

## Section 4

### Projections of Solid Waste Generation for the Ten-year Planning Period

The sixteen counties of the East Tennessee Development District (ETDD), as detailed in Section 3, produce wide-ranging tonnages of waste each year. Neither the geographic size nor the population of the county necessarily correlate with the amount of waste produced. While counties with larger populations generally produce more waste, smaller counties can produce greater amounts of waste if the smaller counties have a large industrial or manufacturing sector within their boundaries. Additionally, disaster events, industrial expansion, and infrastructure improvement/expansion (such as Tennessee Department of Transportation (TDOT) projects) can cause temporary increases in an otherwise stable waste stream. Table 4-A below details the 2018 Population, Tons Disposed (including both public and private disposal), and Tons Disposed Per Capita for each county and for the ETDD region as a whole.

Table 4-A  
2018 Waste Disposal

<b>County</b>	<b>2018 Population</b>	<b>2018 Tons Disposed</b>	<b>Waste Tons Disposed Per Capita</b>
Anderson	76,482	75,556	0.99
Blount	131,349	126,482	0.96
Campbell	39,583	31,792	0.80
Claiborne	31,756	23,670	0.75
Cocke	35,774	34,688	0.97
Grainger	23,145	16,275	0.70
Hamblen	64,569	104,563	1.62
Jefferson	54,012	52,314	0.97
Knox	465,289	732,584	1.57
Loudon	53,054	276,027	5.20
Monroe	46,357	40,852	0.88
Morgan	21,579	9,410	0.44
Roane	53,140	235,487	4.43
Scott	22,039	19,546	0.89
Sevier	97,892	83,676	0.85
Union	19,688	8,484	0.43
<b>DISTRICT TOTALS</b>	<b>1,235,708</b>	<b>1,871,406</b>	<b>1.51</b>

In terms of total waste disposal (Class I and Class III/IV), ETDD saw a range of tonnages in 2018, from a low of 8,484 tons in Union County to a high of 732,584 in Knox County. Loudon County had the highest per capita rate of disposal in 2018 at 5.20 tons/person and Union County had the lowest per capita rate of disposal at 0.43 tons/person. The ETDD region as a whole disposed of 1.87 million tons of waste in 2018 with a per capita disposal rate of 1.51 tons/person. More detailed county-level data is provided below. Table 4-B and Charts 4-A, 4-B, and 4-C detail the projected total waste disposal tonnages for 2019-2028 for each county of ETDD. All projections for total waste disposal were calculated by ETDD staff utilizing an average of percent

change calculated from the changes between years 2014-2018 and applied across the proceeding ten years after having discussions with county solid waste staffs as needed. Immediately below is discussion of the waste stream of each county of ETDD.

### **Anderson County**

Anderson County is expected to have a steady growth in reported total waste disposal through 2028, with an overall growth of 18% from 76,592 tons in 2019 to 90,176 tons in 2028. All reported Class III waste in Anderson County in 2018 was disposed in the DOE Y-12 C&D Landfill. 85.94% of Class I waste was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill, which is located within Anderson County. 10.77% of Class I waste (all private waste) went to Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. Minimal amounts of private Class I waste also went to Loudon County Landfill, Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County, and Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Anderson County well into the next decade. In terms of problem wastes, Anderson County collects used oil, tires, paint, and electronics waste (E-waste). Used oil is collected at all six convenience centers in Anderson County and is picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Tires are collected at the Blockhouse Valley convenience center and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). Paint is collected at the Blockhouse Valley convenience center and is picked up by Clean Harbor (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at the Blockhouse Valley convenience center and is picked up by Dynamic Recycling and hauled to their facility in Nashville. The amounts of these materials collected (In 2018, Anderson County collected 14.19 tons of oil, 4.3 tons of E-waste, and 899.91 tons of tires) are manageable for the companies with whom the county currently contracts, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Anderson County into the next decade.

### **Blount County**

Blount County is projected to have a steady stream of waste with a moderate increase of 4% from 126,209 tons in 2019 to 131,360 tons in 2028. All Class III waste reported in Blount County in 2018 was disposed in the Alcoa/Maryville/Blount County Landfill. 59.81% of Class I waste was disposed in the Alcoa/Maryville/Blount County Landfill. 29.54% of Class I waste went to Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County and 8.8% went to Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. Minimal amounts of private Class I waste also went to Loudon County Landfill and Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Blount County well for the foreseeable future. In terms of problem wastes, Blount County collects tires and E-waste at the Alcoa/Maryville/Blount County Landfill. Tires are picked up by Liberty Tire and taken to their facility in Knox County. E-waste is picked up by Ecyclers USA and hauled to their facility in Knox County. In 2017, Blount County collected 7.26 tons of E-waste (they did not report the tonnage in 2018), and they collected 770.93 tons of tires in 2018. The amounts of these materials collected are manageable for the companies with whom the county currently contracts, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Blount County into the next decade.

### **Campbell County**

Campbell County is projected to have moderate increase in total waste disposal of 40% from 33,668 tons in 2019 to 56,400 tons in 2028. Campbell County produced no Class III waste from 2014-2018, and Class III tonnages are projected to remain at 0 tons in Campbell County from 2019-2028. 85.29% of Class I waste was disposed in the Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. 12.21% of Class I waste went to Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County, and 1.94% went to Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Campbell County well into the next decade. In terms of problem wastes, Campbell County collects used oil and tires. Used oil is collected at all nine convenience centers in Campbell County and is utilized to fuel oil burners at public facilities across the County. Tires are collected at the Oswego and Towe String convenience centers and are picked up by JR's Tires and hauled to their facility in LaFollette for processing for beneficial use. The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Campbell County collected 7.38 tons of oil and 98.48 tons of tires) are manageable for JR's Tires to process and for the County facilities to burn for heat, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Campbell County into the next ten-year period.

### **Claiborne County**

Claiborne County is projected to have 47% growth in total waste disposal from 2019-2028, from 24,672 tons in 2019 to 46,971 tons in 2028. All reported Class III waste in Claiborne County in 2018 was disposed in the Claiborne County Class III Landfill. 85.98% of Class I waste reported in 2018 was disposed in Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. 8.30% of Class I waste (all of it private waste) went to Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill in Hamblen County, and 5.72% of Class I waste was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. Minimal amounts of private Class I waste also went to Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Claiborne County for the foreseeable future. In terms of problem wastes, Claiborne County collects used oil, latex paint, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at all eight convenience centers in Claiborne County and is picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Latex paint is collected at the Sunnyside, Tazewell, and Landfill convenience centers and is placed in a container with sawdust to be dried out before being landfilled. Tires are collected at the Landfill convenience center and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at the Sunnyside, Harrogate, and Tazewell convenience centers and is landfilled. The quantities of these materials collected (in 2018, Claiborne County collected 22.54 tons of oil and 243.43 tons of tires, while exact latex paint and E-waste tonnages are unknown and are captured in Class I disposal tonnages) are manageable for Enterprise Oil and Liberty Tire to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Claiborne County into the next decade.

### **Cocke County**

Cocke County is projected to have a decrease of 11% or 3,451 tons by 2028, from 35,494 tons in 2019 to 32,043 tons in 2028. All reported Class III waste in Cocke County in 2018 was disposed in the Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. 90.93% of Class I waste was disposed in Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill, which is located within Hamblen County. 8.77% of Class I waste (entirely from the private sector) went to the Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. Minimal amounts (less than 1%) of private Class I waste also went to Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County and to Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Cocke County well into the next decade. In terms of problem wastes, Cocke County collects used oil, latex paint, and tires. Used oil is collected at all eleven convenience centers and is picked up by Volunteer Oil Services (taken to Rutherford County). Latex paint is collected at the Landfill convenience center and is placed in the landfill. Tires are collected at all convenience centers and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Cocke County collected 317.34 tons of tires and latex paint and used oil numbers were not reported) are manageable for Liberty Tires and Volunteer Oil Services to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Cocke County into the next ten-year period.

### **Grainger County**

Grainger County is projected to have an 11% increase of 2,300 tons in total waste disposal from 16,900 tons in 2019 to 19,200 tons in 2028. All reported Class III waste in Grainger County in 2018 was disposed in the Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. 84.02% of Class I waste was disposed in Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill, which is located within Hamblen County. 12.82% of Class I waste went to Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County. The remaining Class I waste (minimal tonnages of private waste) also went to Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County, Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County, Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill, and Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Grainger County well into the foreseeable future. In terms of problem wastes, Grainger County collects used oil, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at all eight convenience centers and is hauled by County solid waste staff to the Grainger County Recycling Facility where it is burned to heat the facility. Tires are collected at the Old Landfill convenience center and are picked up by Tony's Tire Recycling (taken to Sevier County). E-waste is collected at all eight convenience centers and is picked up by Ecyclers USA (taken to Knox County). The quantities collected of these materials (in 2018, Grainger County collected 29.64 tons of used oil, 132.20 tons of tires, and 9.11 tons of E-waste) are manageable for Tony's Tire Recycling and Ecyclers USA to process and for the County to have the needed fuel for heat well into the next decade.

### **Hamblen County**

Hamblen County is projected to have a moderate increase of 37% in total waste disposal from 108,221 tons in 2019 to 147,487 tons in 2028. All reported Class III waste

in Hamblen County in 2018 was disposed in the Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. Approximately 99% of Class I waste stays within Hamblen County, with 69.06% disposed in the Morristown Balefill Landfill and 29.80% disposed in Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill. The remaining 1%, all from private sources, was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County, Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County, Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County, Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill, and Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the volume of waste coming from Hamblen County well into the next decade. In terms of problem wastes, Hamblen County collects used oil, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at the convenience center located at the landfill and is burned for heat at the County's recycling facility. Tires are collected at the landfill and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected curbside by Hamblen County solid waste staff and is picked up by Morristown Shredder. The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Hamblen County collected 916.73 tons of tires and 1.95 tons of used oil) are manageable for Liberty Tires and Morristown Shredder to process and for the County to burn for heat, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Hamblen County into the next ten-year period.

### **Jefferson County**

Jefferson County is projected to have a 61% increase in total waste disposal, from 54,868 tons in 2019 to 88,090 tons in 2028. All reported Class III waste in Jefferson County in 2018 was disposed in the Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. In 2018, 57.51% of Class I waste stayed within Jefferson County, disposed in the Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. 35.75% of Class I waste was disposed in Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill and 5.93% in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. The remaining 1%, all from private sources, was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County, Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County, Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County, EcoSafe Class I Landfill in Sullivan County, and Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Jefferson County well into the future. In terms of problem wastes, Jefferson County collects used oil, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at all ten convenience centers within the County and is burned for heat in County facilities with excess picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Tires are collected at the Jefferson County Landfill and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at the Jefferson County Landfill and is picked up by Anderson Recycling (taken to Knox County). The quantities collected of these materials (in 2018, Jefferson County collected 31.40 tons of used oil, 307.27 tons of tires, and 0.75 tons of E-waste) are manageable for Liberty Tire and Anderson Recycling to process and for the County to have the needed fuel for heat well into the next decade.

### **Knox County**

Knox County had a steady stream of Class I waste from 2014-2018 rising and falling over the five years with an overall decrease of 55,765 tons by the end of the five-year period, from 484,794 tons in 2014 to 429,029 tons in 2018. Most reported Class III

waste in Knox County in 2018 was disposed within Knox County, with 39.08% going to Riverside C&D Landfill, 33.18% going to Poplar View Landfill, and 27.52% going to Yarnell Demolition Landfill. The remaining Class III waste was disposed in Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. 52.82% of Class I waste was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County. 28.05% was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County, and 18.70% was disposed in Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. The remaining Class I waste, all from private sources, was disposed in Loudon County Landfill, Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County, Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill in Hamblen County, and Rhea County Class I Landfill. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Knox County for the foreseeable future. In terms of problem wastes, Knox County collects used oil, tires, E-waste, and used cooking oil. Used oil is collected at all seven convenience centers in the county and is picked up by Spectra Environmental Group (taken to Blount County). Tires are collected at all seven convenience centers and are picked up by Liberty Tire and taken to their facility in Knoxville. E-waste is collected at the Dutchtown, Halls, John Sevier, and Karns convenience centers and is picked up by Goodwill (taken to Hamblen County). Used cooking oil is collected at the Dutchtown, Halls, John Sevier, and Karns convenience centers and is picked up by Green Energy Biofuel and taken to their facility in Knoxville. The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Knox County collected 144 tons of used oil, 5,492.503 tons of tires, and 194.80 tons of E-waste, while used cooking oil tons were not reported) are manageable for Spectra Environmental Group, Liberty Tires, and Goodwill to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Knox County into the next ten-year period.

### **Loudon County**

Loudon County had a steady stream of Class I waste from 2014-2018, gradually rising over the five years with an overall increase of 58,864 tons by the end of the five-year period, from 217,164 tons in 2014 to 276,028 tons in 2018. Loudon County produces nearly no Class III waste, reporting 2 tons in 2017 and 0 tons in 2018. Class III tonnages are projected to remain at 0 tons from 2019-2028. 51.58% of reported Class I waste in 2018 was disposed in the Loudon County Landfill. 46.52% of Class I waste was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. The remaining 1.9% of Class I waste, all from private sources, was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County, Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County, and Rhea County Class I Landfill. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Loudon County for at least the next decade. In terms of problem wastes, Loudon County collects used oil, latex paint, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at all three convenience centers in the county and is picked up by Spectra Environmental Group (taken to Blount County). Latex paint is collected at the Loudon convenience center and is dried out and landfilled in the Loudon County Landfill. Tires are collected at the Loudon County Landfill and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at all three convenience centers and is picked up by Unicore (taken to female penitentiaries in Florida for processing through a prison work program). The quantities collected of these materials (in 2018, Loudon

County collected 33.78 tons of used oil, 20.30 tons of latex paint, 484.50 tons of tires, and 28.10 tons of E-waste) are manageable for Spectra Environmental Group, Liberty Tire and Unicore to process well into the next decade.

### **Monroe County**

Monroe County had a steady stream of Class I waste from 2014-2018, gradually rising over the five years with an overall increase of 12,021 tons by the end of the five-year period, from 28,382 tons in 2014 to 40,853 tons in 2018. Monroe County reported no Class III waste in 2017 or 2018. Class III tonnages are projected to remain at 0 tons from 2019-2028. 88.29% of reported Class I waste in 2018 was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. 10.82% was disposed in the Loudon County Landfill. The remaining 0.89% of Class I waste, all from private sources, was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County, Rhea County Class I Landfill, and McMinn County Landfill. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Monroe County for many more years. In terms of problem wastes, Monroe County collects used oil, latex paint, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at the Monroe County Highway Department and is burned for heat in their maintenance facility. Latex paint is collected at the Little Notchy Creek convenience center and is dried out and hauled by Waste Connections to be landfilled at Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. Tires are collected at the Little Notchy Creek convenience center and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at the Madisonville, Sweetwater, Tellico Plains, and Little Notchy Creek convenience centers and is picked up by Ecyclers USA (taken to Knox County). The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Monroe County collected 4.44 tons of used oil, 1.25 tons of latex paint, 336.02 tons of tires, and 0.51 tons of E-waste) are manageable for Liberty Tire and Ecyclers USA to process and for the Monroe County Highway Department to burn for heat, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Monroe County into the next ten-year period.

### **Morgan County**

Morgan County produced a steady stream of Class I waste from 2014-2016, then saw a significant increase in reported tonnage due to a TDOT project within the county, with the reported tonnage increasing in 2017 by twenty-one times the 2016 tonnage to 198,243 before decreasing in 2018 to 56,049. After the TDOT project completes, Class I waste is projected to increase at a stable rate to 23,413 tons in 2028, based primarily on private disposal activity. Morgan County reported a stable stream of Class III waste from 2014-2017, with reported tonnages varying no more than 9 tons across the entire four years, before reporting 0 tons in 2018. Class III tonnages are projected to steadily increase from 2019-2023. 92.26% of reported Class I waste in 2018 was disposed in Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. The remaining 7.74% was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Morgan County for at least another decade. In terms of problem wastes, Morgan County collects used oil and tires. Used oil is collected at all nine convenience centers in Morgan County and is burned for heat at the Morgan County Recycling Facility with excess oil



picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Tires are collected at the Flat Fork convenience center and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). The quantities collected of these materials (in 2018, Morgan County collected 117.92 tons of tires and used oil tonnage was not reported) are manageable for Liberty Tire to process and for Morgan County to burn for heat well into the next decade.

### **Roane County**

Roane County produced a steadily increasing stream of Class I waste from 2014-2018, due first to a disaster event that led to 86,695 tons produced in 2015 then to a TDOT project that increased reported tonnages to 120,685 in 2017 and 234,067 tons in 2018. After the TDOT project completes, Class I waste is projected to decrease from 2018 levels, but to increase at a stable rate to 53,589 tons in 2028, based primarily on private disposal activity and potential construction activity. Roane County reported no Class III waste from 2014-2016, then due to private activity reported 2,511 tons in 2017 and 1,420 tons in 2018. Class III tonnages are projected to steadily decrease from 2019-2023, down to 900 tons in 2023. All reported Class III waste from Roane County in 2018 was disposed in the DOE Y-12 C&D Landfill. 90.38% of reported Class I waste in 2018 was disposed in Rhea County Class I Landfill. 4.38% was disposed in Loudon County Landfill, and 3.85% was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. The remaining 1.39% was disposed in Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County, Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County, and Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County. The Rhea County Landfill has just under five years of life remaining, but 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. All other facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Roane County for at least another decade. In terms of problem wastes, Roane County collects used oil, latex paint, and tires. Used oil is collected at all thirteen convenience centers in Roane County and is picked up by Volunteer Oil Services (taken to Rutherford County). Latex paint is collected at the Post Oak convenience center on Tuesdays and is dried and out hauled by Roane County solid waste staff to the Rhea County Class I Landfill. Tires are collected at the Recycling Center convenience center and are picked up by Liberty Tires (taken to Knox County). The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Roane County collected 33.67 tons of used oil and 394.90 tons of tires, while latex paint is captured in reported Class I tonnage) are manageable for Volunteer Oil Services and Liberty Tire to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Roane County into the next ten-year period.

### **Scott County**

Scott County had a relatively steady stream of Class I waste from 2014-2018, gradually decreasing from 2014-2016 before slightly rising in 2017 and again to 15,521 tons in 2018. Class I waste is projected to slightly decrease at a stable rate to 14,208 tons in 2028. Scott County reported no Class III waste from 2014-2018. Class III tonnages are projected to remain at 0 tons from 2019-2028. 99.97% of reported Class I

waste in 2018 remained in Scott County, disposed in Volunteer Regional Landfill. The remaining 0.03% was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County. These facilities have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Scott County for many more years. In terms of problem wastes, Scott County collects used oil, tires, and E-waste. All three materials are collected at the Scott County Recycling Center. Used oil is picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Tires are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is picked up by Ecyclers USA (taken to Knox County). The quantities collected of these materials (in 2018, Scott County collected 81.82 tons of tires and used oil tonnage and E-waste tonnage was not reported) are manageable for Enterprise Oil, Liberty Tire, and Ecyclers USA to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Scott County into the next decade.

### **Sevier County**

Sevier County had a steady increase of Class I waste from 2014-2018 due primarily to the fire disaster midway through the five-year period, with 19,546 tons reported in 2018. Class I waste is projected to slowly increase at a moderate rate to 21,800 tons in 2028. Sevier County produces a sizable tonnage of Class III waste, which increased in 2016-2017 due to the fire disaster, with 82,061 tons reported in 2017 and a slight decrease to 64,130 tons in 2018. Class III tonnages are projected to steadily increase in Sevier County from 2019-2028, with 82,000 tons in 2028. Most reported Class III waste in Sevier County in 2018 was disposed within Sevier County, with 62.46% going to Sevier Solid Waste Inc. and 37.42% going to Sevier Solid Waste Class III Landfill. The remaining 0.11% was disposed in Jefferson County Class I and Class III Landfill. 44.66% of Class I waste was disposed at Sevier Solid Waste Inc. 39.07% was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. 7.94% was disposed in Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling Class I Landfill in Hamblen County, and 5.27% was disposed in Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. The remaining 3.06% of Class I waste, all from private sources, was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County, Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County, and Lakeway Sanitation and Recycling C&D Landfill in Hamblen County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Sevier County for the foreseeable future. In terms of problem wastes, Sevier County collects used oil, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at all eleven convenience centers in Sevier County and is picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Tires are collected at Five Oaks Tire, Goforth Tire, and Sevier Farmer's Co-op and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at all eleven convenience centers in the county and is landfilled at the Sevier Solid Waste Class I Landfill. The volumes of these materials collected (in 2018, Sevier County collected 71.15 tons of used oil and 763.85 tons of tires, and E-waste is captured in reported Class I tonnage) are manageable for Enterprise Oil and Liberty Tire to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Sevier County into the next ten-year period.

## **Union County**

Union County produced a steady stream of Class I waste from 2014-2018, with gradually increasing moderate tonnages reported up to 8,484 tons in 2018. Class I waste is projected to increase at a stable rate to 10,283 tons in 2028. Union County reported varying tonnages of Class III waste from 2014-2018 (due to private activity), with tonnages varying from 1,000 tons in 2014 to 1,420 tons in 2016 to 0 tons in 2018. Class III tonnages are projected to steadily increase from 2019-2028 up to 1,100 tons in 2028. 79.23% of reported Class I waste in 2018 was disposed in Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County. 16.75% was disposed in Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County. 2.68% was disposed in Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County, and the remaining 1.43% was disposed in EcoSafe Class I Landfill in Sullivan County. These facilities all have long enough projected lifespans to handle the projected volume of waste coming from Union County for at least another decade. In terms of problem wastes, Union County collects used oil, latex paint, tires, and E-waste. Used oil is collected at all six convenience centers in Union County and is picked up by Enterprise Oil (taken to Knox County). Latex paint is collected at the Wolfe Road convenience center and is reused by Union County on public facilities. Tires are collected at the Wolfe Road convenience center and are picked up by Liberty Tire (taken to Knox County). E-waste is collected at all six convenience centers in Union County and is picked up by E-cyclers USA (taken to Knox County). The quantities collected of these materials (in 2018, Union County collected 31 tons of used oil, 3 tons of latex paint, 147 tons of tires, and 32 tons of E-waste) are manageable for Enterprise Oil, Liberty Tire, and E-cyclers USA to process, and enough options exist within the ETDD region to handle the problem waste materials coming from Union County into the next decade.

## **Entire ETDD Region**

There are no wastes within the ETDD region that require special attention. Should any special attention be required for a new waste stream within the next decade, the source region will work with ETDD solid waste staff and TDEC to find a solution. Within the ETDD region, each of the sixteen counties is a separate solid waste region. Each region handles their commercial and industrial waste, with all companies contracting their own disposal and recycling/diversion services. Some regions, such as Morgan and Scott Counties, collect recyclable materials directly from local businesses, but waste materials are left for the businesses to dispose. In terms of wastes leaving the district, the ETDD region sends wastes into multiple development districts. Carter Valley Landfill in Hawkins County, located within the First Tennessee Development District, in 2018 received from Anderson County: 14 tons, Cocke County: 104 tons, Grainger County: 5 tons, Hamblen County: 191 tons, Jefferson County: 7 tons, Roane County: 1,824 tons, and Sevier County: 1.51 tons. The total of 2,146.51 tons all came from private companies. Meadow Branch Landfill in McMinn County, located within the Southeast Tennessee Development District, in 2018 received from Anderson County: 7,909 tons, Blount County: 8,808 tons, Campbell County: 620 tons, Claiborne County: 1,078 tons, Hamblen County: 800 tons, Jefferson County: 2,558 tons, Knox County: 120,331 tons, Loudon County: 128,411 tons, Monroe County: 36,067 tons, Roane County: 9,023 tons, Sevier County: 7,636 tons, and Union County: 1,411 tons. The 36,067 tons from Monroe County came from their public waste collection, and the

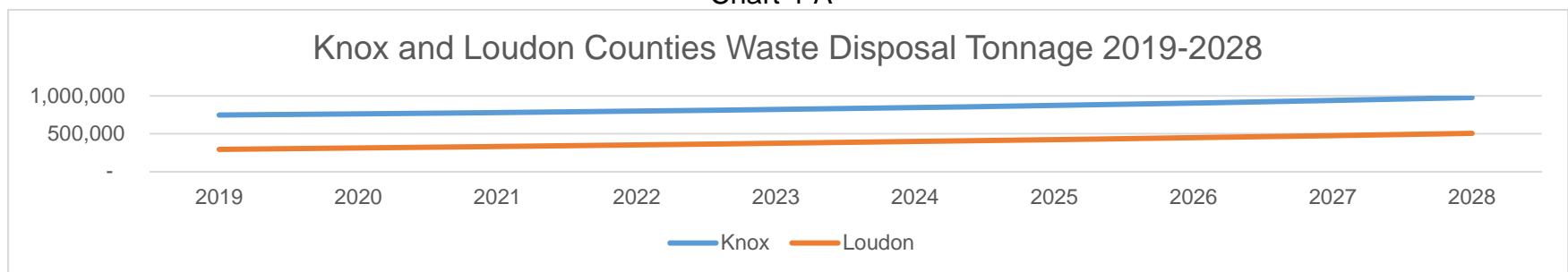
remaining 288,585 tons came from private companies within the other counties. The grand total of waste coming into McMinn County from within ETDD totaled 324,652 tons. Rhea County Class I Landfill, located within the Southeast Tennessee Development District, in 2018 received from Knox County: 2.02 tons, Loudon County: 143 tons, Monroe County: 11.49 tons, and Roane County: 211,555.46 tons. The 156.51 tons from Knox, Loudon, and Monroe Counties came from businesses within those counties. The 211,555.46 from Roane County came from both publicly and privately collected waste. McMinn County Landfill, located within the Southeast Tennessee Development District, in 2018 received 1.76 tons from businesses within Monroe County. The EcoSafe Class I Landfill in Sullivan County, located within the First Tennessee Development District, in 2018 received from Jefferson County: 26 tons and from Union County: 121 tons. These 147 tons came from businesses within Jefferson and Union Counties. BFI South Shelby Landfill in Shelby County, located within the Memphis Area Association of Governments, received 2.35 tons from a private business in Union County. BFI Middlepoint Landfill in Rutherford County, located within the Greater Nashville Regional Council, received 6 tons from a private business in Anderson County in 2018.

Problem wastes within the ETDD region are well managed by each of the sixteen solid waste regions. There are many options for collection and processing of problem wastes, as discussed above. However, waste tires and glass are frequently cited by county solid waste directors as the biggest problems amongst problem wastes. Discussions during solid waste director meetings held at the ETDD offices in 2019 showed that great interest exists in regional cooperation in the processing of tires and glass due to high demand for more local processing options for tires and glass. Counties are interested in pursuing options through a hub and spoke model, whereby a central tire and/or glass processing hub would accept materials from participating counties. This model would involve cost sharing through intergovernmental agreements. Discussions of these options will continue into the next decade, potentially with facilities being built.

Table 4-B  
Projected Waste Disposal Tonnage 2019-2028

County	Year									
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Anderson	76,592	77,715	78,915	81,852	84,569	85,441	86,455	87,592	88,836	90,176
Blount	126,209	126,087	126,120	126,317	126,684	127,229	127,959	128,885	130,015	131,360
Campbell	33,668	35,654	37,758	39,985	42,345	44,843	47,489	50,290	53,258	56,400
Claiborne	24,672	25,718	26,812	32,875	39,089	40,538	42,048	43,621	45,261	46,971
Cocke	35,494	35,014	34,648	34,295	33,855	33,628	33,214	32,811	32,421	32,043
Grainger	16,900	16,600	17,300	17,000	17,700	18,000	18,300	18,600	18,900	19,200
Hamblen	108,221	112,008	115,927	119,983	124,181	128,528	133,025	137,680	142,500	147,487
Jefferson	54,868	57,458	61,330	64,095	67,366	70,856	75,178	79,047	83,779	88,090
Knox	745,537	760,603	777,922	797,642	819,924	844,943	872,886	903,958	938,379	976,387
Loudon	293,142	311,317	330,618	351,116	372,886	396,005	420,557	446,631	474,323	503,731
Monroe	44,857	49,253	54,079	59,379	65,198	71,588	78,603	86,306	94,764	104,051
Morgan	11,406	12,307	13,294	14,375	15,558	16,892	18,309	19,860	21,557	23,413
Roane	35,291	37,329	39,867	41,218	43,763	45,965	47,429	49,782	51,839	53,589
Scott	15,384	15,249	15,115	14,982	14,850	14,719	14,590	14,461	14,334	14,208
Sevier	84,000	86,200	88,400	90,600	92,800	95,000	97,200	99,400	101,600	103,800
Union	9,456	9,579	9,702	9,826	9,951	9,976	10,102	10,128	10,256	10,283

Chart 4-A<sup>13</sup>



<sup>13</sup> Counties are grouped by similar total waste disposal tonnages in Charts 4-A, 4-B, and 4-C to allow for easier viewing of disposal data.

Chart 4-B

Anderson, Blount, Hamblen, Jefferson, Monroe, Roane, and Sevier Counties  
Waste Disposal Tonnage 2019-2028

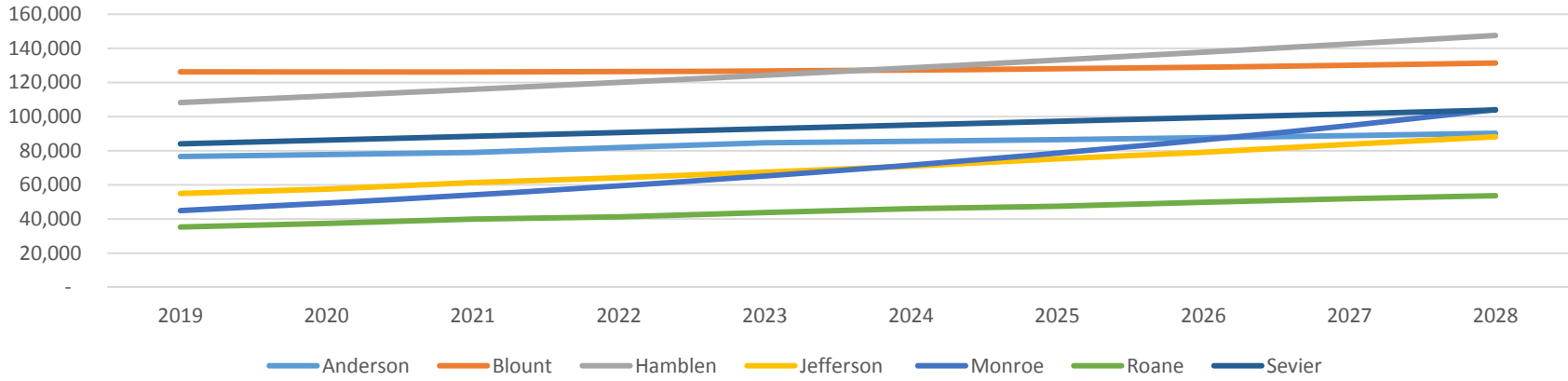


Chart 4-C

Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Morgan, Scott, and Union Counties  
Waste Disposal Tonnage 2019-2028

