the region of Scott County will look at hauling their waste to an available Class I landfill providing the best contract for Scott County. In order to reduce tipping fees at the Class I landfill and to meet the 25% waste reduction mandate by the State, the solid waste plan calls for constructing a transfer station that will be large enough to separate Class I and Class IV waste. The regional solid waste board has not ruled out the possibility of building a Class IV landfill in the future and for that reason two 10 year budget plans are shown on the next pages.

C. Funding and Implementation Schedule

Disposal	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Look at Disposal Alternatives		X									Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Construction of Transfer Station			X								County	\$222,000	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds
Purchase Equipment			X								County	\$366,200	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds
Close Out current Landfill			X								County/ Private Company	\$380,000	Tipping Fees
Post Closure Care				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$60,000 annual	Tipping Fees
Training & Certify Personnel			X								State	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Coordinator	\$20,000	County General Funds

Transfer Station Cost Option 1
(without Class IV Waste)

Program System:	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:								
Construction:	\$107,900							
Equipment:	\$167,600							
Sinking Fund:		\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817
Total Capital Costs:	\$275,500	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817	\$32,817
Operation Costs:								
Personnel:	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700	\$38,700
Utilities:	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Transportation:	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481	\$22,481
Disposal Fee:	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375
Sub-Total:	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956	\$354,956
3.4% CLI:		\$12,069	\$24,137	\$36,206	\$48,274	\$60,343	\$72,411	\$84,480
Total Operation Costs:	\$354,956	\$367,025	\$379,093	\$391,162	\$403,230	\$415,299	\$427,367	\$439,436
Total Capital & Operation Costs:	\$630,456	\$399,842	\$411,910	\$423,979	\$436,047	\$448,116	\$460,184	\$472,253

Transfer Station Cost Option # 2
(With Class I & IV Waste)

Program System:	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:								
Construction:	\$222,000							
Equipment:	\$366,200							
Sinking Fund:	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133
Total Capital Costs:	\$664,333	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133	\$76,133
Operational Costs:								
Personnel:	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372	\$60,372
Transportation:	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721	\$33,721
Disposal Fee:	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375	\$291,375
Utilities:	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Sub-Total:	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868	\$387,868
3.4% CLI:		\$13,188	\$26,375	\$39,563	\$52,750	\$65,938	\$79,125	\$92,313
Total Operational Costs:	\$387,868	\$401,056	\$414,243	\$427,431	\$440,618	\$453,806	\$466,993	\$480,181
Total Capital & Operational Costs:	\$1,052,201	\$477,189	\$490,376	\$503,564	\$516,751	\$529,939	\$543,126	\$556,314

Budget Information for Transferring Class I Waste

Please, note that the cost estimates are for hauling Class I waste and the cost of hauling Class IV waste will basically double the size and equipment of the transfer station.

Construction: The following is a breakdown:

1. Land = 3 acres at \$2000/acre = \$6000
2. Retaining Wall or Ramp = \$20,000
3. Building = 1500 sq.ft. = \$52,500
4. Fencing = 1640 ft. = \$16,400
5. Crushed Rock = 2 acres covered = \$13,000

Equipment:

1. One transfer trailer truck = \$73,000
2. Two transfer trailers = \$29,800 each
3. Compactor = \$35,000

Sinking Fund: This represent putting money back to replace worn out parts every seven years.

Personnel:

1. One attendant at \$6/hr full-time.
2. One driver at \$6/hr full-time.

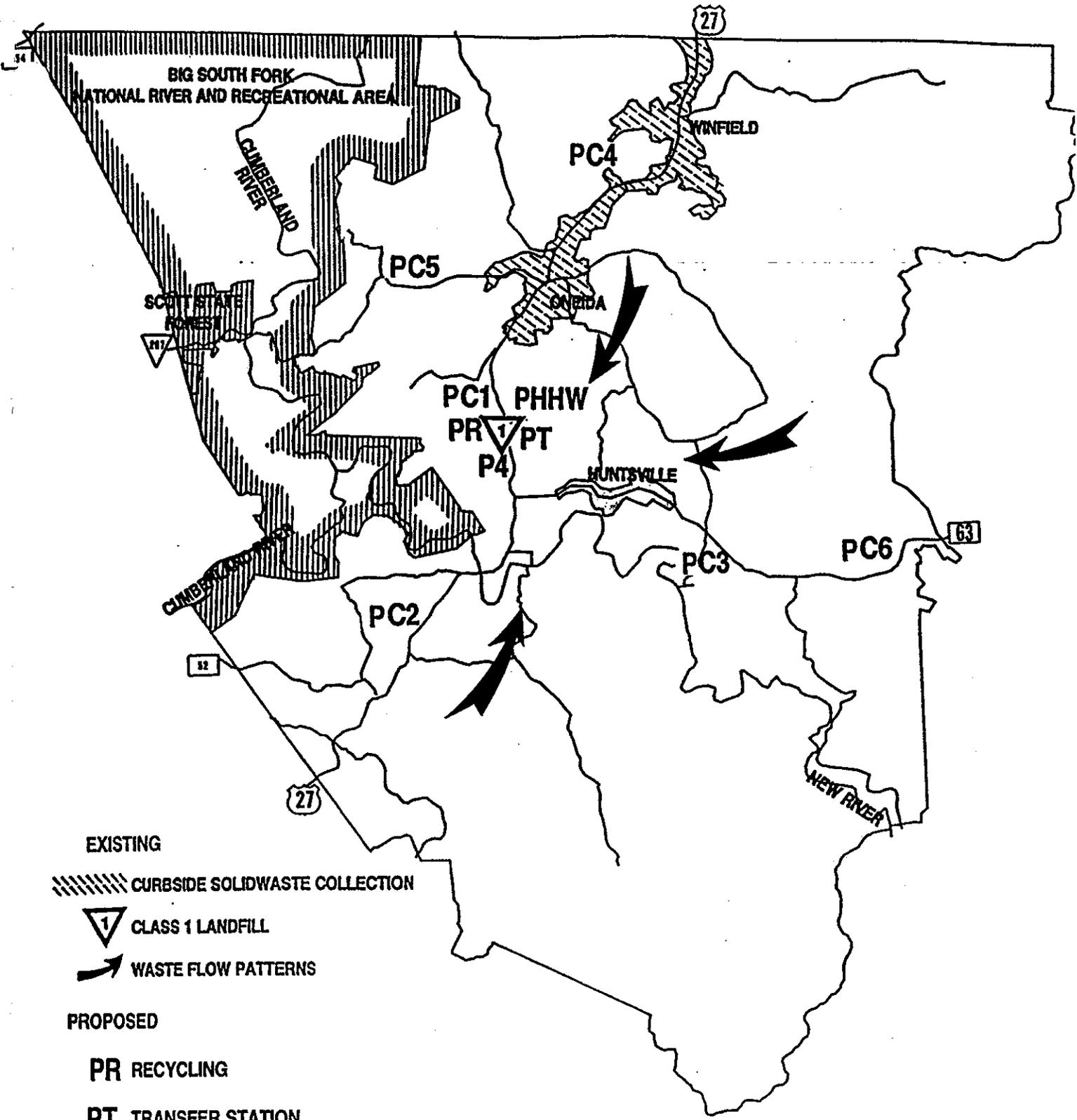
Utilities: This is the cost of electric and water (if available).

Transportation: Assumes a round trip 70 miles twice a day for 259 days.

Disposal Fee: Assuming a tipping fee of \$25 per ton for 11,655 tons per year.

D) Exported Waste

The Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board will actively pursue a Class I and Class IV site for disposal of Scott County waste in the 10-year planning period. Since all counties have been developing plans for the State, the solid waste board thought it might be best to look at the situation after the plans have been submitted to further examine its alternatives. Possible landfill sites include Chestnut Ridge in Anderson County, a proposed new Class I landfill in Fentress County and Chambers in Morgan County.



EXISTING

////// CURBSIDE SOLIDWASTE COLLECTION

▽ 1 CLASS 1 LANDFILL

➔ WASTE FLOW PATTERNS

PROPOSED

PR RECYCLING

PT TRANSFER STATION

PHHW HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

PC# CONVENIENCE CENTER

PIV CLASS IV LANDFILL

**EXISTING & PROPOSED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY**

Statutory Requirements:

"...[E]ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include...a description of education initiatives aimed at business, industry, schools, citizens, and others, which address recycling, waste reduction, collection, and other goals..."[T.C.A. Section 68-31-815(b)(11)]

"...Each solid waste regional plan shall include an education program to assist adults and children to understand solid waste issues, management options and costs, and the value of waste reduction and recycling." [T.C.A. Section 68-31-842]

There are no established recycling or solid waste education programs in Scott County. The local media including the Scott County News, the Independent Herald, WBNT-FM and WOCV-FM cover news stories on solid waste. These news items provide the only consistent source of information on local solid waste issues in the area, but they meet only a fraction of the region's educational needs.

Since such a small part of the community is being covered by current educational programs, more broad based goals and objectives must be established. In order to meet the goal of proper solid waste management, the public must develop a heightened awareness of, and sense of responsibility for, conserving the environment. Through education the public can learn to solve many of the problems associated with solid waste. The objective of creating a more enlightened public can be reached by expanding upon the following basic tenets:

1. Reduce solid waste by altering purchasing and consumption habits.
Buy products which create the least amount of solid waste.
2. Reuse products whenever possible before discarding them.
3. Recycle solid waste items which can be made into new products. Recover organic matter to soil composition.
4. Review our disposal practices to insure that unusable solid waste is not polluting the environment, but make sure that it is placed in a safe sanitary landfill.
5. Evaluate our present lifestyles to determine how they can be changed to become more kind to the environment.

There are five major target groups for educational purposes. Through these five groups the issues of proper solid waste management can be spread to a large section of the community. These five groups are:

1. School Children
2. Government Officials
3. Civic Groups
4. Business and Industry
5. At-large community

In order to best reach all of these groups in the most efficient and effective way, a Keep America Beautiful program is proposed. Through the first two years, until a Keep America Beautiful (KAB) program can be established, an assortment of programs will be used to help disseminate information to these groups. The focus of this information will be on finding alternatives to disposing of waste in Class I landfills and eliminating environmentally hazardous practices. This includes reducing waste at the source, recycling (residential, institutional, and industrial), lessening the impact of litter, and illustrating the harm caused by illegal burning and dumping.

Within the school system a series of different grades should be targeted for instruction. By choosing Fourth, Seventh, and Tenth grades similar materials can be used for up to three years without becoming repetitive. Using established environmental curriculum (i.e. V.E. Vivan's Solid Waste/Energy Curriculum and offerings through the Tennessee Department of Education's Project SWEEP) and locally oriented presentations, most students needs can be met. Most curriculums can be ordered through ERIC or KAB at a fairly minimal cost. To complement the curriculum a locally oriented slide show with accompanying text could be provided to the schools.

A series of workshops and conferences should be provided for merchants, industrialists, public officials, and the public at large. Some of these seminars will use a variation of the locally oriented slide show/video used in the school system. Other programs will include information on waste reduction, recycling, local services, and the necessary steps for gaining a Keep America Beautiful franchise. Additional audio-visual presentations should include TVA's video "Rural America: The Solid Waste Issue Hits Home." Literature focusing on regional services (i.e. RMCET) and national solutions to solid waste management problems should be provided at the seminars. The local media will need to be constantly updated on events through a series of monthly or bi-monthly news releases.

In cooperation with the education programs at both the local school level and for the adult community, a series of award programs could be instituted. These awards will honor local individuals, groups, and businesses for progress they have made in improving the region through better waste management practices. The awards presentations would best fit as part of the workshops and conferences. To assure a broad approach at the seminars, local input should be complemented with exhibits and demonstrations from outside the region. Also, a list of possible speakers would be developed, including individuals from the region, state and national level.

The best way to fulfill these plans is to hire a part time staff person who will be responsible for their implementation. For the initial few years, this individual would work primarily on the school education requirements and on establishing some basic adult oriented workshops. The staff person would also be responsible for acquiring the necessary information in order to secure a Keep America Beautiful franchise for the region. This person would naturally be the choice for the full time KAB coordinator upon evaluation by the Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board.

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Education Program

Education	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Enforce Illegal Dumping	X										Sheriff Department	N/A	N/A
Establish KAB Franchise		X									Solid Waste Board	\$ 2,000	Private Donations
Hire Education Coordinator		X									County	\$10,000	Private Donations/ General Fund
Educate the Target Groups		X									Education Coordinator	\$ 1,000	Private Donations
Increase Education Program Hours			X								County	\$10,000	General Fund
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Education Coordinator	N/A	N/A

A ten year budget, including both capital and annual operating costs, has been prepared to summarize the total costs of the regional education program. This budget can be seen on the following page.

Table IX-1

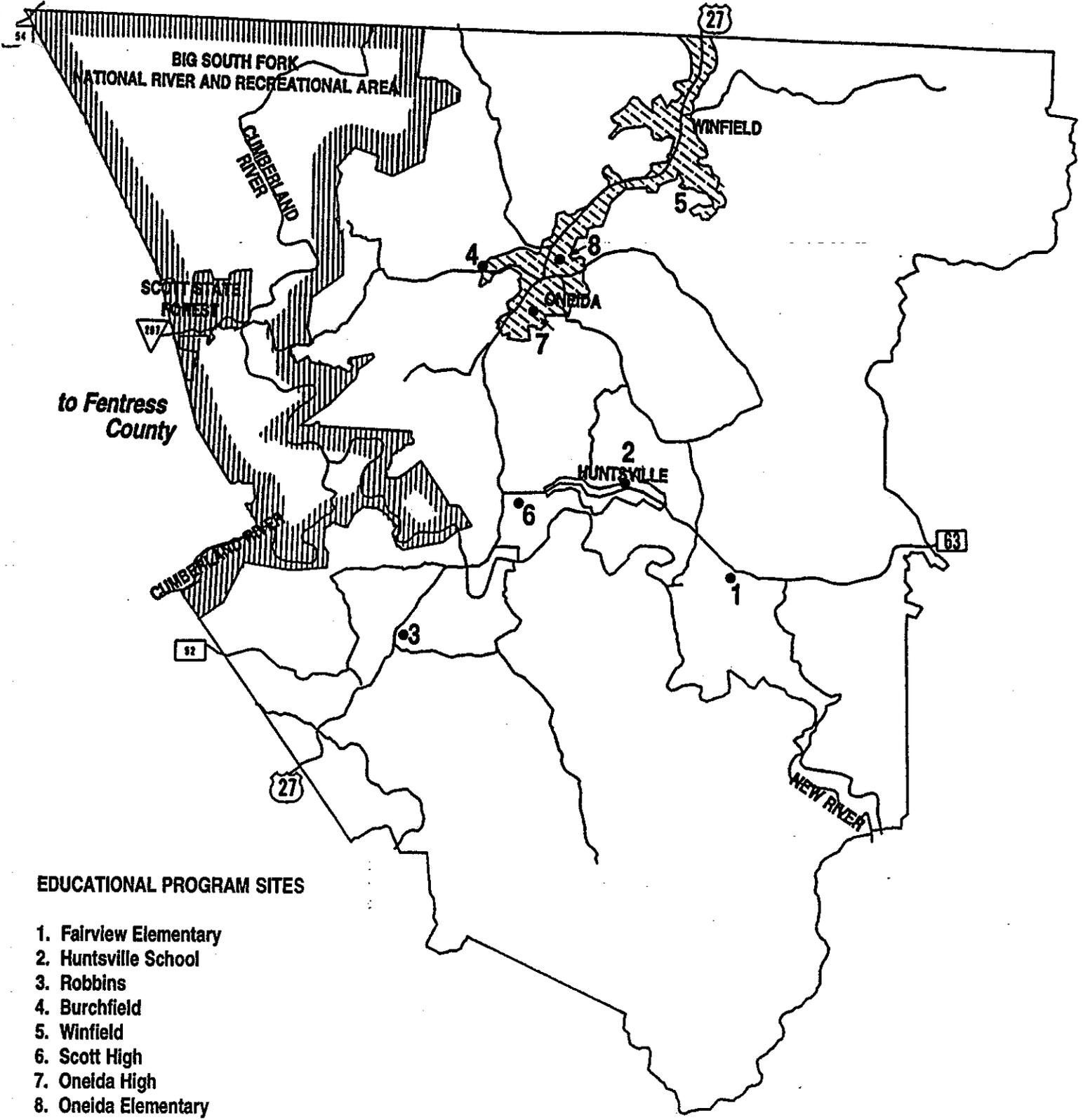
Annual Capital and Operating Costs for Education Program in Scott County

EDUCATION PROGRAM	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Capital Costs:										
KAB Franchise Fee		\$2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Capital Costs		\$2,000	0	\$0	0	0	0	0	\$0	0
Operational Costs:										
Wages, fringes, etc. *	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500	\$6500
General office, phone, travel, etc.	\$1000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Promotions, publications, and A/V	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
KAB, Inc. annual fee			\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$250	\$250	\$250
Sub-Total Operational Costs	\$8500	\$8500	\$8700	\$8700	\$8700	\$8700	\$8700	\$8750	\$8750	\$8750
3.4% CII	\$289	\$578	\$887	\$1185	\$1479	\$1775	\$2071	\$2380	\$2678	\$2975
Total Operational Costs:	\$8789	\$9078	\$9587	\$9885	\$10,179	\$10,475	\$10,771	\$11,130	\$11,428	\$11,725
Total Capital & Operation Costs	\$8789	\$11,078	\$9587	\$9883	\$10,179	\$10,475	\$10,771	\$11,130	\$11,428	\$11,725

* Personnel will consist of 1/4 of the Solid Waste Coordinators position at \$10/hr.

Annual Funding Plan for Education Program

Sources of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Proportion of Individual Source
General Fund	\$6500	65%
Grants	\$1000	10%
Private Donation	\$2500	25%
Total	\$10,000	100%



EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SITES

- 1. Fairview Elementary
- 2. Huntsville School
- 3. Robbins
- 4. Burchfield
- 5. Winfield
- 6. Scott High
- 7. Oneida High
- 8. Oneida Elementary

EXISTING EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY

Statutory Requirements:

"...[E]ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include...a plan for the disposal of household hazardous wastes; [t.c.a. 68-211-815(b)(8)]

"...Each county...shall provide a service site and shall advertise...the day(s) and hours and location where the household hazardous wastes will be collected...[and]...furnish at least one(1) person...who will assist...[at the] collection unit." [T.C.A. 68-211-829].

"...Effective January 1, 1995, no municipal solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall accept for disposal any whole waste tires, lead acid batteries, or used oil..." [T.C.A. 68-211-866(a)]

"...By January 1, 1995, each county shall provide at least one (1) site to receive and store waste tires, used automotive oils and fluids, and lead-acid batteries...[and]...shall sell and/or cause the transfer of the recyclable materials...to a commercial recycler or a regional receiving facility..." [T.C.A. 68-211-866(b)]

"...(E)ach plan submitted by a municipal solid waste region shall include...any other information as the Director of the State Planning Office may deem relevant to the implementation of the Act." [T.C.A. 68-211-815(b)(15)]

The Solid Waste Management Act directly addresses four problem wastes. The Region of Scott County, in its plan, must describe how the regional programs will interface with the state household hazardous waste collection service. The Act also bans disposal of scrap tires, batteries and waste oil in landfills after January 1, 1995, and requires the County to develop an infrastructure for accepting, storing, recycling or safe disposal of these materials by the end of 1994. The regional plan addresses these requirements.

The Act does not address litter prevention/education/remedial action programs. However, the community efforts funded by the litter grants are acknowledged, evaluated, and incorporated into the regional plan.

No data on current handling of waste tires, used oil or lead acid batteries was collected in the District Needs Assessment. The Act bans these materials from landfills or incinerators by the end of 1994, and requires the County to provide a site to receive and store them for ultimate recycling and disposal. The regional plan describes how the Region will collect necessary data to locate, design and open these collection sites by the statutory deadline. Specific information included for each problem waste is provided in the pages that follow. A more detailed plan will be required when the regional plan is updated in 5 years.

A. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

Regional Needs for a HHW Management Program

- 1) Identify an appropriate temporary site for collection,
- 2) Promote the Collection Event through advertisement and education, and
- 3) Provide County site representative during Collection Event.

Several potential temporary locations have been identified by the County for the collection, sorting and packaging of HHW. Given the minimum requirements of a temporary site required by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, as cited in the Policy Guide on County Responsibilities for the Tennessee HHW Collection Program, 1993, appropriate locations in Scott County could be:

Walmart (Oneida);
Scott County Schools; and/or
Local Grocery Stores.

Since the Walmart, and local grocery store locations are not County-owned, the County will be responsible for all leasing arrangements. The leasing arrangement will be in writing and submitted to the Special Waste Section Manager (Department of Solid Waste Assistance, TDEC) 15 working days prior to the Collection Event. Seven to fifteen days prior to the Collection Event, the County will allow the HHW collection contractor to inspect the site in order to finalize plans for the Event.

The County will have a site location identified when submitting a request in writing to the State for the collection service. The request will identify any of the site criteria that are impossible for the County to meet. The County will provide one or more waste containers for the collection of nonhazardous household waste at each Collection Event and provide for the proper disposal of the nonhazardous wastes.

The County will advertise in the local newspapers the date, hours and location of the Collection Event. The advertisement will be published at least two full weeks preceding the event date and during the week of the event. The ad will specify that only 110 pounds of waste will be accepted from each household during the event and list the items excluded from the program, as well as examples of acceptable items. The ad will indicate that the collection and disposal costs will be paid by the State of Tennessee.

The County will provide educational materials and brochures concerning HHW collection and disposal to the public. Educational materials provided by the contractor and the State will also be made available for use by the County. In addition, the proposed education program for Scott County will support and promote the HHW through the local schools, businesses, civic organizations and general public.

A site representative will be provided by the County and available on site to represent the County during the Collection Event. The site representative will safeguard the County property used by the collection contractor (land and waste containers) and manage problems that may arise during the collection of HHW with County-owned utilities and the nonhazardous waste containers.

The site representative will be available to assist the collection contractor in the event of an emergency. Telephone numbers for the local law enforcement, emergency response, and nearest medical facilities and the address of the medical facilities will be provided to the collection contractor. The site representative will be responsible for notifying the proper authorities if necessary.

Provided below is an estimate of the program costs to the County for a HHW collection program.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COLLECTION

<u>PROGRAM ELEMENTS</u>	<u>PROGRAM COSTS</u>
Site (containers)	Leasing \$150 (service solid waste containers)
Advertisement	\$200 (newspaper article, brochures)
Site Representative	<u>\$ 60</u> (\$6/hr @ 10hrs.)
Total	\$410

Potential site locations: Walmart (Oneida)
Scott County Schools
Local Grocery Stores

Site Criteria:

- Be accessible by paved roads
- Convenient location
- Paved working area (100 ft. X 100 ft.)
- Accommodate at least 15 cars
- Clean water source
- Toilet facilities
- Telephones
- 110 electrical outlet

Program to be held twice a year at potential site location(s) = \$820 (no leasing costs)

Progress of the program will be reported annually to the State on the types and amounts of HHW collected and the number of people served by the program. As per T.C.A. Section 68-211-863(b), the Region will submit these annual reports to the State Planning Office.

B. WASTE TIRES

In 1993 waste tire handling and disposal practices in Scott County were supported by a waste tire storage site located at the Scott County Landfill in Helenwood. The approximate size of the site is 220' X 220'. The site can store approximately 10,000 tires. During the fiscal year 1992-93, 6,177 tires were sold in Scott County. (This quantity was calculated from the annual tire pre-disposal fees paid into the Solid Waste Management Fund each year. The annual revenues were obtained from the Department of Revenue, 1993.) The storage site is capable of handling the current discard rate.

The County will continue to inventory illegal tire piles and estimate the quantity of tires in each through the operations of the County litter prevention program. Education efforts to impact illegal dumping will be coordinated with the proposed education program in Scott County.

The County estimated the annual capital costs of the storage site to be \$15,000. A grant for \$5,000 was awarded to the County in 1993 to reimburse expenses incurred in constructing the site location. An additional \$5,000 grant will be pursued by the County for the waste tire storage site after the plan is approved in 1994.

Tire shredding operations have been implemented at the site in the past. When enough tires are stored at the site (approximately 5,000), the tire shredding contractor will be notified to begin operations. The County Landfill Operator will be on site to assist the contractor if necessary. Shredded tires will be disposed at the Scott County Landfill.

Estimated operational costs on the maintenance of the storage site, vector control, and shredding operation support will be integrated into the daily activities of the landfill operator already on site at the County landfill.

C. WASTE OIL

Waste oil (and other used automotive fluids) are currently managed in the County at local gasoline and automobile service stations who supply waste oil tanks for temporary disposal. No estimate on the quantity of oil recovered in 1993 is available for Scott County. The waste oil is currently being handled efficiently by the private sector. The County will continue to support the existing efforts through education and information provided to the public on possible locations. Also, the County will provide oil collection tanks at each of the planned convenience center sites for the public to utilize. These sites will begin to be available for public use by January 1, 1995.

Industrial Waste Oil in Knoxville will supply a 300 gallon tank, or 55-gallon drums, at each site, pumped once to twice weekly, and provide receipts for amounts at no charge (if a tank agreement is signed).

Other automobile fluids:

Used oil filters - 55 gallon drums @ \$55 - \$75/drum
(up to 100 miles)

Antifreeze - 55 gallon drums @ \$25/drum
Pumped two (2) to four (4) times a year.

In addition, the County will encourage the public to turn in waste oil and other automobile fluids at the scheduled HHW collection events to be held in the County at least twice yearly.

D. LEAD ACID BATTERIES

Lead acid batteries are currently managed efficiently in the County by the private sector through an exchange program. The County will provide at least one collection site to receive and store discarded batteries as required by T.C.A. 68-31-866(b) through the scheduled HHW collection program scheduled at least twice yearly.

E. LITTER

The County will continue to operate the litter prevention program for the collection of roadside litter and the clean-up of identified roadside dumps. Presently, the County Grants Administrator directs the activities of the litter prevention grant. In 1993, approximately 50 tons of roadside litter and illegally dumped waste was collected by the County office. The County utilizes community service workers to gather roadside litter and clean-up illegal dump sites. Future education efforts sponsored by the litter prevention grant include: public service announcements, public posters, brochures, and leaflets, litter receptacles, distribution of litter bags, and sponsoring a litter free event.

F. Timetable for Problem Waste Collection Program

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Household Hazardous Waste

HHW	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Use State's Mobile Equipment	X										Solid Waste Board	\$1,000	General Fund
Publicize HHW sites	X	X									Solid Waste Board/ Education Coordinator	\$1,000	General Fund
Continue Use of Tire Storage Site	X										Landfill Operator	\$15,000	State Grant/ Tipping Fees
Integrate HHW sites with Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				Solid Waste Board	\$6,500	State Grant
Contract with Private Hauler for Disposal of HHW		X									County	\$500	General Fund
Annual Reports	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Solid Waste Coordinator	\$20,000	General Fund
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

G. Funding Plan

Annual Funding Plan for Household Hazardous Waste

Sources of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Proportion of Individual Source
Tipping Fees	\$15,000	94%
Grants	\$1000	6%
Total	\$16,000	100%

CHAPTER XI

IMPLEMENTATION: SCHEDULE, STAFFING AND FUNDING

The Solid Waste Regional Board for the region of Scott County has developed the following components into an integrated solid waste management system.

1. Disposal
2. Waste Reduction
3. Collection
 - Problem Waste
4. Recycling
5. Education

A. Disposal

To provide for a successful integrated system for the region of Scott County, the Solid Waste Board first needs to decide on how to handle their disposal of generated waste. After careful deliberation, the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board agreed that it would be unwise to construct a new Class I publicly owned landfill for Scott County waste only. The region of Scott County produces about 45 tons of waste per day and that is before any future waste diversion. Economically due to the new design criteria and monitoring requirements of Class I landfills, the region of Scott County would not be able to construct a Class I landfill and operate the landfill in the black financially on Scott County waste only. Since, there is no movement at this time for a regional landfill in the area, the Solid Waste Board is looking at transferring the region's waste to an available Class I landfill. The transfer station will be centrally located in the county, and the cities and private haulers will be expected to take their waste to the transfer station. Tipping fees will be charged at the transfer station site based on tonnage, and the cost will correlate with the tipping fees being charged at the Class I landfill site.

B. Waste Reduction

The Solid Waste Board initially looked at the construction of a Class IV landfill for the diversion of waste to the Class I landfill site. It is anticipated that nearly 15% of the waste can be diverted through the use of a Class IV diversion. The Solid Waste Board looked at spending nearly \$100 per ton to construct and operate a Class IV landfill for the region's waste. The Solid Waste Board felt that \$100 a ton was not an economically viable option at this time and decided to build a larger transfer station to separate Class I and Class IV waste. This would still give the

region the 15% diversion of waste that is needed at an anticipated much lower cost. The Solid Waste Board has not ruled out the construction of a Class IV landfill in the future, but feels that more than one county needs to utilize the Class IV site. The cities and private haulers that provide door-to-door pickup will be expected to separate Class IV waste from Class I waste before delivering it to the transfer station. A separate tipping fee will be set for Class IV waste and everyone delivering Class IV waste will be expected to pay.

Source reduction goals can also help to meet the 25% waste reduction goal established and mandated by the State. The Solid Waste Board and the County will actively work with the industries and commercial establishments to help find ways to reuse material in their workplace. With the help of CIS, a few industries have started some source reduction measures that should give a 1% waste diversion figure. The Solid Waste Board and the education coordinator will provide public education and technical assistance to businesses and industries on reduction, reuse, and recycling. The cities of Oneida and Winfield may look at charging a collection fee based on volume that would further promote waste reduction for all entities involved.

C. Collection

Currently, the region of Scott County has no convenience centers for the collection of county waste; however, private haulers and the cities pick up about 40% of the waste in Scott County. The City of Oneida and the City of Winfield will continue to provide door-to-door collection of solid waste within the 10 year planning period. In the near future both cities may charge for collection pick-up. The Solid Waste Board and education coordinator will work with the cities to show each resident the cost of a collection program to offset any harsh feelings towards the governments. Private haulers will continue to operate in the unincorporated areas of Scott County and Huntsville and may be required in the future to be registered with the State and meet certain guidelines. The region of Scott County will look at constructing six convenience centers throughout the County within the next 10 year planning period. Once the convenience centers are in place, an education campaign against illegal dumping will begin with stronger enforcement of the law.

Problem Waste

The Scott County Solid Waste Board will continue to arrange for designated household hazardous waste collection days and utilize the mobile collection equipment provided by the State. The Solid Waste Board will actively pursue temporary sites for these HHW collection days that meet all State standards and are the most accessible to the public.

The solid waste plan calls for the integration of HHW sites with the convenience centers in the next ten year planning period. The Solid Waste Board will look at contracting with a private hauler to haul the waste from the convenience centers or a more centrally located site, such as the proposed transfer station.

The landfill operator will continue to utilize the State's tire shredder for the disposal of tires. The Solid Waste Board will actively pursue a market for either shredded or whole tires from which to haul the tires for disposal, after the closure of the Class I landfill. The Solid Waste Board will work closely with the Office of Cooperative Marketing and RMCET to find these markets.

The County and Cities will work together to identify and publicize proper disposal for such items as used oil and batteries.

C. Recycling

Recycling is another way to meet the 25% waste reduction criteria mandated by the State. Currently, the region of Scott County has no recycling programs in place.

The County and Cities will work closely with the industries and businesses to increase recycling, reuse, and source reduction. Seminars with the assistance of the Center for Industrial Services could be set up to help such establishments to begin their own recycling programs. Public acknowledgement by the County and Cities could also promote recycling efforts by industries and local businesses.

The County and Cities will work closely with Appalachian Industries or any other private entity or non-profit group to help develop a material processing center that can be used by the County and Cities. The Solid Waste Board will help the region formulate a plan for a material processing center, so that each entity will know what equipment is needed when applying for grants.

The County will look at joining Recycling Marketing Cooperative of East Tennessee (RMCET) to help create a market for all of the recyclables. RMCET should also be able to provide top dollar on the market through use of volume, by combining with other counties, cities, etc. As the market prices increase and tipping fees increase, the Cities will actively pursue the possibility of providing door-to-door collection of recyclables.

Finally, the County will integrate recycling into all of their convenience centers within the 10 year planning period. This integration should make recycling drop-offs more accessible to the public, thus increasing their participation.

E. Education

With the formation of the Keep America Beautiful program in the near future, public awareness of the different solid waste components and the need for everyone to get involved in the right way to handle solid waste will become a reality. The goals of the education program is to work with schools and make solid waste part of the everyday curriculum, work with local businesses and industries to encourage source reduction, recycling and reuse, and hold workshops on how you can reduce waste at your homes. Basically, make people aware of solid waste, its cost and needs and how the public can help make the implementation of the solid waste management plan a success.

Managed Waste Stream

System Component	Tons of Total Waste Stream Managed per Year	% of Total Waste Stream Managed
Class IV Diversion:	2,527	15%
Convenience Centers:	5,096	31%
Recycling:	2,153	13%
Source Reduction:	165	1%
Direct Hauling to Transfer Station:	6,602	40%
Total System Components:	16,543	100%
Total Hauling from Transfer Station:	11,698	

Staffing and Training Requirements for Each Component

Component	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Data Collection			XY								County	\$20,000	General Fund
Transfer Station			XX X								County	\$60,732	Tipping Fees
Recycling*													
Collection: Convenience Centers			X	X	X	X	X				County	\$10,920	General Fund
Collection: Door-to-Door	X										Cities	\$87,000	General Fund
Education		X									County	\$10,000	Private Donations

X = Staffing

Y = Training

* The recycling is to be integrated with the convenience centers which will allow the personnel at the convenience centers to handle the recycling program.

Implementation

Schedule

1. Recycling
2. Collection
3. Disposal
4. Education
5. Household Hazardous Waste

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Recycling Program

Recycling:	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Annual Amount	Funding Source
Encourage Industrial/Commercial	X										County/CIS	N/A	N/A
Integrate Recycling with Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$15,000	General Fund \Tipping Fees
Look at Integrating Recycling with Door-to-Door Collection			X								Cities: Huntsville, Oneida & Winfield	\$20,000	Solid Waste Fee
Educate the Public		X									Education Committee	\$15,000	Private Donations
Purchase Recycling Equipment		X					X				County & Cities	\$8,954	State Grant
Join R.M.C.E.T.		X									County	\$10,000	Sale of Recyclables
Communicate with Office of Cooperative Marketing		X									Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports and Data Collection	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X=Solid Waste Coordinator Y=Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Hire a Solid Waste Coordinator			X								County	\$20,000	General Fund

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Collection Program

Collection	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Continue Door-to-Door Collection	X										Cities: Oneida & Winfield	(O) \$78,000 (W) \$ 9,000	(O) Property Tax (W) Beer Tax
Establish Standards for Private Haulers		X									State	N/A	N/A
Construct & Purchase Equipment for Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$41,300	State Grants; ARC Grants & Bond Funds.
Manned Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X				County	\$10,920	County General Funds
Certification of Staff			X								State	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator	N/A	N/A
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Disposal of Solid Waste

Disposal	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Closure of Scott County Class I Landfill			X								Private Company / County	\$380,000	Tippling Fees
Post Closure Care				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	County	\$60,000	Tippling Fees
Construction of Transfer Station			X								County	\$222,000	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds
Purchase Equipment			X							X	County	\$366,200	ARC Grant/ Bond Funds/ Tippling Fees
Hiring Personnel			X								County	\$60,732	Tippling Fees
Training Personnel			X								State	N/A	N/A
Plan Update	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Report	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator	N/A	N/A

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Education Program

Education	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Enforce Illegal Dumping	X										Sheriff Dept. & General Sessions Court	N/A	N/A
Establish KAB Franchise		X									Solid Waste Board	\$2,000	Private Donations
Hire Education Coordinator		X									County	\$10,000	Private Donations/ General Funds
Educate the Target Groups		X									Education Committee	\$1,000	Private Donations/ General Funds
Increase Education Program Hours			X								County	\$10,000	Private Donations/ State Grants
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A
Annual Reports	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator	N/A	N/A

Ten Year Implementation Schedule for Household Hazardous Waste

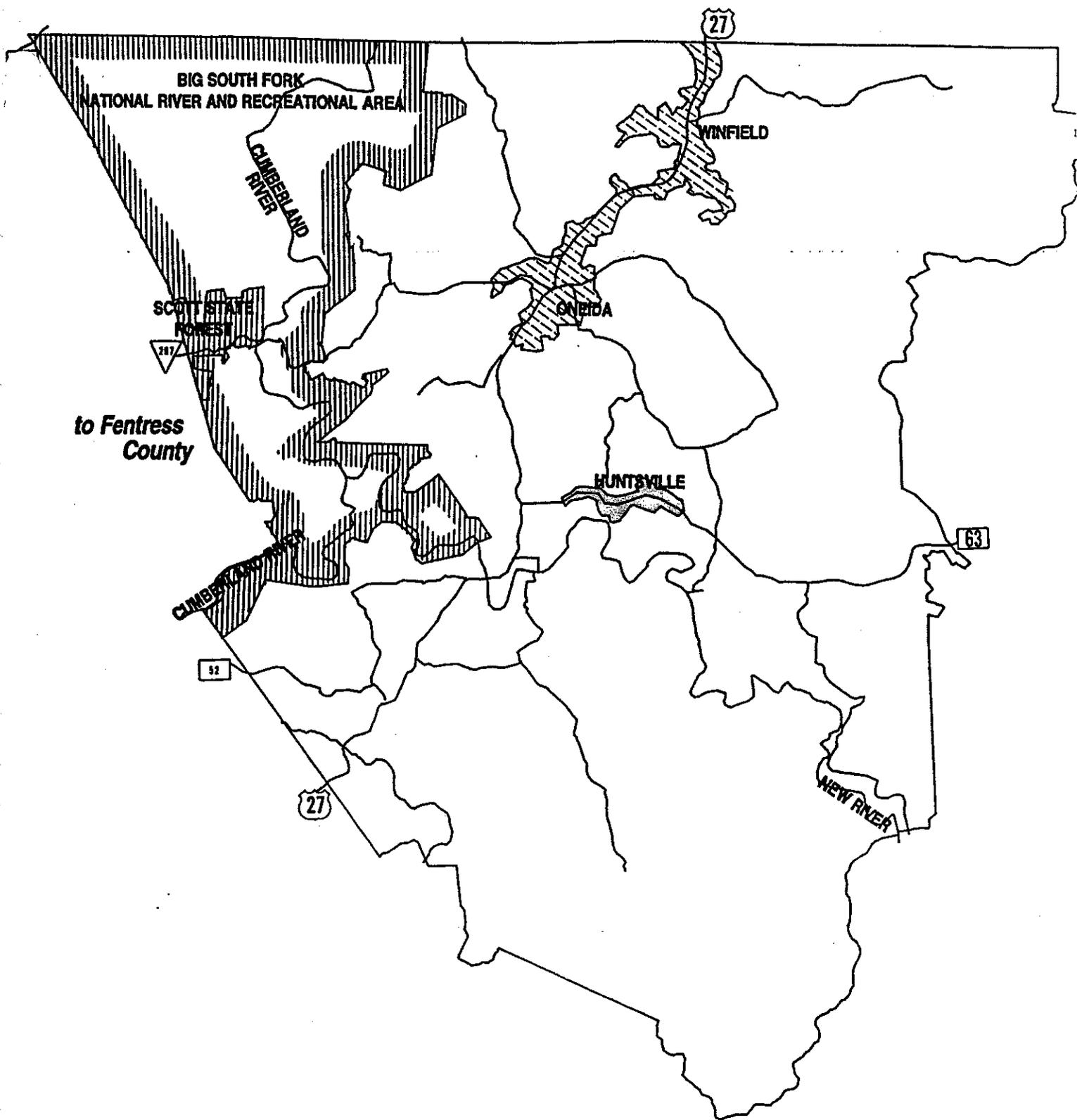
HHW	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	Responsible Party	\$ Amount	Funding Source
Use State's Mobile Equipment	X										Solid Waste Board	\$1,000	General Fund
Publicize HHW sites	X	X									Solid Waste Board/ Education Committee	\$1,000	General Fund
Continue Use of Tire Storage Site	X										Landfill Operator	\$15,000	State Grants/ Tipping Fees
Integrate HHW Sites with Convenience Centers		X	X	X	X	X	X	X			County	\$6,500	State Grant
Contract with Private Hauler for Disposal of HHW		X									County	\$500	General Fund
Annual Reports	Y	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y=Solid Waste Board; X=Solid Waste Coordinator		
Plan Updates	X					X					Solid Waste Board	N/A	N/A

Annual Capital and Operating Cost for the 10-Year Regional Plan

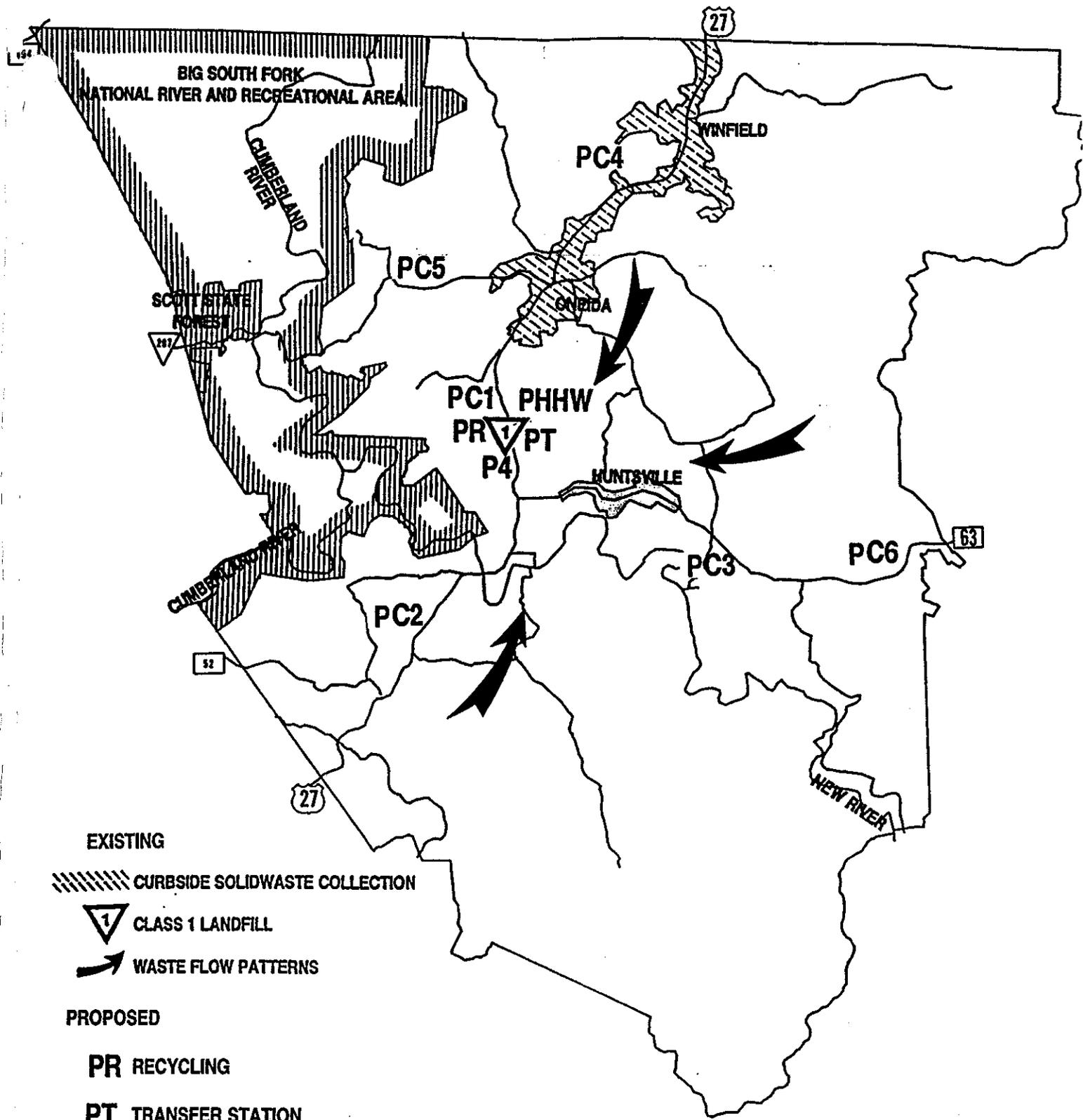
Components:	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Class IV Landfill:		\$3,200	\$294,433	\$298,262	\$302,091	\$305,920	\$309,749	\$313,578	\$317,407	\$321,236
Class I & Class IV Waste Transfer Station:			\$1,052,201	\$477,189	\$490,376	\$503,584	\$516,751	\$529,939	\$543,126	\$556,314
Class I Waste Transfer Station:			\$630,456	\$399,842	\$411,910	\$423,979	\$436,047	\$448,116	\$460,184	\$472,253
Convenience Centers:		\$57,010	\$66,838	\$77,285	\$88,350	\$100,035	\$112,338	\$74,509	\$76,475	\$78,441
Recycling:		\$15,076	\$11,322	\$11,988	\$12,655	\$13,321	\$13,989	\$9,609	\$9,843	\$10,008
Education:	\$8,789	\$11,078	\$9,567	\$9,863	\$10,179	\$10,475	\$10,771	\$11,130	\$11,428	\$11,725
Landfill Closure & Post Closure Costs:			\$380,000	\$60,300	\$60,300	\$66,500	\$69,800	\$73,300	\$77,000	\$80,800
Total with Class IV Landfill:	\$8,789	\$199,506	\$1,708,724	\$1,016,530	\$1,051,010	\$1,092,431	\$1,131,697	\$1,177,172	\$1,124,001	\$1,150,859
Total with Class I & Class IV waste Transfer Station:	\$8,788	\$83,164	\$1,520,008	\$636,645	\$661,860	\$693,895	\$723,649	\$698,487	\$717,872	\$737,288

MAPS

1. Regional Base Map
2. Existing System
3. Proposed System



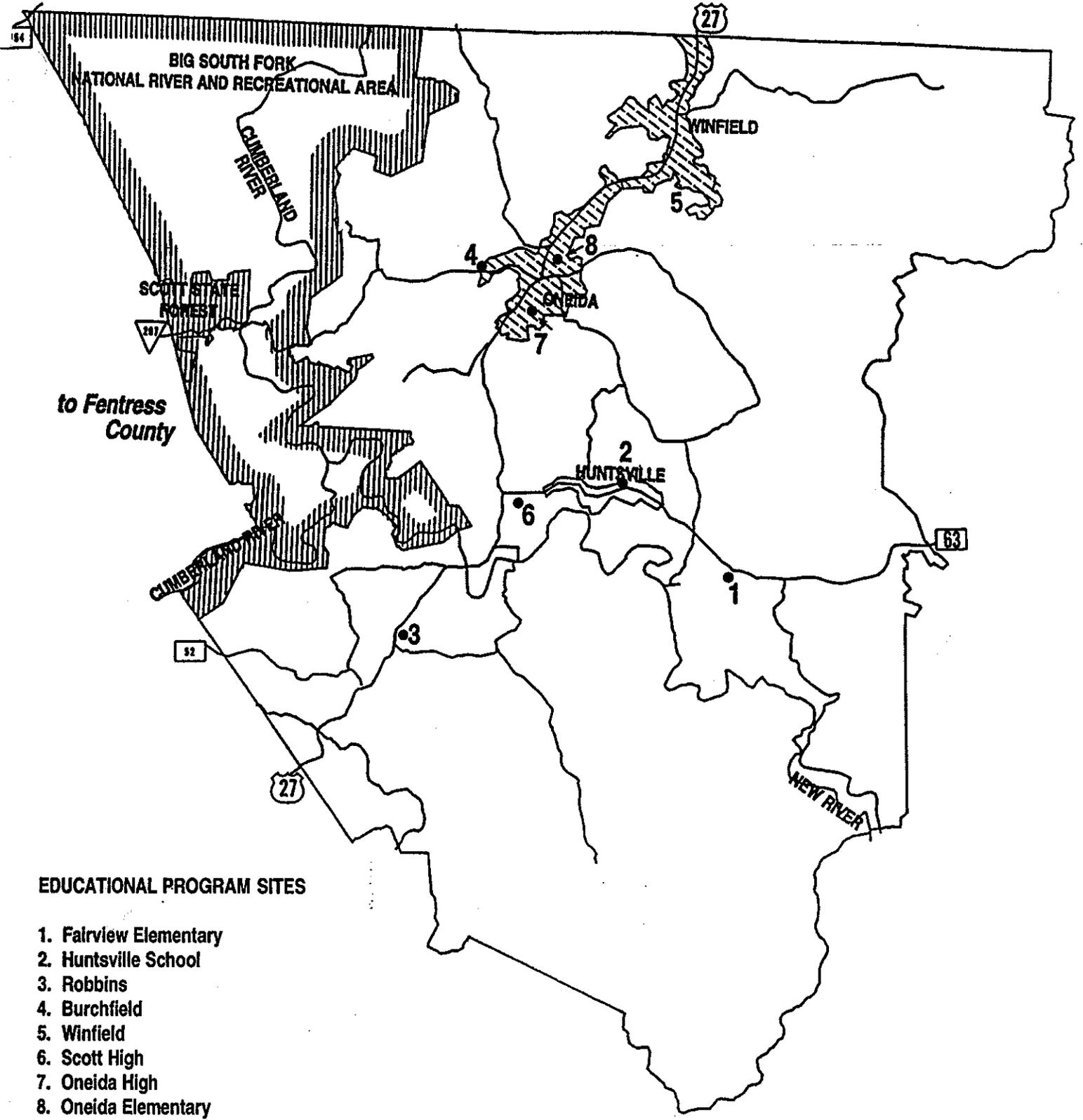
REGIONAL BASE MAP OF SCOTT COUNTY



- EXISTING**
-  CURBSIDE SOLIDWASTE COLLECTION
 -  CLASS 1 LANDFILL
 -  WASTE FLOW PATTERNS

- PROPOSED**
- PR** RECYCLING
 - PT** TRANSFER STATION
 - PHHW** HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE
 - PC#** CONVENIENCE CENTER
 - PIV** CLASS IV LANDFILL

**EXISTING & PROPOSED
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY**

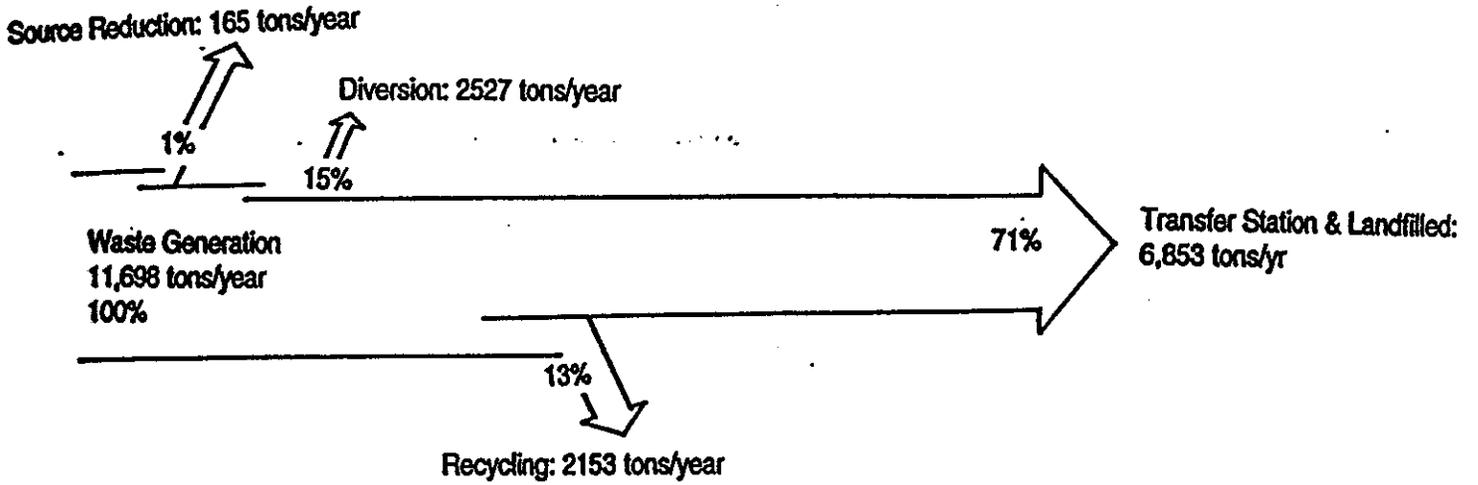


EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SITES

- 1. Fairview Elementary
- 2. Huntsville School
- 3. Robbins
- 4. Burchfield
- 5. Winfield
- 6. Scott High
- 7. Oneida High
- 8. Oneida Elementary

EXISTING EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY

Flow Diagram for Scott County Region:



**ALLOCATION OF IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES:
PLAN ADOPTION AND SUBMISSION**

A. ONE-COUNTY REGION

1. Adoption of Solid Waste Management Plan by the Solid Waste Regional Board.
2. Adoption of Solid Waste Management Plan by the County Commission.
3. Minutes of the Regional Planning Commissions showing that the Solid Waste Management Plan was presented to them for review and comment.

Regional Board Approval

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION ENDORSING THE SCOTT COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE PLAN.

Whereas, the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board was created to evaluate the existing solid waste system and develop a plan to alleviate the known deficiencies and,

Whereas, the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board formulated a ten (10) year solid waste management plan to solve the depicted deficiencies of the current solid waste system and,

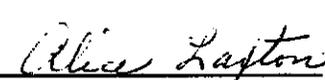
Whereas, the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Management plan meets all Federal and State guidelines.

Now, Therefore Be It Ordained, that the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board does fully endorse the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Management Plan. By signatures below the Solid Waste Management Plan will become an official document of record this 26th day of May, 1994.



Vice-Chairman



Attest: 
Vice-Chairman

County Commission Approval

RESOLUTION # 21

Motion by Gibson, second by Zachary, to adopt the Solid Waste Planning Board (10 year plan),
! this be submitted to the State.

Voting AYE: Jan Byrd, Carson, Cross, Crowley, Gibson, Newport, Phillips, Sexton, Slaven,
Zachary.

Voting NAY: NONE

PASSED: Chambers, McCarroll.

ABSENT: Jimmy Byrd, West.

Motion Carried.

SPEAKING: Avery Smith.

RESOLUTION # 22.

Motion by Cross, second by Slaven, to look into the water problem at Avery Smith's and
e whatever steps necessary to get Mr. Smith water.

Voting AYE: Jan Byrd, Carson, Chambers, Cross, Crowley, Gibson, McCarroll, Newport,
Phillips, Sexton, Slaven, Zachary.

Voting NAY: NONE

ABSENT: Jimmy Byrd, West.

Motion Carried.

RESOLUTION # 23

Motion by Carson, second by McCarroll, that Court adjourn.

Voting AYE: Jan Byrd, Carson, Chambers, Cross, Crowley, Gibson, McCarroll, Newport,
Phillips, Sexton, Slaven, Zachary.

Voting NAY: NONE

ABSENT: Jimmy Byrd, West.

Motion Carried.

Regional Planning Commission Minutes

MINUTES
HUNTSVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION
APRIL 21, 1994

The regular meeting of the Huntsville Planning Commission was held at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 21, 1994 at the recreation center.

Members Present

Kathleen West, Chmn.
Ruth Hembree, V. Chmn.
Cleta Potter, Sec.
Verhonda Wilson, Mayor
Ina Mae Duncan
Holly Ericson

Members Absent

None

Others Present

Wes Riggins
Mitch Loomis,
ETDD
Will Hutchinson

Staff Representative: David K. Williams *rw*

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Chairman West. The minutes of the March 17, 1994 meeting were unanimously approved on a motion by Mayor Wilson and a second by Ms. Hembree.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED SOLID WASTE PLAN

Mr. Mitch Loomis, East Tennessee Development District, provided Commissioners with copies of the pertinent tables for Scott County's solid waste plan. Mr. Loomis then explained that the Solid Waste Act of 1991 required that all counties establish a solid waste district, a solid waste board, prepare a solid waste plan, and meet requirements regarding the collection and disposal of waste. Mr. Loomis also explained that the act requires a 25 percent reduction in the amount of waste which goes to the landfill.

The plan proposes that a class IV landfill be constructed and recycling be provided to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill. A class IV landfill would handle wood, brick, and other nonhazardous materials. They are much cheaper to operate because they do not require plastic liners and constant monitoring.

Mr. Loomis explained that the county now generates nearly fifty thousand tons of garbage each year. Approximately 3,500 tons could be diverted to the class IV landfill. The remaining waste goes to the Scott County Landfill. The landfill, however, will close in October, 1996. The waste will then have to be hauled to the Chestnut Ridge Landfill or another landfill.

The plan proposes that six convenience centers and a transfer station be constructed. An ARC grant has been applied for to assist with the cost of construction and equipment. The convenience centers will serve the approximately 10,000 county residents who do not have their garbage collected.

MINUTES
SCOTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
April 18, 1994

MEMBERS PRESENT
Alvin Krahn, Chm.
Tilda Bowling
Denny Lowe, Co. Exec.
Jimmy Byrd
R. L. Gibson

MEMBERS ABSENT
Cara Sue Thompson, Sec.
Odeva Byrd, V. Chm.

OTHERS PRESENT
Wes Riggins
Ralph Hoffman
Mitch Loomis,
ETDD
Paul Strunk

Staff Representative: David K. Williams

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 5:15 p.m. by Krahn. The minutes of the March 21, 1994 meeting were unanimously approved on a motion by Lowe and a second by J. Byrd.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE OF MOUNTAIN VIEW DRIVE

Ms. Tilda Bowling recused herself from the commission for this issue. She then represented the Appalachian Habitat for Humanity regarding a request for the public acceptance of a road for the Mountain View Subdivision. The commission had recommended that the road be accepted into the road system at its March 21 meeting provided the right-of-way width was increased from 40 to 50 feet. Ms. Annie Patterson had informed staff, and Ms. Bowling confirmed, that the right-of-way could not be increased unless the number of lots were reduced by two or three. The subdivision was platted and had been constructed.

Mr. Gibson stated that the surveyor and developers were supposed to work with the commission on the "front end" to avoid these types of problems. Mr. Gibson and other commissioners were sympathetic to the project, but felt that the road acceptance standards should be administered uniformly. However, the commission noted that this was a nonprofit development which would benefit several of Scott County's most needy residents.

Staff Comment and Recommendation

Staff did not make a recommendation as to whether the road and its right-of-way should be accepted into the county road system. Staff did inform the commission that several months ago he had provided each surveyor with a copy of the each community's development regulations along with a memorandum explaining the requirements. Staff also stated that the road acceptance standards require that roads have a tar and chip surface in addition to the 50 foot right-of-way.

Action Taken

On a motion by Lowe and a second by Byrd, the commission voted to recommend that the road be accepted into the county road system. Vote: ayes - Lowe, Krahn, and Byrd; nays - Gibson; abstain - Bowling.

REVIEW OF DRAFT OF THE SOLID WASTE PLAN

Mr. Mitch Loomis, of the East Tennessee Development District, provided commissioners with tables and other information from the proposed solid waste plan. Mr. Loomis explained that the Solid Waste Act of 1991 requires that counties form solid waste districts, establish a solid waste board, develop a solid waste plan, develop a system of waste collection, and meet new landfill and disposal requirements. Scott County has formed a solid waste district, established the board, and nearly completed the plan. The plan calls for at least one convenience

MINUTES
WINFIELD MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MAY 2, 1994

The regular meeting of the Winfield Municipal Planning Commission was held at 6:45 p.m. on Monday, May 2, 1994 at the municipal center.

Members Present

Joyce Chitwood, Chmn.
Euvaughan Chitwood, V. Chmn.
Peggy Walker, Sec.
Opal Anderson
Kenny Burchfield

Members Absent

Dick Sexton, Mayor
Iris King

Others Present

Carlene Strunk
Mitch Loomis,
ETDD
Wess Riggins

Staff Representative: David K. Williams *W*

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m. by Chairman Chitwood. The minutes of the April 4, 1994 meeting were unanimously approved on a motion by Ms. Anderson and a second by Secretary Walker.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED SOLID WASTE PLAN

Mr. Mitch Loomis, of the East Tennessee Development District, presented the proposed solid waste plan to the commission. He stated at the county had established a solid waste board, prepared a needs assessment, and prepared a proposed plan, in accordance with the 1991 Solid Waste Disposal Act. The plan proposed the development of a transfer station, the construction of six convenience centers, and the development of a class IV landfill for demolition and other nonhazardous materials.

The class IV landfill and recycling at the convenience centers were proposed to reduce waste entering a class I landfill by a required 25 percent. The transfer station would be necessary to transport waste to the Chestnut Ridge Landfill once Scott County's landfill ceases operation in October, 1996. The convenience centers are required by the act. The operation of the collection and disposal facilities would be over one million dollars each year. The capital costs for equipment would greatly increase costs during years when facilities are constructed. The county commission would be responsible for funding the facilities.

Staff Comments and Recommendations

Staff stated that the commission could take action on the proposed plan or wait until staff read the entire plan and could offer a sound recommendation.

Action Taken

The commission took no action on the plan.

FLOW CONTROL AND PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW**I. New Facility Permit Application Review****A. Basis For Review**

The review of any application for landfill approval with the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board will be based upon compliance with the intent of the plan as written, approved, and adopted. The primary questions which must be answered will be as follows:

1. Will the additional landfill volume be needed for the region to maintain environmentally acceptable and cost-effective Class I disposal volume for the waste generated within the region?
2. Will the location of the new landfill or extension within the region provide for more cost-effective disposal of Class I waste without sacrificing environmental acceptability?
3. Is the location of the facility suitable for a landfill to serve the Scott County Region?
4. Will the cost impacts for providing infrastructure (roads, water, etc.) for bringing out-of-region waste into the region exceed the cost savings provided by the additional landfill facility?

B. Application and Review Procedure

1. A copy of the Part 1 Solid Waste Disposal Facility Permit Application shall be submitted to the chairman of the Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board prior to submittal of said document to the Division of Solid Waste Management. In addition to the DSWM Part 1 application, this submittal shall include the following:
 - a. Estimated total volume of the facility in tons of waste.
 - b. Proposed daily tonnage of the facility.
 - c. Proposed service area of the facility.
 - d. Map showing the location of the site suitable for advertisement.
 - e. Map showing current zoning of the site with a description of any special permits of re-zoning required and the status of same.
 - f. General site layout map showing proposed approximate landfill footprint, access roads, and solid waste management facilities proposed, etc.
 - g. Any preliminary site evaluation studies available.
 - h. An application fee will be established to cover the costs of the advertisement, public hearing, etc.

2. The Solid Waste Board Chairman will advertise the proposal in the local newspapers of the county in which the disposal facility is proposed as well as in the newspapers of any region which has a portion of their land mass within 5 miles of the proposed facility. This advertisement will include the following information:
 - a. General description of the proposed facility.
 - b. Road address and location relative to incorporated or unincorporated municipalities.
 - c. Map showing the location of the site.
 - d. Date, time, and location of public hearing (must be at least 28 days after advertisements runs).
 - e. Dates of public comment period.
 - f. Address for mailing of public comments.
3. The Planning Board Chairman will send copies of the application to each member of the Solid Waste Planning Board, county executive(s) in the region, and the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management.
4. The Solid Waste Planning Board will call a special meeting which will act as the public hearing.
5. The public hearing will be in presentation format. The applicant will present a 15 minute discussion of the proposed project. This will be followed by a fifteen minute report from a representative of the Solid Waste Planning Board. The public comment period will follow with comments limited to 5 minutes per person.
6. At the end of the public hearing, the Solid Waste Planning Board will schedule another special meeting to be a minimum of two weeks and a maximum of four weeks after the public hearing.
7. At the second special meeting the Solid Waste Planning Board will discuss the issue and then will vote to reject or not to reject the application.
8. The Solid Waste Planning Board may reject an application for a new solid waste disposal facility or incinerator or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility or incinerator within the region only upon determining that the application is inconsistent with the solid waste management plan adopted by the region and approved by the State Division of Solid Waste Assistance. The region shall document in writing the specific grounds on which the application is inconsistent with the plan. The vote will be decided by simple majority. In the event of a tie vote, any abstentions will be repolled for a vote. In the event that the vote remains tied, a new special meeting will be called within two weeks and the application will be voted on again. In the event that the outcome remains a tie, the application will automatically be rejected. The outcome will be provided to the owner and the Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management.

9. Upon either the rejection or approval of the Solid Waste Board, the applicant shall proceed to the County Commission for final approval or denial. Any additional procedures that are needed for County Commission approval will be carried out by the applicant.
10. Approval of the application will allow the applicant to proceed with the full permitting process of the State. The State review process will determine the technical acceptability of the proposal. The Solid Waste Board's decision is based on siting and need for the facility.
11. Rejection of the proposal by the County Commission will result in the decision that the proposal is not consistent with the region's solid waste management plan; and, therefore, the facility cannot proceed through the State permitting process. Where a region rejects an application, the DSWM shall not issue the permit unless they find that the decision of the region is arbitrary and capricious and unsupported in the record developed before the region.
12. Appeal of final actions of the region, shall be taken by an aggrieved person within thirty (30) days to the Scott County Chancery Court. The court shall exercise the same review as it would in a case arising under Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 5. For the purposes of this section, an "aggrieved person" shall be limited to persons applying for permits, persons who own property or live within a three (3) mile radius of the facility or site that is proposed for permitting, or cities and counties in which the proposed facility is located.

II. Flow Control

Currently the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board does not see the need to suggest either an out of region ban or an intra-region flow control ordinance. It is understood that the plan does show the flow control avenues that will be taken in the ten year plan. If these flow control avenues are threatened in the future, such ordinance by the County Commission may need to be passed and enforced.

Appendix A

Legal Documentation and Organization of the Region

- 1. Certified Copy of the Resolution establishing the region.**
- 2. Members and Officers of the Board.**
 - a. Appointment Letters.**
- 3. Role of the Board.**
 - a. Mission Statement**
 - b. Summary of Activities**
- 4. Certification of Financial Accounting in Region.**

Resolution

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD

SCOTT COUNTY

- 2 year term -1- Member - ^{Proper} Buddy Marlow
4 year term -1- Member - Alice Laxton
6 year term -1- Member- Jerry Willard Thompson

TOWN OF ONEIDA

- 4 year term -1- Member-

TOWN OF WINFIELD

- 4 year term -1- Member- Robyn McBroom

A RESOLUTION CREATING
SCOTT COUNTY'S MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING REGION

WHEREAS, the adoption of the Subtitle D landfill regulations by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and companion regulations adopted by the Tennessee Solid Waste Control Board will impact both the cost and method of disposal of municipal solid waste; and

WHEREAS, at the urging and support of a coalition of local government, environmental, commercial, and industrial leaders, the 97th Tennessee General Assembly enacted T.C.A. §68-211-801 et seq. titles "Solid Waste Management Act of 1991"; and

WHEREAS, with the view that better planning for solid waste will help control the additional costs that will be imposed by the new landfill regulations, help protect the environment, provide an improved solid waste management system, better utilize our natural resources, and promote the education of the citizens of Tennessee in the areas of solid waste management including the need for and desirability of reduction and minimization of solid waste, local governments in Tennessee supported and work for the passage of this Act; and

WHEREAS, one of the stated public policies of this Act is to institute and maintain a comprehensive, integrated, statewide program for solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, as per T.C.A. §68-211-811 the nine development districts in the State of Tennessee have completed a district needs assessment which are inventories of the solid waste systems in Tennessee; and

WHEREAS, Scott County's Board of County Commissioners has given consideration to the needs assessment prepared by the East Tennessee Development District; and

WHEREAS, T.C.A. §68-211-813, requires that counties in the State of Tennessee form municipal solid waste regions no later than December 12, 1992; and

WHEREAS, the Act's stated preference is the formation of multi-county regions with counties having the option of forming single or multi-county municipal solid waste regions; and

WHEREAS, the State of Tennessee will provide grant monies of varying amounts to single county, two county, and three or more county municipal solid waste region plans; and

WHEREAS, the primary and prevailing purpose of the municipal solid waste regions are the preparation of municipal solid waste regional plans which among other requirements must identify how each region will reduce its solid waste disposal per capita by twenty-five (25%) by December 31, 1995, and a planned capacity assurance of its disposal for a ten (10) year period; and

WHEREAS, the development of a municipal solid waste regional plan that results in the most cost effective and efficient management of municipal solid waste is in the best interest of the citizens of Scott County.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Scott County, Tennessee, action pursuant to T.C.A. §68-211-801 et seq., that there is hereby established a Municipal Solid Waste Region for and by Scott County, Tennessee; and

1-A

Motion by West, second by Carson, to approve the above Resolution as presented.

Voting AYE: Burchfield, Jan Byrd, Jimmy Byrd, Carson, Chambers, Cross, Crowley, Gibson, Slaven, West.

Voting NAY: NONE

ABSENT: Hamby, McCarroll, Newport, Zachary.

Motion Carried.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to T.C.A. §68-211-813 (a)(2), that the Board of County Commissioners of Scott County, Tennessee finds and determines that Scott County shall be and shall constitute a single county municipal solid waste region due to the following: Geographical isolation and lack of adequate highway access to other governmental entities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Scott County, Tennessee has the option of becoming a multi-county municipal solid waste region if the need arises; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to T.C.A. §68-211-813 (b)(1), a Municipal Solid Waste Region Board is hereby established to administer the activities of this Region; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Municipal Solid Waste Region Board shall be composed of five (5) members; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to T.C.A. §68-211-813(b)(1), three (3) Board members shall be appointed by the County Executive and approved by this Board of County Commissioners and, due to the fact that Oneida City and Winfield City collect or provide disposal services through its own initiative or by contract, the Cities of Oneida and Winfield shall have a Board member appointed by the Mayor of Oneida and Mayor of Winfield and approved by the City Council of Oneida and City Council of Winfield; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that members of the Board of the Municipal Solid Waste Region shall serve a six (6) year term except that one (1) member appointed by the County Executive shall have a two (2) year term, that one (1) member appointed by the County Executive shall have a four (4) year term, that one (1) member appointed by the County Executive shall have a six (6) year term, that one (1) member appointed by the Mayor of Oneida shall have a four (4) year term, that one (1) member appointed by the Mayor of Winfield shall have a four (4) year term; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Municipal Solid Waste Region Board shall have all powers and duties as granted it by T.C.A. §68-211-813 et seq. and in addition, in the performance of its duty to produce a municipal solid waste region plan, it shall be empowered to utilize existing Scott County governmental personnel, to employ or contract with persons, private consulting firms, and/or governmental, quasi-governmental, and public entities and agencies and to utilize Scott County's services, facilities and records in completing this task; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that at the Municipal Solid Waste Region Board's initial organizational meeting it shall select from its members a chair, vice-chair, and secretary and shall cause the establishment of a municipal solid waste advisory committee whose membership shall be chosen by the Board and whose duties are to assist and advise the Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Municipal Solid Waste Region Board, in the furtherance of its duty to produce a municipal solid waste region plan, is authorized to apply for and receive funds from the State of Tennessee, the federal government, Scott County, Oneida City and Winfield City, and to apply for the and receive donations and grants from private corporations and foundations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Scott County shall receive, disburse, and act as fiscal agent for the administration of the funds of the Municipal Solid Waste Region and the Region's Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon the passage of this Resolution and at no later date than December 31, 1992, the clerk of Scott County shall transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Tennessee State Planning Office.

RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE, this the 16th day of November, 1992, the welfare of the citizens of Scott County, Tennessee requiring it.

Clarence D. Lowe
Clarence D. Lowe, Chairman

ATTEST:

Vesta J. Phillips
Vesta J. Phillips, County Clerk

STATE OF TENNESSEE
SCOTT COUNTY

I, Vesta J. Phillips County Clerk do hereby certify that the foregoing Copy is a full, true and perfect copy of the Original as same appears of record now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal at office in Huntsville, Tenn. this the 12th day of January 1993
Vesta J. Phillips
County Clerk

**Members
and
Officers
of
Regional
Board**

REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY SOLID WASTE BOARD MEMBERS

Member	Representation	Terms of Office
1. Walter Marlow	County (Chair)	2
2. Paul Strunk	Winfield (Vice-Chair)	4
3. Alice Laxton	County (Secretary)	4
4. Wesley Riggins	County	6
5. Ralph Hoffman	County	2

Meetings were held the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 2:00 P.M. at the Scott County Courthouse.

Appointment Letters

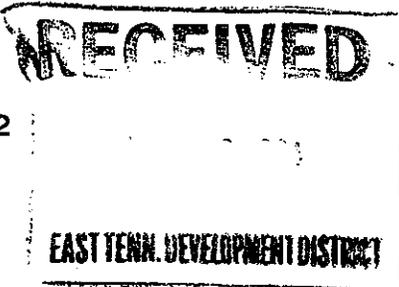
Town of Winfield

P. O. BOX 38 ★ WINFIELD, TENNESSEE 37892

(615) 569-6139

FAX NO. (615) 569-2569

An Open Door To A New Beginning



January 21, 1994

East Tennessee Development District
5616 Kingston Pike
P.O. Box 19806
Knoxville, Tennessee 37939-2806

Attention: Mr. Vincent Gauthier

Dear Mr. Gauthier,

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen for the Town of Winfield at their regular board meeting on April 27, 1993 at the Winfield Municipal Building appointed Paul Strunk to the Solid Waste Board to represent Winfield. The motion was made by John Wright and seconded by Bert Burchfield with all present voting aye.

If you need more information please let us know.

Sincerely,

Robyn McBroom,
City Recorder
Town of Winfield

Role of the Board

REGION OF SCOTT COUNTY SOLID WASTE BOARD MEMBERS

Member	Representation	Terms of Office
1. Walter Marlow	County (Chair)	2
2. Paul Strunk	Winfield (Vice-Chair)	4
3. Alice Laxton	County (Secretary)	4
4. Wesley Riggins	County	6
5. Ralph Hoffman	County	2

Meetings were held the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 2:00 pm at the Scott County Courthouse.

E. Waste Reduction Committee

Goal: Evaluate existing waste stream characteristics and waste projection in Region and develop future waste flow patterns. Develop a plan to reduce by 25% per capita by December 1995, the amount of solid waste disposed in the region.

Board Member(s): Ralph Hoffman

Objectives	Tasks	Completion
Determine existing waste stream characteristics for Region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evaluate needs assessment data.2. Collect additional data.3. Assess and evaluate waste stream data.	June, 1993
Determine waste projections and disposal capacity needs for next 10 years.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review needs assessment data.2. Update information.3. Compute waste projections.4. Finalize information.	July, 1993
Identify existing waste reduction activities in Region and determine strengths and weaknesses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evaluate needs assessment data.2. Collect additional data.3. Compare existing reduction system in Region to waste disposal reduction goal Rule 1200 -1-7.4. Identify program needs.	Sept, 1993
Define Regional needs to achieve waste reduction goal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review waste stream, projections and reduction data.2. Identify strategies to address 25% reduction goal.3. Allocate responsibility among local governments and private sector for waste reduction.	Jan, 1994
Develop future waste flow patterns for the region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Integrate waste reduction methods into institutional structure.2. Identify staff, training and budget needs.	March, 1994

Combine selected alternatives into comprehensive collection plan.	Prepare comprehensive collection plan.	April, 1994
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D. Collection Committee

Goal: Establish a plan to provide accessible collection to 90% of all residents, one or more sites for collection of recyclable materials and provisions for handling problem wastes in the Region.

Board Member: Paul Strunk

Objectives	Tasks	Completion
Determine service areas and program strengths and weaknesses in Region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evaluate needs assessment data.2. Collect additional data on service area (hauler survey, mapping, etc.)3. Compare existing collection system in Region to convenience center Rule 1200-1-7 and identify unserved areas and program needs.	June, 1993
Define Regional needs to establish access of household collection to 90% of all residents in Region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review existing service areas and program analysis.2. Identify strategies to achieve program needs and formulate alternatives.3. Identify costs and select alternatives.	Sept, 1993
Develop problem waste collection program: HHW, waste oil and auto fluids, waste tire, batteries and litter.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Collect data on existing handling practices in Region for problem wastes.2. Identify options to handle problem wastes and formulate alternatives.3. Identify costs and select alternatives.	March, 1994
Establish plan for collection of recyclable materials.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evaluate needs assessment data.2. Collect additional data on current public and private recycling efforts.3. Identify strategies to enhance recycling in Region and alternatives.4. Identify costs and select alternatives.	March, 1994

C. Disposal Committee

Goal: Establish a plan for 10 year disposal capacity assurance for the Region.

Board Member(s): Walter Marlow

Objectives	Tasks	Completion
Identify existing disposal system and determine strengths and weaknesses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review data on disposal capacity and facilities in needs assessment.2. Review disposal facility plan prepared by engineer.3. Update significant changes if necessary.	May-July, 1993
Determine projected disposal capacity for Region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. From analysis in Chapters II and III of guidelines document compare disposal demand with current and planned disposal supply.2. Determine shortfall/surplus in disposal capacity.3. Plan capacity assurance for 10 years.	Aug-Oct, 1993
Develop plan for banning waste tires, batteries, HHW and used oil from landfill in Region.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify existing local laws or ordinances to support bans.2. Make recommendations to County Commission.	Jan-March, 1994
Prepare 10 year operation and maintenance budget.	Cost Analysis.	April, 1994

B. Education Committee

Goal: Establish a plan for regional solid waste education program aimed at businesses, industries, schools, and citizens which addresses recycling, waste reduction, collection and other solid waste management options and costs.

Board Member(s): Alice Laxton

Objectives	Tasks	Completion
Identify existing solid waste educational programs in Region and determine strengths and weaknesses.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evaluate needs assessment data.2. Collect additional data on existing programs in Region.3. Collect data on litter and illegal dumping.4. Determine State criteria for solid waste education program.	May-July, 1993
Define regional needs for public information/education program to support solid waste management plan.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Review analysis from Chapters II and III in guidelines document.2. Gather input on needs from additional sources: schools, media, public, etc.3. Identify strategies to address Regional needs.	May-July, 1993
Estimate program costs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Identify existing and potential revenues for program.2. Cost analysis of program options.	Aug-Oct, 1993
Establish public information/education program.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Utilize existing groups to plan education program (schools, private sector, media, etc.)2. Prepare funding plan.	Jan, 1994

Summary of Activities

A. Finance Committee

Goal: Establish a plan for regional solid waste management expenditures for next 10 years utilizing full-cost accounting methods.

Board Member(s): Wesley Riggins

Objectives	Tasks	Completion
<p>Prepare detailed financial statement for all solid waste expenditures and revenues for County and Cities in FY 93.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect information from County and Cities on solid waste expenditures and revenues. 2. Identify sources for existing solid waste budget(s). 3. Assess and evaluate expenditures and revenues for all solid waste services in FY 93 for Cities and County. 4. Combine all information into regional summary. 	<p>May-Aug, 1993</p>
<p>Plan for financing capital improvements in Region.</p>	<p>Determine potential capital improvement costs and integrate into budget plan.</p>	<p>Sept-Oct, 1993</p>
<p>Prepare 10 year budget to implement Regional Plan for planned solid waste services: collection, recycling, waste reduction, disposal, public education, problem wastes, etc.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receive options chosen for each solid waste component using cost analysis. 2. Review cost analysis. 3. Identify sources of revenue to support planned solid waste management system. 4. Integrate 10 year budgets for all planned solid waste services. 	<p>Dec, 1993</p>

Mission Statement

The goal of the Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board is to analyze the existing solid waste management system in the region and develop a 10 year plan for the region of Scott County. It is the intent of the Solid Waste Board to develop a plan that not only meets all State requirements, but is also a plan that financially can be handled by the region of Scott County. The Solid Waste Board will attempt to get input from the public and the County Commission in order to develop a plan that meets their desires and needs for the upcoming 10 year cycle. The following table represents a implementation schedule for the development of the plan:

Components:	Completion Dates:
Analyze Existing Solid Waste System:	February, 1993
Develop Waste Reduction Plan:	April, 1993
Develop Disposal Plan:	July, 1993
Develop Recycling Plan:	August, 1993
Develop Collection Plan:	August, 1993
Develop HHW Plan:	May, 1994
Finalize and Adopt Solid Waste Management Plan:	June, 1994
Hold Public Hearing:	May, 1994
Present Solid Waste Plan to Municipal Planning Boards:	April, 1994
Present Solid Waste Plan to County Commission for Approval:	May, 1994
Submit Solid Waste Plan to State:	July, 1994

Financial Accounting Letters

Scott County Finance Office

KEITH A. JEFFERS, DIRECTOR
P.O. BOX 69
HUNTSVILLE, TN 37756
TELEPHONE (615) 663-3460
FAX (615) 663-3603

April 12, 1994

East Tennessee Development District
5616 Kingston Pike
P. O. Box 19806
Knoxville, Tn 37939-2806

Attention: Mitch Loomis

This is to advise you that Scott County is in full compliance with TCA68-31-874.

At the present time all landfill related activities are accounted for in a Enterprise Fund # 207. All other Solid Waste activities are accounted for in a special Revenue Fund # 116.

Sincerely


Keith A. Jeffers,
Finance Director

Appendix C

Public Participation Activities

- 1. Summary of workshops, public information meetings, informational and educational activities.**
- 2. An attendance list, and summary of Public Hearing.**

Minutes of Meetings

SCOTT COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING BOARD
MINUTES OF THE FEBRUARY 1, 1993 MEETING

Members Present: J. R. Norman, Walter (Buddy) Marlow, Robin McBroom, and Alice Laxton. Other persons present: Clarence D. Lowe, Bill Cooper, III, and Chris Garkovich, of the East Tennessee Development District.

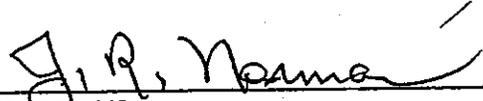
The meeting was called to order by the County Executive, Clarence D. Lowe. It was announced the Jerry Willard Thompson, the fifth member of the Board, may not accept his appointment. At this time, Mr. Lowe read a letter to him from Governor McWherter, lamenting the burdens imposed upon the States and Local Governments by Congress regarding solid waste disposal.

At this time, Chris Garkovich of the East Tennessee Development District presented an overview concerning the Solid Waste Management Act, and how it relates to Scott County.

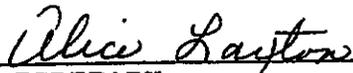
Mr. Marlow nominated J. R. Norman as Chairman of the Board. Upon motion duly made and seconded, J. R. Norman was appointed Chairman by acclamation.

Motion by Robin McBroom, seconded by Walter Marlow, to table other nominations until the next meeting. Voting on roll call: Norman - Aye, Marlow - Aye, McBroom - Aye, Laxton - Aye. Motion carried.

The Chairman, J. R. Norman, then selected Tuesday, February 16, 1993 at 1:00 p.m. as the date and time for the next meeting. Motion by Marlow to adjourn, seconded by Laxton. Voting on roll call, Norman - Aye, Marlow - Aye, McBroom - Aye, Laxton - Aye. Motion carried. Meeting was adjourned.



CHAIRMAN



SECRETARY

SCOTT COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING BOARD
MINUTES OF THE FEBRUARY 16, 1993 MEETING

Members Present: Alice Laxton, Walter (Buddy) Marlow, J. R. Norman, and Robin McBroom. Also present: Clarence D. Lowe, Bill Cooper, III, and Chris Garkovich, of the East Tennessee Development District.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, J. R. Norman. Whereupon, the reading of the minutes from the previous meeting were deferred until the next meeting.

Alice Laxton nominated Walter Marlow as Vice-Chairman. Upon motion duly made and seconded, Mr. Marlow was nominated by acclamation. Alice Laxton declined to serve as Secretary.

Motion by Marlow, seconded by Laxton to defer hiring of a recorder until the full board is appointed. Voting on roll call, Marlow - Aye, Laxton - Aye, Norman - No. Robin McBroom abstained from voting. Motion carried.

Chris Garkovich of the East Tennessee Development District handed out materials for the preparation of the Municipal Solid Waste Regional Plan. Ms. Garkovich announced that the East Tennessee Development District is willing to assist the Board in the drafting of the plan, subject to the terms and conditions of a contract to be negotiated at a later time.

Motion by Marlow, seconded by Norman, to enter into negotiations to hire the East Tennessee Development District on terms to be formalized at a later date. Voting on roll call: Marlow - Aye, Laxton - Aye, Norman - Aye. Robin McBroom abstained from voting. Motion carried.

Robin McBroom announced that she will tender a formal resignation to the Board at a later time.

Clarence D. Lowe presented the short term solid waste proposal outlining essentially a one (1) year plan for the disposal of solid waste in Scott County. A copy of the short term solid waste proposal is on file in the County Executive's Office.

Motion by Marlow, seconded by Laxton to support the short term solid waste proposal. Voting on roll call: Marlow - Aye, Laxton - Aye, Norman - Aye. Robin McBroom abstained from voting. Motion carried.

R. L. Gibson and Hollis Carson of the Landfill Education Committee of the County Commission presented a slide show developed for the purpose of educating the community concerning landfills.

Motion by Norman to adjourn. Seconded by Marlow. Voting on roll call: Norman - Aye, Laxton - Aye, Marlow - Aye. (Robin McBroom had previously left the meeting). All in favor. Meeting was adjourned.

J. R. Norman
CHAIRMAN

Alice Laxton
SECRETARY

~~Walter Marlow~~
Vincent Deauthier

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Scott County Regional Solid Waste Planning Board

MINUTES

March 11, 1993

Present: J. R. Norman, Walter Marlow, and Alice Laxton

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by J. R. Norman, Chairman.

1. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by Alice Laxton to adopt the " Robert Rules of Order" to govern the Board Meetings.

Voting Aye: All present

2. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by J. R. Norman to accept the Minutes of the February 16, 1993 Meeting as read.

Voting Aye: All present

3. Motion by J. R. Norman, second by Walter Marlow to accept the Minutes of the February 1, 1993 Meeting as read.

Voting Aye: All present

4. Motion by Alice Laxton, second by Walter Marlow to allow Mr. William S. Cooper, III, Attorney, to be the Recorder for this Planning Board.

Voting Aye: All present

5. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by J. R. Norman that Alice Laxton be appointed Secretary of the Planning Board.

Voting Aye: All present

6. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by J. R. Norman to enter into an Agreement with the East Tennessee Development District to develop a Solid Waste Plan, subject to revisions by the County Executive and the County Attorney, and allow the Chairman to sign the contract.

Voting Aye: All present

7. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by J. R. Norman to compensate the Board Members Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per meeting, retroactive to the first Meeting of the Board.

Voting Aye: All present

8. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by Alice Laxton that any news releases be approved by the Planning Board before release.

Voting Aye: All present

9. Motion by Walter Marlow, second by Alice Laxton to adjourn the Meeting.

Voting Aye: All present

Signed,

J. R. Norman, Chairman

Alice Laxton, Secretary

JRN:mac

SCOTT COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING BOARD
MINUTES OF THE MAY 18, 1993 MEETING

Members Present: Walter (Buddy) Marlow, Paul Strunk, Alice Laxton, and Wesley Riggins. Also present: Clarence D. Lowe, Bill Cooper, III, and Chris Garkovich, of the East Tennessee Development District.

The meeting was called to order. Walter Marlow was nominated as Chairman by Wes Riggins. Seconded by Alice Laxton.

Motion by Alice Laxton, seconded by Paul Strunk, that nominations for Chairman cease and that Walter Marlow be elected by acclamation. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

Paul Strunk was nominated as Vice-Chairman by Wes Riggins. Seconded by Alice Laxton.

Motion by Alice Laxton that nominations cease and that Paul Strunk be elected by acclamation. Seconded by Wes Riggins. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

There was a general discussion among the Board members that Campbell County wanted to join forces with Scott County for a regional landfill. However, Campbell County did not want to hire a consultant. The Board felt that Scott County should hire a consultant.

There was a general discussion among the Board members and others present regarding the contract between East Tennessee Development District, Scott County, Tennessee, and the Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board.

Motion by Wes Riggins, seconded by Paul Strunk, to approve and execute the Contract between East Tennessee Development District, Scott County, Tennessee, and the Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

Clarence D. Lowe explained the actions of the County Commission concerning the Helenwood Sanitary Landfill as discussed at the County Commission meeting held on May 17, 1993. Mr. Lowe suggested that the Scott County Landfill should hire a qualified operator and take out-of-county solid waste.

Chris Garkovich of East Tennessee Development District discussed the Needs Assessment Plan. She also discussed the need for an

advisory committee and the need for subcommittees.

Clarence D. Lowe met with David Williams of the Planning Commission. Mr. Williams will have an updated report on convenience centers by August 1, 1993.

Ms. Garkovich suggested the following committees be formed by the Scott County Solid Waste Regional Board:

- (1) Finance Committee to be represented by the entire Board.
- (2) Public Education Committee: Alice Laxton, Paul Strunk.
- (3) Disposal Committee: Walter Marlow.
- (4) Collection Committee: Paul Strunk.
- (5) Waste Generation/Waste Reduction: Wes Riggins.

There was a general discussion concerning the use of committees of the Board and how to manage the data and information generated by the committees.

Ms. Garkovich announced that she would get expenditures and revenues as it exists now from Scott County, Oneida, and Winfield.

Motion by Alice Laxton, seconded by Paul Strunk, to adjourn. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned.

CHAIRMAN

SECRETARY

SCOTT COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING BOARD
MINUTES OF THE JULY 8, 1993 MEETING

Members Present: Walter (Buddy) Marlow, Paul Strunk, Wesley Riggins, and Alice Laxton. Also present: Chris Garkovich, of the East Tennessee Development District, Vincent P. Gauthier of the East Tennessee Development District, Clarence D. Lowe, and Bill Cooper, III.

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman.

A general discussion was lead by Chris Garkovich. She announced that she met with David Williams, and he has agreed to meet with Chris Garkovich and Paul Strunk to update the convenience center study he had previously prepared. Apparently, state regulations will require Scott County to have at least two (2) convenience centers based upon population.

Chris Garkovich then discussed the long range planning process with the Board. She announced that updated Solid Waste Plan would be ready for the Board by next week.

Board held a general discussion concerning the February 17, 1986 motion of the County Commission wherein the County Commission approved Johnny King's convenient landfill stations and landfill site with no obligation to Scott County. However, no action was taken.

The Board then held a general discussion concerning the contract between Scott County and James Coffey d/b/a Scott Solid Waste Disposal.

The Board then discussed the best way to track specifications of the solid waste stream between residential, commercial, and industrial. Chris Garkovich then discussed waste reduction scenarios.

It was then suggested that the Board should consider a business/industry survey regarding solid waste disposal. Almeda Strunk of the Chamber of Commerce felt that local businesses would cooperate in completing the survey.

Chris Garkovich then discussed public education. Paul Strunk has been reading materials to prepare for a public education program. At this point, Clarence D. Lowe noted that Scott County needed to spend five percent (5%) of the Twenty Thousand (\$20,000.00) Dollars of the litter grant funds for public education. He also suggested that the Board might wish to approach the retired teachers association for help in the public education process. Mr. Lowe felt that some coordination should take place with the Landfill Education Committee of the County Commission chaired by R. L. Gibson. One of the Board members noted that a presentation

- JULY -

should include slides showing illegal dumps in Scott County to make the public more aware of the problem.

Motion by Paul Strunk, seconded by Wes Riggins, upon presentation of receipts, to reimburse each Board member for out-of-pocket and travel expenses at the same rate as Scott County pays. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

Motion by Wes Riggins, seconded by Alice Laxton, to send Paul Strunk to the Chamber of Commerce meeting on July 22, 1993 to seek endorsements for the business/industry source reduction workshop. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

It was announced that the next meeting of the Board would be held on August 12, 1993 at 1:00 p.m.

Motion by Wes Riggins, seconded by Paul Strunk, to adjourn. Voting on roll call: Paul Strunk: Aye; Alice Laxton: Aye; Wesley Riggins: Aye; and Walter Marlow: Aye. All in favor. Motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned.

CHAIRMAN

SECRETARY

SCOTT COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING BOARD
MINUTES OF THE AUGUST 12, 1993 MEETING

Members Present: Walter (Buddy) Marlow, Paul Strunk, Alice Laxton and Wesley Riggins. Also present: Clarence D. Lowe, Chris Garkovich, of the East Tennessee Development District and Vincent P. Gauthier also of the East Tennessee Development District.

The meeting was called to order by chairman Walter Marlow.

Suggestion by Chris Garkovich to make public notice of each meeting and publish in the Newspaper.

Request by Paul Strunk that the previous meeting minutes be sent to each member before each meeting.

Minutes for 7/8/93 read by Clarence Lowe, Motion by Alice Laxton to accept the reading of the minutes. Seconded by Paul Strunk. All voting aye.

Walter Marlow ask if a deadline could be set for the fifth member of the Solid Waste Board. Mr. Lowe responded by saying he would check with State Officials.

Suggested by Chris Garkovich that the Board should make effort to fill fifth member Board seat before 7/1/94.

Chris Garkovich suggest that Paul Strunk decide how to handle oil, batteries, tires, etc.

Clarence Lowe will request through a letter that the Town of Oneida appoint a member for the Board by the next monthly meeting, then he or Chris will contact the State on the rules for Board Members.

It was discussed what percentage of disposal was residential or commercial.

Vincent Gauthier suggested that someone monitor what portion of waste was plastic, paper, glass, etc.

Vincent Gauthier led a discussion on the need for people to present slides and all information to the public.

It was requested by Vincent Gauthier that Alice Laxton contact all the retired teachers to assist in making Solid Waste presentations in the schools.

Wesley Riggins would like for the Board to see the video on Public Awareness that he has to help in educating the public.

After discussing cost of the Convenience Center, Chris Garkovich agreed she would do an updated cost on Convenience Centers as well as prepare a list of minimal requirements as per State Specs.

Motion by Walter Marlow, seconded by Alice Laxton to adjourn. All present voting Aye.

Meeting was adjourned.

Chairman

Secretary

Scott County, Tennessee

Solid Waste Board

Minutes

September 9, 1993

Members present: Walter Marlow, Paul Strunk, and Wesley Riggins

Members absent: Alice Laxton

The meeting was called to order 1:00 p.m. by the Chairman Walter Marlow.

1. Motion made by Paul Strunk, second by Wesley Riggins to accept the minutes for the August Meeting .

Voting Aye: All present

Ralph Hoffman was present at the meeting . He will be recommended by the Town of Oneida as the Oneida representative.

Chris Garksvitch speaks on:

Collection/Recycle: There was in indepth discussion on the collection of solid waste and recycling. The need for garbage collection centers to be set up in the most needed areas of the county including recycling center were discussed. The Helenwood area approximately being the center of the county having a Transfer and Collection center was proposed.

Collection/Recycling would be a phase in: Phase 1. Helenwood, Robbins and Winona '94-96 Phase 2. Winfield '97-'98 Phase 3. West Oneida and Straight Fork '99-2000.

David Berverly Discussed the Post Closure of the landfill and showed maps that are to be submitted to the state.

James Coffey discussed the performance of the landfill and the local haulers.

Vince Gauthier discussed the Focus Groups and the Center for Industrial Seminar he attended.

Scott County Advisory Committee:

Larry West
James Coffey
Larry Crowley

2. Motion made by Paul Strunk, second by Walter Marlow to adjourn the meeting.

Voting Aye: All Present

Signed:

Walter Marlow, Jr.
Walter Marlow, Chairman

Jetti Lloyd
Jetti Lloyd, Secretary

WM: jdl

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE

SOLID WASTE BOARD
MINUTES

OCTOBER 14, 1993

Members Present: All members present

The meeting was called to order 1:00 p.m. by chairman Walter Marlow.

1. Motion made by Paul Strunk and second by Walter Marlow to accept the minutes from September meeting.

Voting Aye: All Members

Mr. Clarence Lowe spoke on the status of Mr. Ralph Hoffman, Oneida Representative. He will be recommended by Mr. Lowe to the County Commissioners on Monday, October 18th monthly meeting.

Chris Garkovich and the board members discussed the Recycling and Disposal of Household Hazardous waste in detail. Larry West of Scott Appalachian Industries spoke on the progress of his Recycling Program.
See Attached Handout.

2. A Resolution in support of Scott Appalachian Industries Recycling Program adopted on motion by Wesley Riggins and second by Paul Strunk.

Voting Aye: All Members

3. Paul Strunk made a motion and second by Alice Laxton to Incorporate a system of Convenient Collections Centers into the Scott County's 10 year plan and include a class 3 & 4 Landfill.

Voting Aye: Walter Marlow, Alice Laxton and Paul Strunk.
Passing: Wesley Riggins

Scott County 10 Year Plan:

Phase I. Helenwood, Robbins and Winona '94-'96
Phase II. Winfield '97-'98
Phase III. West Oneida and Straight Fork '99-2000

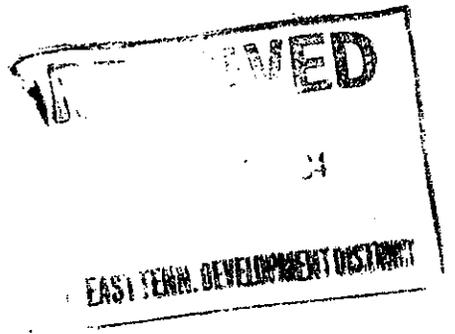
The Solid Waste Board plans on having a workshop with County Commissioners on November 4, 1994.

Chris Garkovich will be leaving the East Tennessee Development District effective October 31, 1993 and will be taking a job with CTAS.

3. Paul Strunk made a motion to adjourned:

Walter Marlow by gq
Chairman

Secretary



SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE

SOLID WASTE BOARD
MINUTES

December 9, 1993

MEMBER PRESENT: All members present:

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Chairman Walter Marlow.

1. Motion made by Ralph Hoffman and second by Alice Laxton to accept minutes for October meeting.

Voting Aye: All Members

County Executive, Clarence Lowe discussed about the ARC Grant the County has applied for. It will help construct 5 Convenient Centers in the County. The proposed location of the Convenient Centers was discussed. Mr. Lowe should know if the county will receive the Grant by May, 1994.

New Advisory Members: Bob Meriell, David Brewster

2. Alice Laxton made motion to adjourn.

Walter Marlow jr
Chairman

Alice Laxton jr
Secretary

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE

SOLID WASTE BOARD MINUTES

JANUARY 13, 1994

MEMBER PRESENT: Walter Marlow, Ralph Hoffman, Paul Strunk,
and Wesley Riggins

ABSENT: Alice Laxton

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Chairman,
Walter Marlow.

1. Motion made by Ralph Hoffman and second by Wesley Riggins to
accept minutes for January meeting.

Voting Aye: All members

Mitch Loomis will be replacing Vince at the end of January.

The Board changed the date of the regular scheduled meeting
from February 10th, to February 24.

2. Motion made by Paul Strunk to adjourn.

Walter Marlow jr
Chairman

Alice Laxton jr
Secretary



**SCOTT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD**

HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield
Ralph Hoffman, Town of Oneida

Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE

SOLID WASTE BOARD MEETING

FEBRUARY 24, 1994

MEMBER PRESENT: Walter Marlow, Ralph Hoffman, Paul Strunk,
Alice Laxton and Wesley Riggins

The Meeting was called to order at 1:00 P.M. by Chairman,
Walter Marlow.

1. Motion made by Ralph Hoffman and second by Wesley Riggins to accept minutes for February 24, meeting.

Voting Aye: All members

Mitch Loomis, with East Tennessee Development District, presented the board the Preliminary plan for the Scott County Solid Waste

The Board and Mr. Loomis discussed and made changes in each chapter of the plan.

2. Motion made by Paul Strunk and second by Alice Laxton to adjourn.

Walter Marlow jr
Walter Marlow, Chairman

Alice Laxton jr
Alice Laxton, Secretary



SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD

HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield
Ralph Hoffman, Town of Oneida

Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County

SOLID WASTE BOARD MINUTES
MARCH 18, 1994

MEMBERS PRESENT: Alice Laxton, Paul Strunk, Wesley Riggins

MEMBERS ABSENT: Ralph Hoffman, Walter Marlow

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 P.M. by Chairman Protem, Paul Strunk.

1. Motion made by Paul Strunk and second by Alice Laxton to accept minutes for March Meeting.

Voting Aye: All Members

Wesley Riggins presented picture to the board and discussed the different sites he had visited in Johnson City and Jamestown.

The board set a date for a workshop. The workshop will be held at Mealtime Resturant Banquet Room at 6:P.M. on March 28, 1994. Dinner will be served.

2. Wesley Riggins made a motion to adjourn.
Alice Laxton second the motion.



**SCOTT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD**

HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE

*Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield
Ralph Hoffman, Oneida*

*Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County*

Scott County, Tennessee

Solid Waste Board Meeting

April 14, 1994

MEMBERS PRESENT: Walter Marlow, Ralph Hoffman, Paul Strunk,
Alice Laxton, and Wesley Riggins

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Walter Marlow at
1:00 p.m.

1. Motion was made by Paul Strunk and Second by Alice Laxton to
approve minutes for March 18, 1994.

Voting aye: All present

Mitch Loomis advised he needs copies of the Resolution
appointing the Board. He discussed transfer station costs.

There was a question about the high costs associated with
the class IV Landfill, about \$100/ton. The diversion being
needed to satisfy state requirements of a 25% reduction to
the class I Landfill.

There was discussion of funding and it being the sense of
the board that the various options open to the county should
be noted without preference as to the method to be adopted by
the county commission.

The planning commission for Scott County outside those
associated with towns is scheduled for April 18 in Room
211 of the Scott County Courthouse, Huntsville P.C. on
April 21 at 6:00 p.m. in each case, Winfield on May 2
at 5:30 p.m. and Oneida to follow at 7:00 p.m.





**SCOTT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD**

HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE

*Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield*

*Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County*

The date of Tuesday May 10th was suggested for the Public Hearing subject to change. The Public Notice is for Thursday May 12th after next regular scheduled meeting.

Chairman Marlow announced he would be unable to attend the May meeting.

2. Motion made by Paul Strunk and Second by Ralph Hoffman to adjourn meeting.

Walter Marlow

Walter Marlow, Chairman

Alice Laxton

Alice Laxton, Secretary





SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD

HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE

Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield

Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE

SOLID WASTE BOARD MEETING

MAY 12, 1994

MEMBERS PRESENT: Alice Laxton, Ralph Hoffman, Paul Strunk,
and Wesley Riggins

MEMBERS ABSENT: Walter Marlow

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman, Paul Strunk
at 1:00 P.M.

1. Motion by Wesley Riggins and second by Ralph Hoffman to
approve minutes for April 14, 1994.

Voting Aye: All Present

Mitch Loomis discussed the option the board has to transfer
stations.

Option I- Transfer stations capable of handling Class IV
waste.

Option II- Operation of a Class IV Landfill

2. Motion made by Wesley Riggins for Mitch to do a feasible study
of expanding the proposed transfer station to be cable of
handling demolition waste for transfer out of the County and
expanding the size of a Class IV landfill for possible
regionalization. Second by Ralph Hoffman.

Voting Aye: All Present

3. Motion by Alice Laxton to adjourn meeting for May 12, 1994.

Walter Marlow Jr.
Walter Marlow, Chairman

Alice Laxton Jr.
Alice Laxton, Secretary

**Scott County Regional Solid Waste Board
Minutes
May 26, 1994**

Members Present: Paul Strunk, Ralph Hoffman and Alice Lloyd.

Meeting was called to order by Vice-Chairman, Paul Strunk.

- 1. Ralph Hoffman moved to approve the solid waste plan as submitted by Mitch Loomis of the East Tennessee Development District. Alice Lloyd Second the motion. Paul Strunk called for a vote and it was unanimous to accept the solid waste plan.**
- 2. Motion by Ralph Hoffman to ask County Executive to draft letter to solid waste assistance tentatively accepting the HHW day of October 15, 1994. Second by Alice Lloyd. Motioned passed.**
- 3. Ralph Hoffman moved that the meeting be adjourned and Alice Lloyd second the motion. Paul Strunk called for a vote and it was unanimous to adjourned.**

Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield
Ralph Hoffman, Town of Oneida

Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE
SCOTT COUNTY SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD MEETING
JUNE 9, 1994

MEMBERS PRESENTS: Alice Laxton, Paul Strunk, Wesley Riggins and
Ralph Hoffman

MEMBERS ABSENT: Walter Marlow

The meeting was called to order by Vice Chairman, Paul Strunk at
1:00 P.M.

1. Motion by Ralph Hoffman to approve minutes for May 12 meeting,
second by Alice Laxton.

Voting Aye: All present

Mitch Loomis was not present at the meeting. He is currently
working on final draft and will have it to the members by
June 13, for reviewing before the Special Called Meeting
June 24.

2. Motion by Wesley Riggins and second by Alice Laxton to Adjourn.

Voting aye; All present

Walter Marlow *if*
Walter Marlow, Chairman
Alice Laxton *if*
Alice Laxton, Secretary



**SCOTT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE REGIONAL BOARD**
HUNTSVILLE, TENNESSEE

*Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield
Ralph Hoffman, Oneida*

*Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County*

SCOTT COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE BOARD
MINUTES
JUNE 27, 1994

Resumed from Recessed Meeting of Thursday June 23rd, 1994, on Monday 27, 1994 at 1:00 P.M. in room 211 of Scott County Courthouse.

Present: Paul Strunk- Vice Chairman
Alice Laxton-Secretary
Ralph Hoffman
Wesley Riggins

Absent: Walter Marlow

1. Paul Strunk reported that Mitch Loomis, ETDD Consultant says he is still sick, that the 10 year Plan is being edited by someone else in the office. They are presently on Chapter 5 out of some 13 chapter.
2. Mitch Loomis has told Paul Strunk that Paul Davis in the State of Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation has said late submission of the Plan would be acceptable preferable to submitting a poorly or partly done Plan.

A. Motion made by Wesley Riggins and second by Alice Laxton to call a Special Meeting of the Solid Waste Regional Board for Thursday July 7 at 1:00 P.M. to go over the Plan.

Voting aye: All Present

3. There is indication the Plan should discuss specific landfill and county contracts/commitments to accept and strengthen case for transfer station.

B. Motion by Wesley Riggins and second by Ralph Hoffman to adjourn.

Voting aye: All present

Walter Marlow jr
Chairman

Alice Laxton jr
Alice Laxton, Secretary

Walter Marlow, Chair, Scott County
Paul Strunk, Vice-Chair, City of Winfield

Alice Laxton, Secretary, Scott County
Wesley Riggins, Scott County

SCOTT COUNTY, TENNESSEE
SOLID WASTE BOARD MEETING MINUTES

JULY 7, 1994

The Special called meeting was called to order by Co-Chairman Paul Strunk at 1:25 p.m. July 7, 1994.

Member Present: Paul Strunk, Ralph Hoffman Wesley Riggins and Alice Laxton

Member Absent: Walter Marlow

1. Motion by Alice Laxton and second by Ralph Hoffman to approve minutes for June 27, 1994.

Voting Aye: All present

The board members along with Mitch Loomis, Clarence Lowe and Advisory member Ella Smith went over the final draft of the 10 year plan.

2. Motion by Ralph Hoffman to adjourn second by Alice Laxton.

Voting Aye: All present



Walter Marlow, Chairman



Alice Laxton, Secretary



Public Hearing

SCOTT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE
PUBLIC HEARINGS

NAME:

1. Chris Hankovich, UT-CTAS
2. Molly Bond - E.T.P.D.
3. Alice Layton - S.W.P.B.
4. Clarence D. Lowe - County Executive
5. Wesley Riggins - SWPB of Scott Co. TENN.
6. Paul (Stark) Solid Waste Planning Board of Scott County
7. Brad Ray

6:55 p.m.

Paul Stark called writing to order.

P R O O F
O F
P U B L I C A T I O N

Richard Magyar being duly
sworn, states that he is the
editor
of the SCOTT COUNTY NEWS, a newspaper
published at ONEIDA, SCOTT COUNTY,
TENNESSEE, and that the annexed

The Scott co. Regional Solid Waste Board will hold a public hearing on
~~Thursday, May 12 at 6:30 p.m. at the Scott County courthouse. The~~

was published in said paper for three (3)
consecutive weeks, commencing with the issue
of April 28,
19 94, and ending with the issue of
May 12, 19 94.

Richard Magyar

Sworn to before me this 13

day of May, 19 94.

Candlyn Sue Chamber
Notary Public -- My Comm. expires 2-25-95

Appendix E

Review by Appropriate Municipal or Regional Planning Commission

1. A copy of the minutes of the commission meeting recording submission and review of the plan.

MINUTES
HUNTSVILLE PLANNING COMMISSION
APRIL 21, 1994

The regular meeting of the Huntsville Planning Commission was held at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, April 21, 1994 at the recreation center.

Members Present

Kathleen West, Chmn.
Ruth Hembree, V. Chmn.
Cleta Potter, Sec.
Verhonda Wilson, Mayor
Ina Mae Duncan
Holly Ericson

Members Absent

None

Others Present

Wes Riggins
Mitch Loomis,
ETDD
Will Hutchinson

Staff Representative: David K. Williams ^{pu}

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 p.m. by Chairman West. The minutes of the March 17, 1994 meeting were unanimously approved on a motion by Mayor Wilson and a second by Ms. Hembree.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED SOLID WASTE PLAN

Mr. Mitch Loomis, East Tennessee Development District, provided Commissioners with copies of the pertinent tables for Scott County's solid waste plan. Mr. Loomis then explained that the Solid Waste Act of 1991 required that all counties establish a solid waste district, a solid waste board, prepare a solid waste plan, and meet requirements regarding the collection and disposal of waste. Mr. Loomis also explained that the act requires a 25 percent reduction in the amount of waste which goes to the landfill.

The plan proposes that a class IV landfill be constructed and recycling be provided to reduce the amount of waste going to the landfill. A class IV landfill would handle wood, brick, and other nonhazardous materials. They are much cheaper to operate because they do not require plastic liners and constant monitoring.

Mr. Loomis explained that the county now generates nearly fifty thousand tons of garbage each year. Approximately 3,500 tons could be diverted to the class IV landfill. The remaining waste goes to the Scott County Landfill. The landfill, however, will close in October, 1996. The waste will then have to be hauled to the Chestnut Ridge Landfill or another landfill.

The plan proposes that six convenience centers and a transfer station be constructed. An ARC grant has been applied for to assist with the cost of construction and equipment. The convenience centers will serve the approximately 10,000 county residents who do not have their garbage collected.

MINUTES
SCOTT COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
April 18, 1994

MEMBERS PRESENT
Alvin Krahn, Chm.
Tilda Bowling
Denny Lowe, Co. Exec.
Jimmy Byrd
R. L. Gibson

MEMBERS ABSENT
Cara Sue Thompson, Sec.
Odeva Byrd, V. Chm.

OTHERS PRESENT
Wes Riggins
Ralph Hoffman
Mitch Loomis,
ETDD
Paul Strunk

Staff Representative: David K. Williams

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 5:15 p.m. by Krahn. The minutes of the March 21, 1994 meeting were unanimously approved on a motion by Lowe and a second by J. Byrd.

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE OF MOUNTAIN VIEW DRIVE

Ms. Tilda Bowling recused herself from the commission for this issue. She then represented the Appalachian Habitat for Humanity regarding a request for the public acceptance of a road for the Mountain View Subdivision. The commission had recommended that the road be accepted into the road system at its March 21 meeting provided the right-of-way width was increased from 40 to 50 feet. Ms. Annie Patterson had informed staff, and Ms. Bowling confirmed, that the right-of-way could not be increased unless the number of lots were reduced by two or three. The subdivision was platted and had been constructed.

Mr. Gibson stated that the surveyor and developers were supposed to work with the commission on the "front end" to avoid these types of problems. Mr. Gibson and other commissioners were sympathetic to the project, but felt that the road acceptance standards should be administered uniformly. However, the commission noted that this was a nonprofit development which would benefit several of Scott County's most needy residents.

Staff Comment and Recommendation

Staff did not make a recommendation as to whether the road and its right-of-way should be accepted into the county road system. Staff did inform the commission that several months ago he had provided each surveyor with a copy of the each community's development regulations along with a memorandum explaining the requirements. Staff also stated that the road acceptance standards require that roads have a tar and chip surface in addition to the 50 foot right-of-way.

Action Taken

On a motion by Lowe and a second by Byrd, the commission voted to recommend that the road be accepted into the county road system. Vote: ayes - Lowe, Krahn, and Byrd; nays - Gibson; abstain - Bowling.

REVIEW OF DRAFT OF THE SOLID WASTE PLAN

Mr. Mitch Loomis, of the East Tennessee Development District, provided commissioners with tables and other information from the proposed solid waste plan. Mr. Loomis explained that the Solid Waste Act of 1991 requires that counties form solid waste districts, establish a solid waste board, develop a solid waste plan, develop a system of waste collection, and meet new landfill and disposal requirements. Scott County has formed a solid waste district, established the board, and nearly completed the plan. The plan calls for at least one convenience

MINUTES
WINFIELD MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MAY 2, 1994

The regular meeting of the Winfield Municipal Planning Commission was held at 6:45 p.m. on Monday, May 2, 1994 at the municipal center.

Members Present

Joyce Chitwood, Chmn.
Euvaughan Chitwood, V. Chmn.
Peggy Walker, Sec.
Opal Anderson
Kenny Burchfield

Members Absent

Dick Sexton, Mayor
Iris King

Others Present

Carlene Strunk
Mitch Loomis,
ETDD
Wess Riggins

Staff Representative: David K. Williams *h*

CALL TO ORDER

The meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m. by Chairman Chitwood. The minutes of the April 4, 1994 meeting were unanimously approved on a motion by Ms. Anderson and a second by Secretary Walker.

REVIEW OF PROPOSED SOLID WASTE PLAN

Mr. Mitch Loomis, of the East Tennessee Development District, presented the proposed solid waste plan to the commission. He stated at the county had established a solid waste board, prepared a needs assessment, and prepared a proposed plan, in accordance with the 1991 Solid Waste Disposal Act. The plan proposed the development of a transfer station, the construction of six convenience centers, and the development of a class IV landfill for demolition and other nonhazardous materials.

The class IV landfill and recycling at the convenience centers were proposed to reduce waste entering a class I landfill by a required 25 percent. The transfer station would be necessary to transport waste to the Chestnut Ridge Landfill once Scott County's landfill ceases operation in October, 1996. The convenience centers are required by the act. The operation of the collection and disposal facilities would be over one million dollars each year. The capital costs for equipment would greatly increase costs during years when facilities are constructed. The county commission would be responsible for funding the facilities.

Staff Comments and Recommendations

Staff stated that the commission could take action on the proposed plan or wait until staff read the entire plan and could offer a sound recommendation.

Action Taken

The commission took no action on the plan.