Section 8

An Analysis of Existing or Potential Waste Flows within the District and between Adjacent Districts
ETDD Solid Waste Flows Between Regions & Outside District

Class I Tonnage
% of Outgoing County's Tonnage
- 10-20%
- 20-40%
- 40-60%
- 60-80%
- 80-100%

Class III Tonnage
% of Outgoing County's Tonnage
- 100%

Credit - TN Division of Solid Waste Management

East Tennessee Development District
April 2020

The East Tennessee Development District region is home to twenty-one permitted Class I and Class III/IV disposal facilities. Of the most heavily used Class I landfills within the ETDD region, Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County and Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County have projected lifespans of greater than twenty-five years each, and Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill in Hamblen County has approximately fourteen years of life remaining. Chestnut Ridge Landfill receives 85.94% of Class I waste generated in Anderson County, 29.54% of Class I waste generated in Blount County, 12.82% of Class I waste generated in Grainger County, 52.82% of Class I waste generated in Knox County, 7.74% of Class I waste generated in Morgan County, 0.03% of Class I waste generated in Scott County, and 79.23% of Class I waste generated in Union County. Volunteer Regional Landfill receives 85.29% of Class I waste generated in Campbell County, 85.98% of waste generated in Claiborne County, 18.70% of Class I waste generated in Knox County, 92.26% of Class I waste generated in Morgan County, and 99.97% of Class I waste generated in Scott County. Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill in Hamblen County has a projected life of fourteen years and receives 8.30% of Class I waste generated in Claiborne County, 90.93% of Class I waste generated in Cocke County, 84.02% of waste generated in Grainger County, 29.80% of Class I waste generated in Hamblen County, and 35.75% of Class I waste generated in Jefferson County.

Furthermore, the Alcoa/Maryville/Blount County Class I Landfill has a projected life of over sixty years and receives 59.81% of the Class I waste generated in Blount County. The Jefferson County Class I Landfill has a projected life of seventeen years and receives 8.77% of Class I waste generated in Cocke County and 57.51% of Class I waste generated in Jefferson County. The Morristown Balefill Landfill has a projected life of approximately five years and receives 69.06% of Class I waste generated in Hamblen County. With the exception of Morristown Balefill Landfill, these landfills all have long enough projected life to handle the current and projected waste streams of the counties of ETDD for many years into the future. The Morristown/Hamblen County Solid Waste Authority Board is currently evaluating expanding the Morristown Balefill Landfill and extending its life for additional decades. If an expansion does not occur, the Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill, which is located on the same road, has a long enough projected life and capacity to handle the currently generated and projected waste in Hamblen County and will likely be utilized. The Potential ETDD Solid Waste Flows Between Regions & Outside District Map details Hamblen County’s waste going to Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill.

Not all waste remains within the ETDD region, though, with some counties using landfills that are located outside the ETDD boundaries. Meadow Branch Landfill, located in McMinn County, has a projected life of over eighteen years and receives 28.05% of Class I waste generated in Knox County, 46.52% of Class I waste generated in Loudon County, 88.29% of Class I waste generated in Monroe County, 3.85% of Class I waste generated in Roane County, 39.07% of Class I waste generated in Sevier County, and
16.75% of Class I waste generated in Union County. This facility has a long enough projected life and capacity to handle the current and projected waste streams from these counties well into the next planning period. However, the Rhea County Landfill has just under five years of life remaining and receives 90.38% of the waste generated in Roane County. The Roane County Solid Waste Director contacted the Rhea County Landfill to discuss the landfill's plans for potential expansion, and he is researching Chestnut Ridge Landfill and Volunteer Regional Landfill (both have the projected lifespans and capacity to handle currently generated and projected waste from Roane County) as options for disposal if Rhea County Landfill closes. The Potential ETDD Solid Waste Flows Between Regions & Outside District Map details Roane County’s waste going to Chestnut Ridge in Anderson County.

The Class III Landfills located within the ETDD region have long enough lifespans to continue operations into the next five-year reporting period. All counties of ETDD that generate Class III waste utilize these facilities within the ETDD region. The Sevier Solid Waste Class III Landfill has a projected life of nine years and receives 100% of the Class III waste generated in Sevier County. The Claiborne County Class III Landfill has a projected life of twenty years and receives 100% of the Class III waste generated in Claiborne County. The Jefferson County Class III landfill has a projected life of seven years and receives 100% of the Class III waste generated in Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, and Jefferson Counties. The Class III waste generated in Knox County in 2018 was disposed almost exclusively within Knox County, with 39.08% going to Riverside C&D Landfill, 33.18% going to Poplar View Class III Landfill, and 27.52% going to Yarnell Demolition Landfill, which closed at the end of 2019. Both Riverside C&D Landfill and Poplar View Class III Landfill have the projected lifespans and capacity to manage both the current and projected waste that would otherwise have gone to the Yarnell Demolition Landfill in addition to the proportion of the waste stream they normally receive.