

**Campbell
Solid Waste
Needs Assessment
2013**

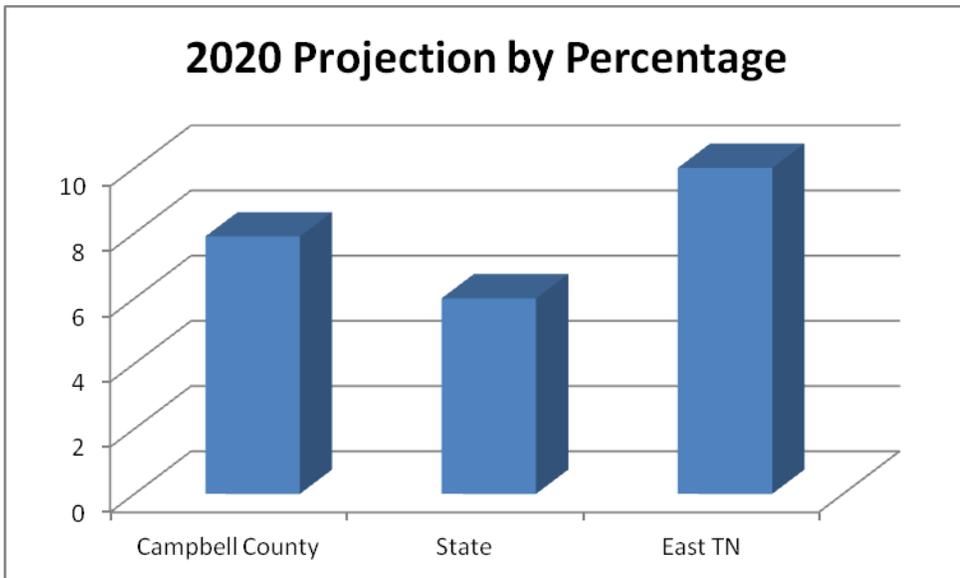
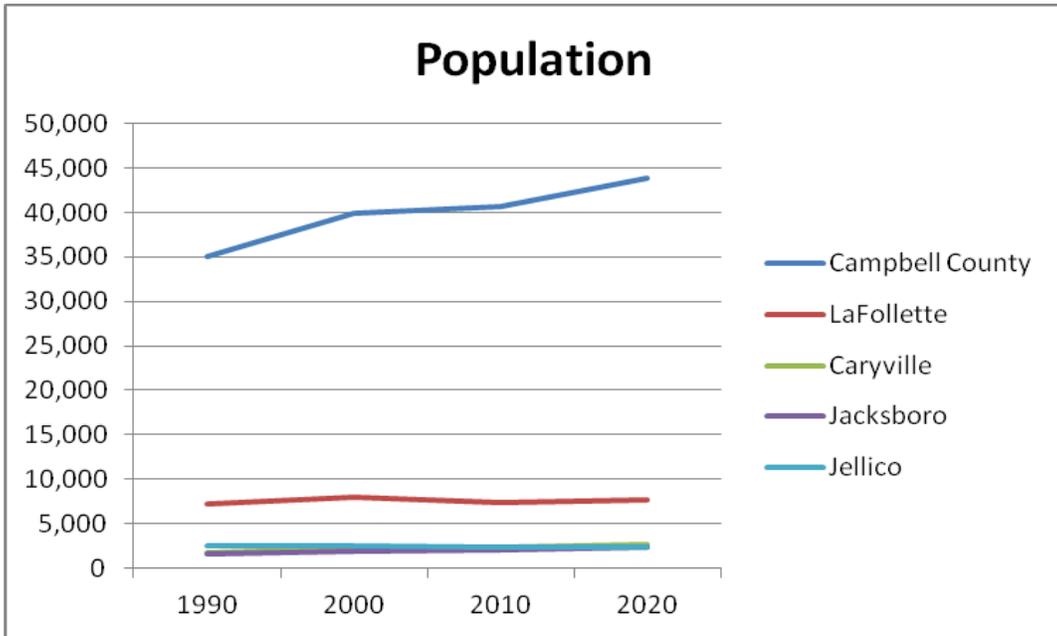
Item # 1 Demographic Information & Projections

The following table and charts illustrate the population trends of the region, which includes respective municipalities, total municipal residents and county only residents. The 2020 projections are based on existing trends for each jurisdiction as well as knowledge of the area.

The county as a whole is expected to continue to increase in population between 2010 and 2020. Campbell County will continue to see growth over the State, but will not meet the growth rate of the East Tennessee Region. Campbell County will continue to see modest growth during the next needs assessment time period that should keep the solid waste issues manageable in the future.

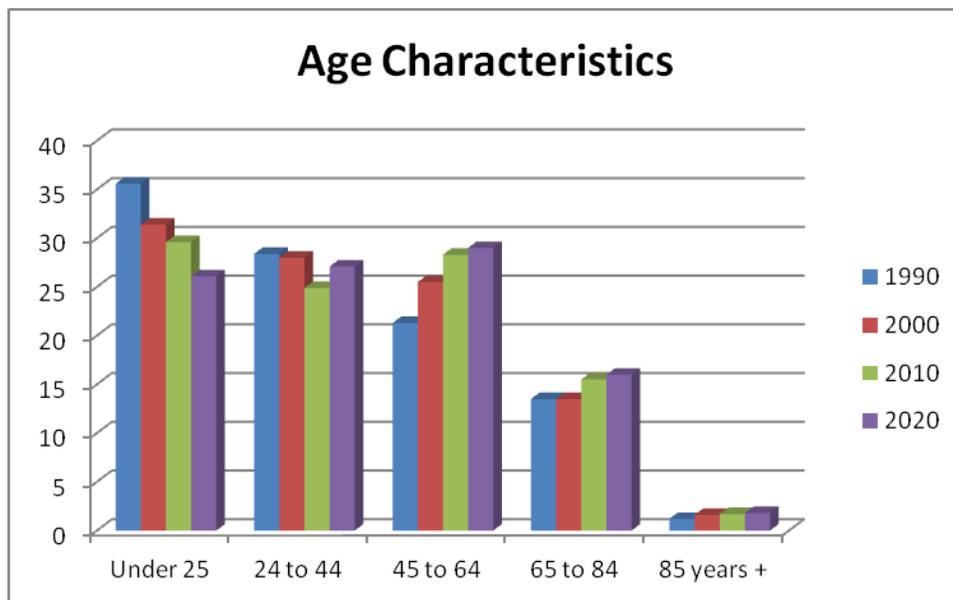
The entities of the region will see the following growth. Campbell County will show a 7.9% anticipated growth during the next needs assessment, which will increase demands on solid waste. The increase has a lot to do with the growth along the lakes that will not create a large burden on the solid waste stream over the next needs assessment. The City of LaFollette will see their growth rate return to the positive side with a modest rate of 2.5%. The City of Jellico will also experience a positive growth rate during the next census of a little less than 1%. The growth rates in Caryville and Jacksboro will continue to be the largest in the region, but those numbers are somewhat skewed due to the small population that can result in large percentage growth. All of these entities are already providing services for their residents and any growth that they will show will not affect the solid waste stream in terms of collection or disposal. There are no known factors over the next needs assessment that should greatly affect the forecasted growth in the area. The region of Campbell County has the potential for continued growth along the lake and with new waterlines going in the mountainous areas that growth could expand into the mountain communities. This growth will not affect the solid waste stream in terms of disposal in that the region has a very active recycling program and their per capita of waste generated per residents has been reduced from 1.3 tons to 1.2 tons per individual. Probably more important than that is the per capita ton that is being disposed in class I landfill has been reduced from 1.9 tons per person to 1.4 tons. Any tourism growth can continue to be handled with the recycling programs that are in place. The future waste stream should not become un-manageable in the future.

Jurisdiction	1990	2000/% change	2010 / %	2020 / %
Campbell County	35,079	39,854 / 13.6%	40,716 / 2.1%	43,933 / 7.9%
LaFollette	7,192	7,926 / 10.2%	7,456 / <5.1%	7,642 / 2.5%
Caryville	1,751	2,243 / 28.1%	2,297 / 2.4%	2,646 / 15.2%
Jacksboro	1,568	1,887 / 20.3%	2,020 / 6.6%	2,291 / 13.4%
Jellico	2,447	2,448 / 0%	2,355 / <3.8%	2,355 / 0%



The median age in Campbell County has increased every census year from 31.2 (1980), 35.0 (1990), 38.3 (2000), and 41.7 (2010). As the region gets older, one could suggest that more recycling will be done in the future that will help to reduce the amount of waste that is going into the landfill. Also, the amount of waste per household will also go down as families get older and children move out of the home.

Ages	1990 Number of People	Percent	2000 Number of People	Percent	2010 Number of People	Percent
Under 25	12,516	35.6	12,527	31.4	12,068	29.6
25 to 44	9,969	28.4	11,150	28.0	10,130	24.9
45 to 64	7,434	21.3	10,144	25.5	11,507	28.3
65 to 84	4,710	13.5	5,401	13.5	6,305	15.5
85 years and older	450	1.2	632	1.6	706	1.7

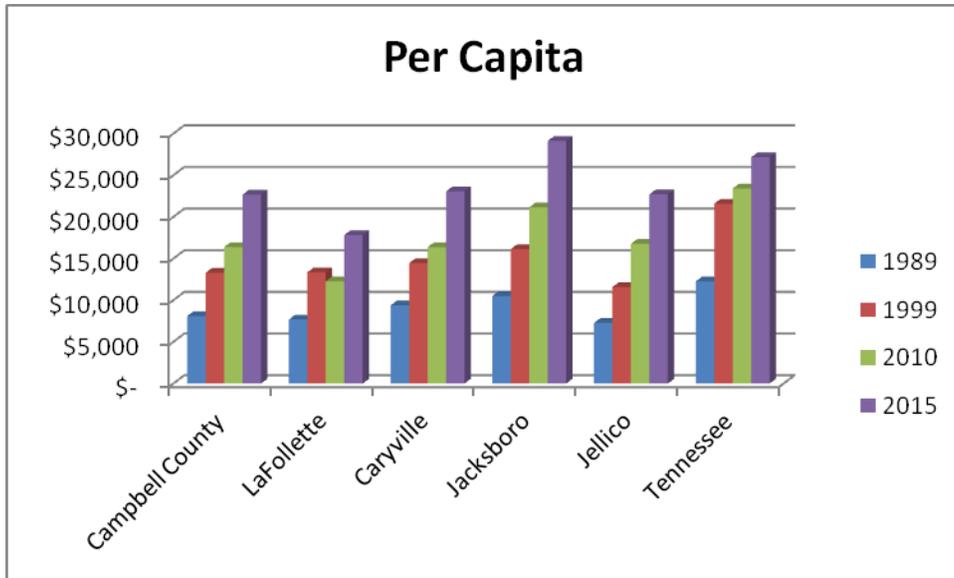


Item # 2 Analysis of Economic Activity with the Region

As one examines the economic activity in the region and how those activities can affect the solid waste stream in the future. The use of the following economic indicators can give one a true picture of what to expect in the future. This being said one has to realize the economy went through a very tough downward spiral that will skew some of the numbers, but one should still be able to predict future growth using these economic indicators. The first economic indicator is the per capita income. The following table and charts show the per capita incomes for the county and each municipality in 1990, 2000 and 2010. The existing trends are expected to continue for each municipality and the county, though increases will likely be smaller in the future for most municipalities.

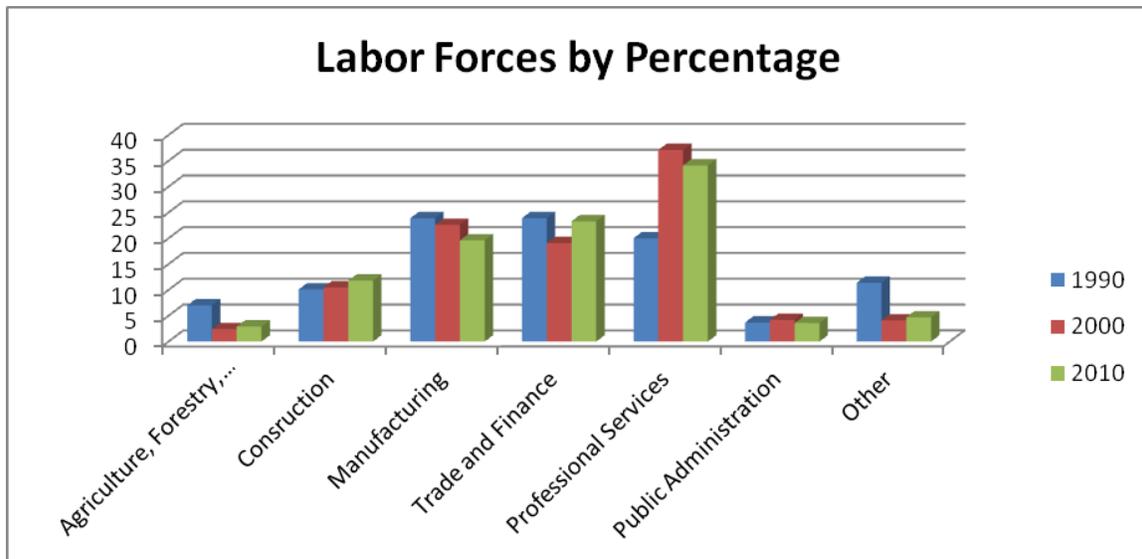
In looking at per capita incomes, one must realize that this purchasing power is largely affected by the in-migration of working-age people, 25 to 64 years of age. Conversely, the higher proportions of young and old people are often associated with lower rates of per capita income growth. The estimates for the current per capita incomes show that most all entities have experienced an increase in the purchasing power of their residents. Most residents are likely to use this increased purchasing power to spend more monies in the future. This is likely to mean an overall increase in solid waste generated by economic growth. However, this increase in solid waste will be from the consumer industries and not large industries that have the potential to create problem waste. The region of Campbell has seen its per capita increase 49.4% in the last twenty years. This increase is compared to the State increase of 47.7%. It is estimated that the Campbell region will still experience an increase, but the increase will be slightly lower over the next 5 year period to about 27.8%. Campbell County region will still continue to lag behind the State's per capita income. The Town of Jacksboro will be ahead of the State within the next five years as the only entity in the region to reach that status.

Jurisdiction	1989	1999	2010	2015
Campbell County	\$8,098	\$13,301	\$16,390	\$22,688
LaFollette	\$7,694	\$13,355	\$12,278	\$17,833
Caryville	\$9,384	\$14,451	\$16,367	\$23,067
Jacksboro	\$10,501	\$16,150	\$21,158	\$29,126
Jellico	\$7,274	\$11,587	\$16,778	\$22,718
Tennessee	\$12,255	\$21,587	\$23,418	\$27,282



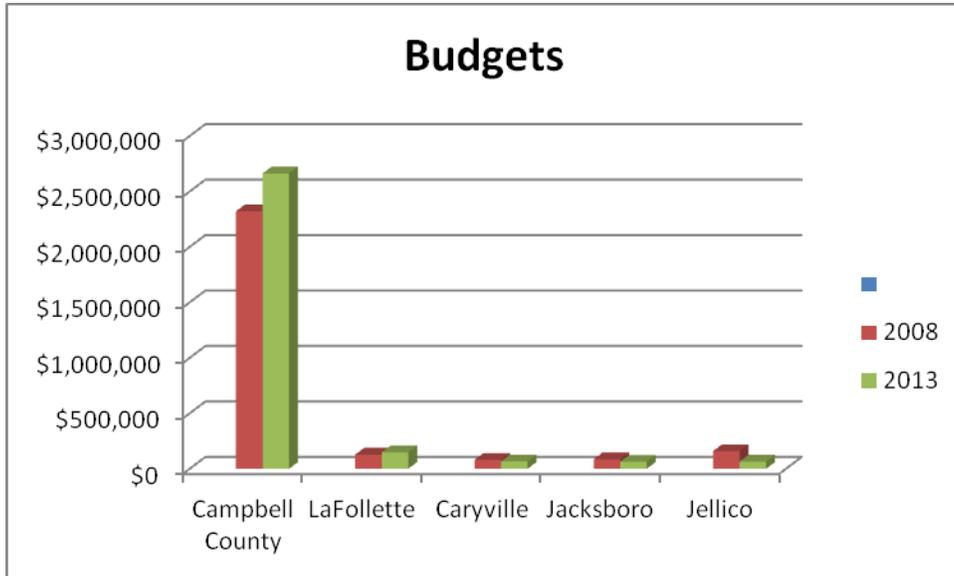
The following table takes a look at the types of businesses in Campbell County that can have an effect on the amount of solid waste being generated. The table looks at the percentage of each classified work from 1990, 2000 and 2010. The Census Bureau changed their classification in 1997, so the seven shown are based on a uniform categorization by the author to derive at similar numbers for comparison. As the table below shows, manufacturing jobs have continued to decline which will generally produce a lot of cardboard, paper and glass that can be recycled. The trade and finance jobs have maintained a strong second in job creations for the region; they can produce a lot of paper and food waste that can be handled by the region. The professional service has continued to rise in the region and will also create a lot of paper and food waste that can be handled by the region.

Industry	1990	2000	2010
1. Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	7%	2.4%	2.9%
2. Construction	10.1%	10.5%	11.8%
3. Manufacturing	23.9%	22.6%	19.6%
4. Trade and Finance	23.9%	19.1%	23.3%
5. Professional Services	20%	37.1%	34.1%
6. Public Administration	3.7%	4.2%	3.6%
7. Other	11.4%	4.1%	4.7%

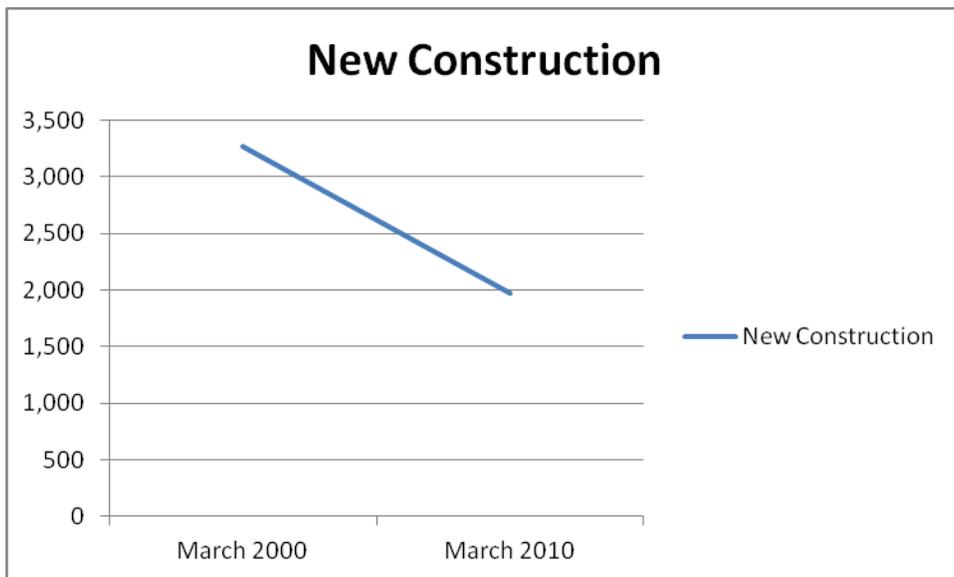


In looking at the job patterns for the region, one can see that there has been more of a shift from the labor intensive jobs to the white collar jobs in the region. Professional Services jobs have seen the largest increase from 1990 to 2010. Manufacturing jobs have continued to diminish in the region. The numbers above show that Campbell County tourism trade is alive and well, which reflects on the retail trade in the area. Construction numbers have remained steady during the last census and have shown the potential for growth as the economy begins to improve during the next needs assessment era. The Region of Campbell County will continue to experience its largest increase in white collar jobs with the employees having a more environmental awareness. This will shift some of the taxes being spent to more environmental programs that will create more opportunities to divert waste from Class I landfills. The next needs assessment should see a slight increase in waste from residents due to population increases and that should not adversely affect the waste stream or cause a financial burden on the region. The economy has not had a diminish toll on Campbell County with jobs seeing an increase from 2000 to 2009 of about 1,740 jobs created. This also illustrates that the region is becoming more of a tourism destination.

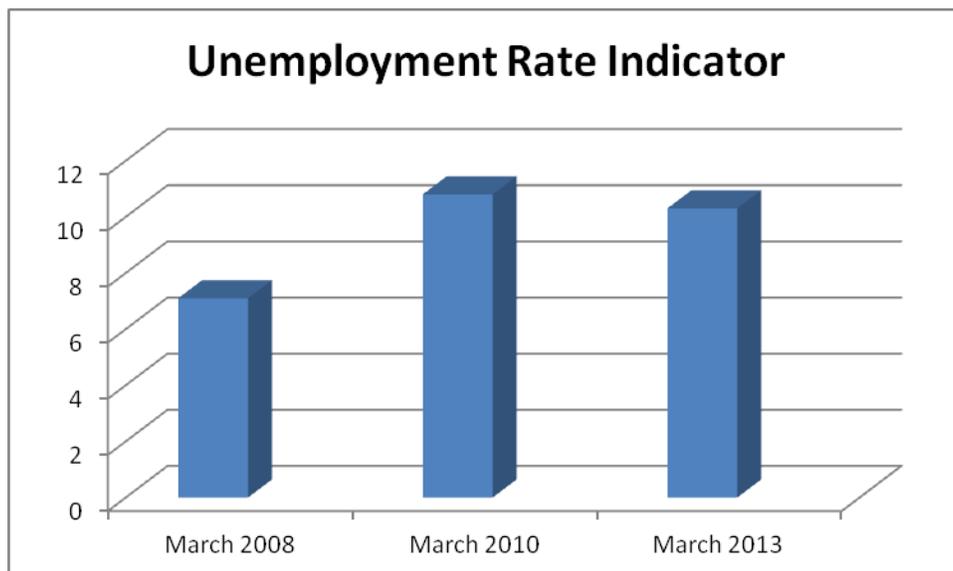
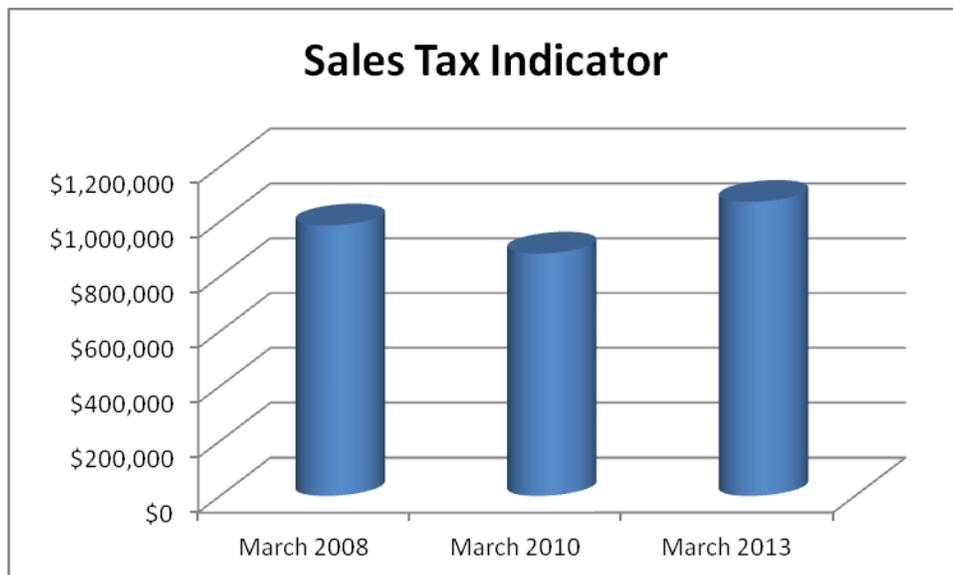
Other economic indicators are shown below in the graphs. The first one is the budget and that shows that all of the municipalities have had slight increases in their budgets that coincide with small increases with population. Campbell County has seen a large increase in their budget that does not show a large influx of activity, but a large increase in school spending that does not depict growth in the region that would affect solid waste management. The City of LaFollette has increased their collection of recyclables that has increased their solid waste budget.



The housing indicator shows that the housing market has seen a drastic decline over the last ten years. Professionals are saying that the trend will start to change in a more positive nature in the near future and should show an increase for the 2015 five year update. The housing indicator can show growth in terms of residential that could affect the solid waste generations numbers in the future. However, with the economy the new construction does not take into affect the amount of citizens that might be renting rather than buying or building at the present time.



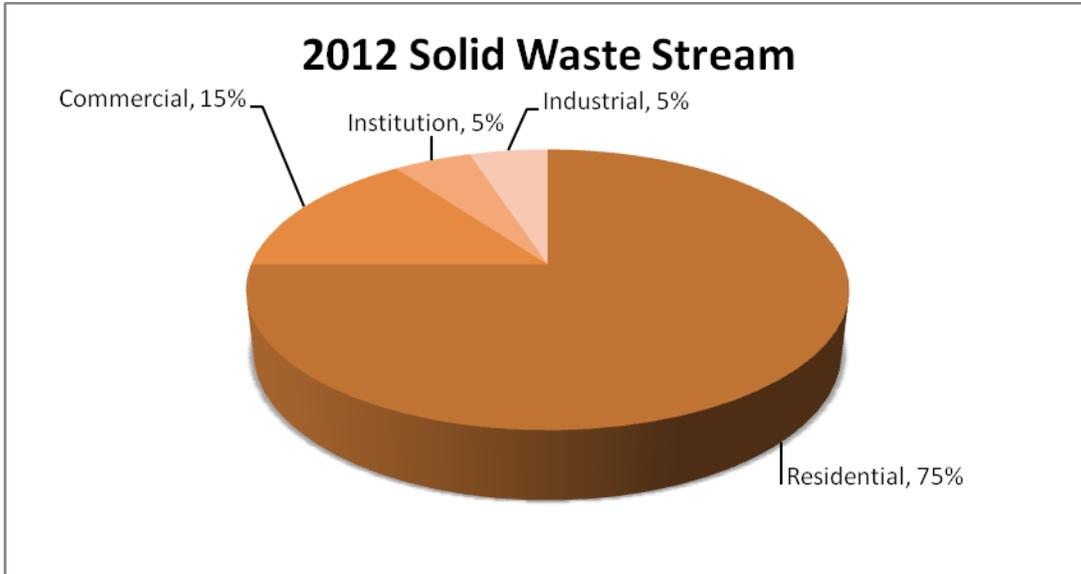
The sales tax indicator is a good way to see how much waste is being generated in the region. As one can see the sales tax has jumped significantly from 2010 to 2013. This jump shows that residents are now buying more and as you buy more, you create more waste that has to be disposed of. Most of this waste is in areas that can be recycled and the cities and the county have good programs in place to allow for the recycling of materials. The unemployment rate correlates with the sales tax as more people are getting back to work and spending money. The type of waste that will be produced is not waste that will drastically change the makeup of waste that is being disposed of in a Class I landfill. The residents of the Campbell Region have consistently been reducing the amount of waste that they generate and more and more people are making recycling a way of life. These indicators will show more waste being generated in the future, but should not affect the waste going to the Class I landfill in terms of space that is needed in the future.



Item # 3 Region Waste Stream

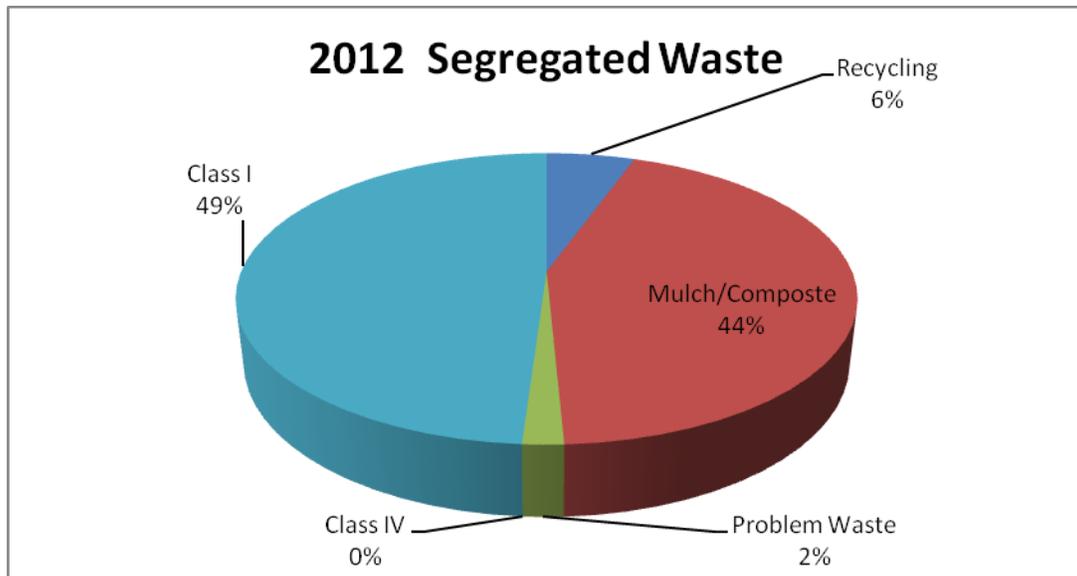
Campbell County solid waste stream is shown below.

Residential 75%
Commercial 15%
Institution 5%
Industrial 5%



This can be further broken down into the following:

Recycling – 3,215 – 5.5%
Mulch/Compost – 25,394 – 43.8%
Problem Waste – 1,014 – 1.8%
Class IV Waste – 0 – 0%
Class I Waste – 28,413 – 48.9%
Total = 58,036 – 100.0%



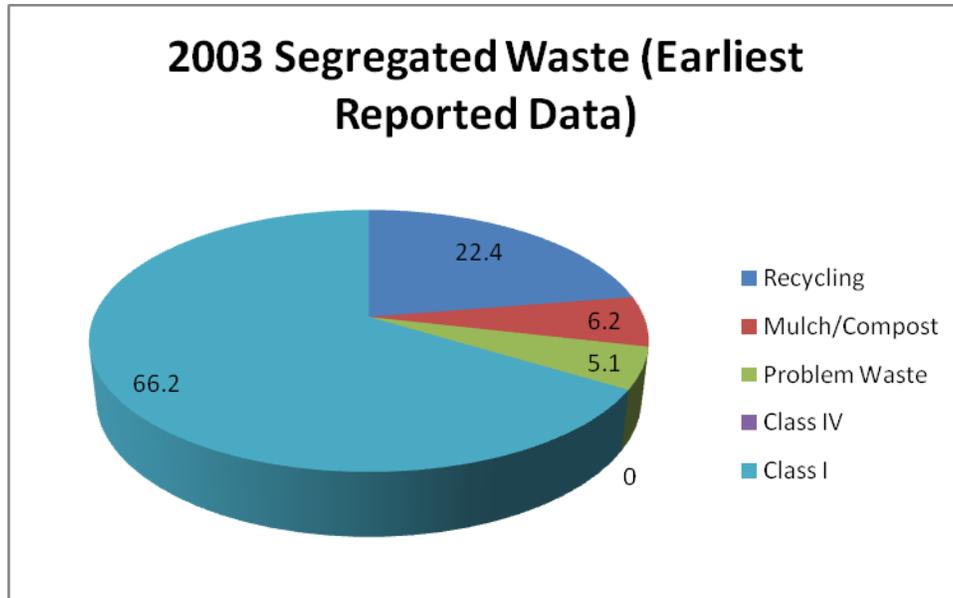
The waste stream during the last needs assessment looked like the following.

Residential 65%
Commercial 30%
Institution 1%
Industrial 4%



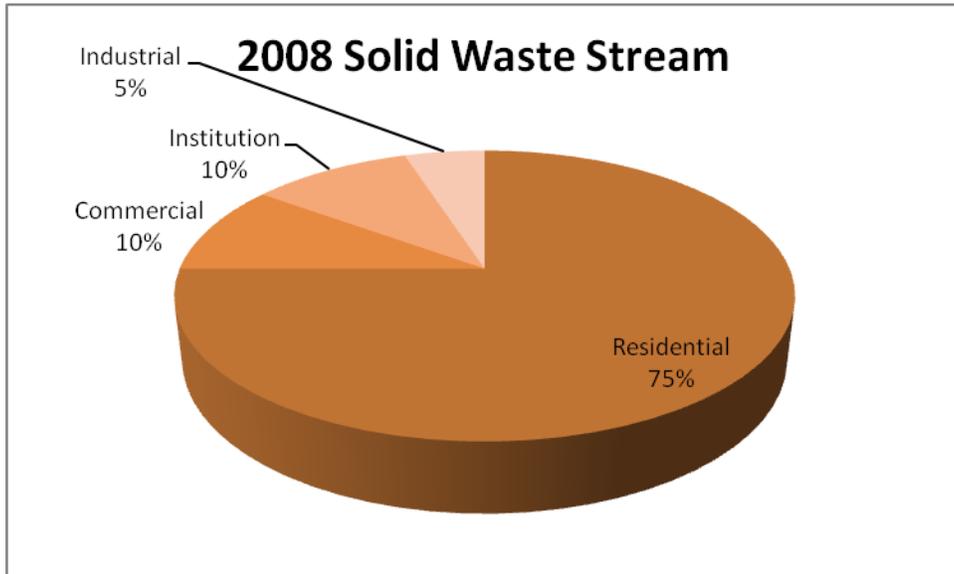
This can be further broken down into the following.

Recycling – 6,173 – 22.5%
Mulching/Compost – 1,720 – 6.2%
Problem Waste – 1,412 – 5.1%
Class IV Waste – 0 – 0%
Class I Waste – 18,260 – 66.2%
Total = 27,565 – 100.0%



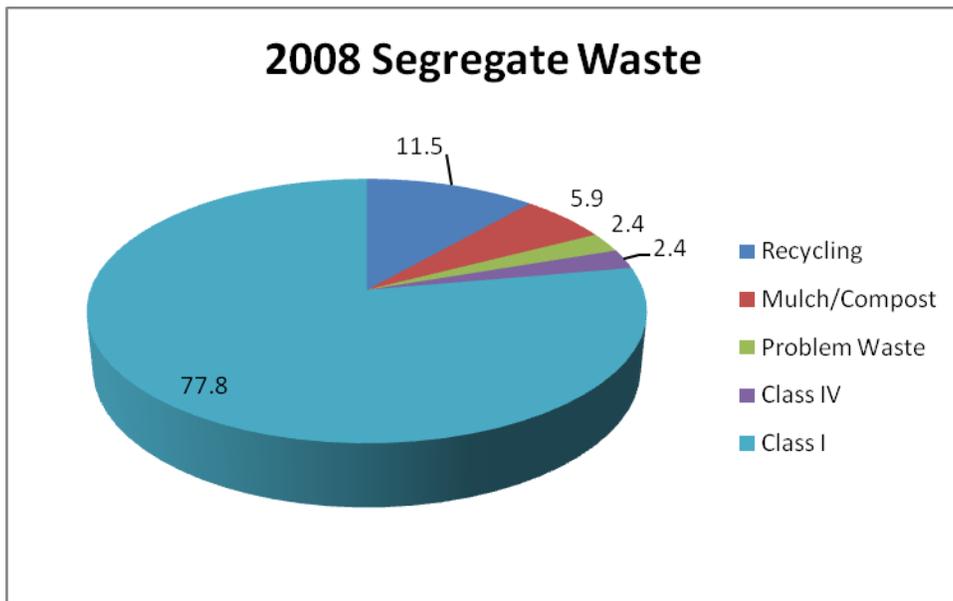
The five year update to the needs assessment data looked like the following.

Residential 75%
Commercial 10%
Institution 10%
Industrial 5%



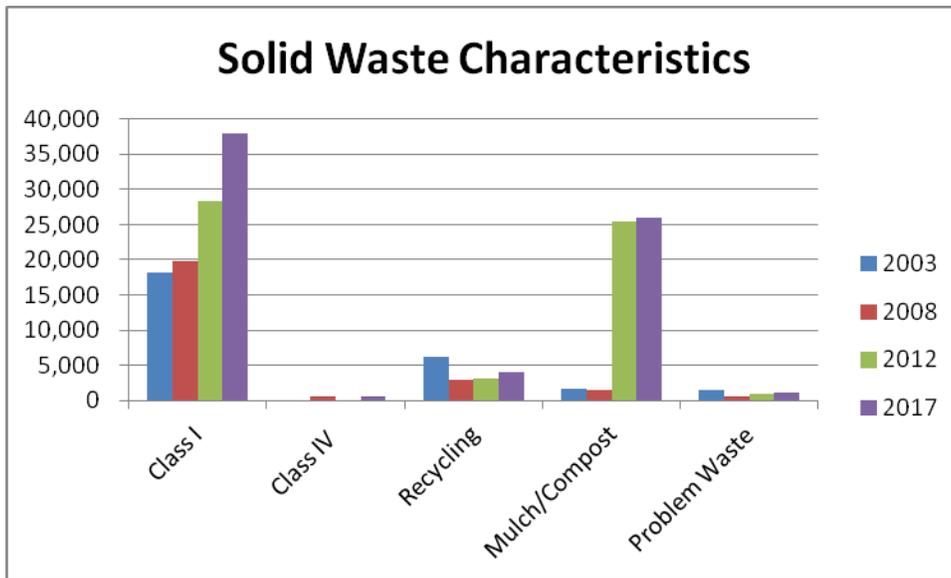
This can be further broken down into the following.

Recycling – 2,932 – 11.5%
Mulching/Compost – 1,511 – 5.9%
Problem Waste – 603 – 2.4%
Class IV Waste – 622 – 2.4%
Class I Waste – 19,874 – 77.8%
Total = 25,542 – 100.0%



The chart below shows the change in the characteristics of solid waste from 2003 to a proposed 2017. Class I Landfill waste that is being disposed of has shown an increase every five years. This can correlate with the increase in population to some degree, but the region has shown a reduction in the amount of waste that is being taken to the landfill for each individual from 1.9 to 1.4. Class IV waste is being collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience Centers, but the waste is taken directly to the transfer station and then taken to the Class I landfill. Diversion methods have shown a large spike within the last needs assessment and that is due to the paper company in the region. Recycling efforts after an initial drop off from 2003 to 2008 has shown a steady increase. It is anticipated that this increase will continue during the next five years and next needs assessment. All of these numbers can be distorted in that the collection of data is not uniform. Until we start just looking at public activities and no longer look at commercial and industrial numbers we will not have a uniform accounting of what is taken place in the region.

The only way that this will take place is that the Class I numbers would also need to be just the public and not the industrial and commercial and that distinction will have to come from the State. The Campbell County Region is currently showing a 1.2 per tons per person, but that number is skewed due to the fact that we are counting commercial and industrial waste. The State average is .90 tons per person. This shows that the region will need to continue to provide alternative recycling opportunities from the traditional cardboard and paper recycling. The most important number in terms of diverting waste from the landfill is that the region has shown a reduction in the amount of waste that is being taken to the landfill for each individual from 1.9 to 1.4.



The components of solid waste are being handled the following way by the entities in the Campbell County region.

Class I waste is being handled through a network of convenience centers that are serviced by Campbell County employees. A total of nine (9) convenience centers that are manned are scattered throughout the county for Class I waste. Campbell County also has a non-registered center that is manned and serves the Stoney Fork area. The Class I waste from the convenience centers is collected using some roll off containers in the larger centers and 4 cu. yd containers in the rest with County owned trucks. The waste is collected and taken to the transfer station located on Towe String Road. Each municipality in the region collects Class I waste door to door and haul directly to the transfer station. The waste is then dumped into trailers that when full are taken to Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. At the time of this writing the tipping fee cost is \$17.27 a ton. Campbell County does not accept or pick up waste from businesses, commercial or industries. Private haulers handle this collection and take the waste to the landfill that is the most convenient for that hauler.

C&D waste or Class IV waste is collected at the Towe String Road, White Oak and Oswego convenience center sites by placing a roll-off container at the sites. The waste is then transported to the transfer station located on Towe String Road and currently is placed into the transfer trailer that hauls Class I waste. The municipalities will collect small amounts of Class IV waste from their residents on a call in basis. No waste is accepted from the Commercial or Industrial entities and their waste must be taken directly to the landfill. A reported 0 tons were diverted from the Class I landfill, but an estimated 670 tons could have been diverted if the waste was taken to a Class IV landfill.

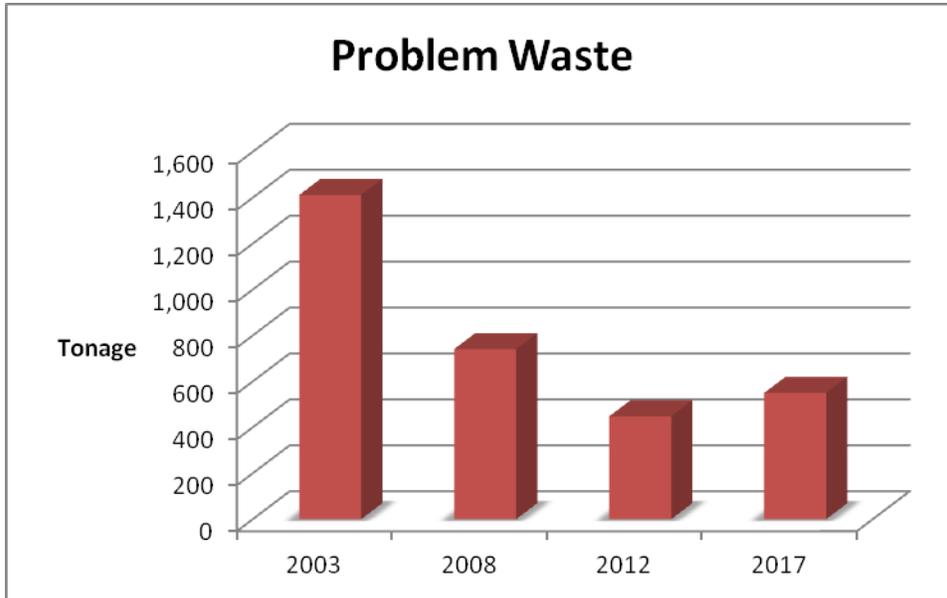
Waste Tires are collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience centers. The other centers do not except waste tires. The municipalities will collect small amounts of tires from their residents on a call in basis. The Town of Jacksboro, Caryville and the City of LaFollette will take their tires to the Towe String Convenience Center and the City of Jellico will take their tires to the Oswego Convenience Center. Larger tires or commercial or industrial entities are not allowed to dispose of tires at the convenience centers. The tires are collected and hauled to Liberty Tires in Knoxville for transport to their corporate office in Nashville. A total of 386 tons of tires were collected and diverted from the Class I landfill.

Used Oil is collected at the Towe String and used as heat for the maintenance building. The Town of Caryville will collect used oil and take to the Recycling Center on Towe String. The Cities of Jellico and LaFollette will collect used oil and use to heat their public works building. The Town of Jacksboro will also collect used oil and heats their maintenance building. The County highway department also collects used oil and uses the oil to heat their maintenance building. Any used oil that is not useable is collected by Enterprise Oil of Knoxville. A total of 9 tons of used oil was collected.

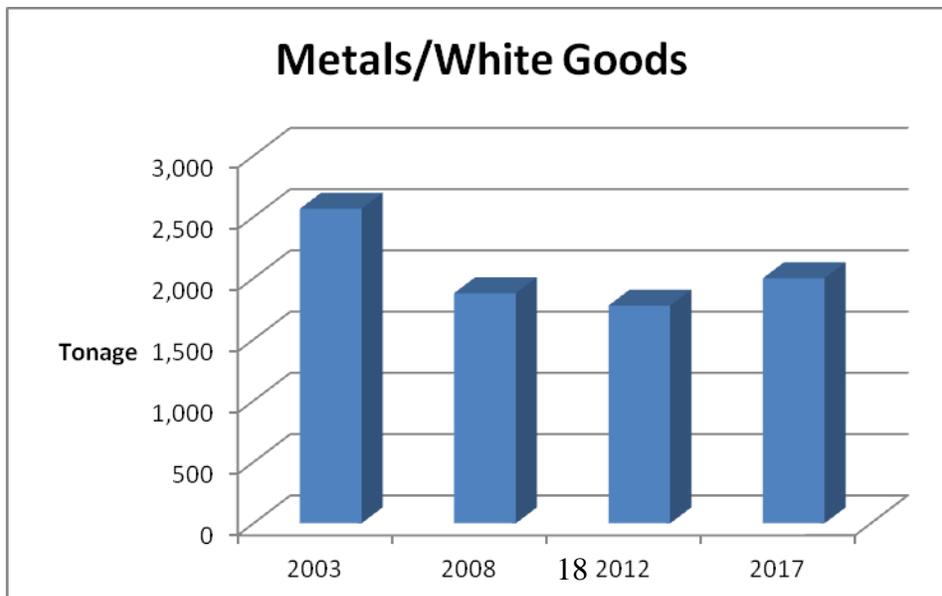
E-Waste is collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience Center. None of the other centers currently collect e-waste. The waste is placed into Gaylord boxes and when a full load is realized, 5-R processing collects the material and takes back to their center for processing in Morristown. The municipalities will collect small amounts of e-waste from their residents and haul directly to the center on Towe String. The City of Jellico will haul to the center in Oswego. No commercial waste is collected at the centers. A total of 62 tons of electronic waste was collected.

Paint is collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience Centers, as long as it is dried out. The paint is placed into the refuse containers and taken to the transfer station for disposal into the Class I landfill. The region is in the process of setting up a household hazardous waste event for the upcoming year to accept all kinds of paint. The cities in the region do not collect paint from their citizens. There was 0 tons of paint diverted from the Class I landfill.

Batteries are collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience Centers and taken to the Recycling Center on Towe String for handling and taken to the market place by a private hauler. The cities in the region do not collect batteries from their citizens. A total of 2 tons of batteries were diverted from the Class I landfill.



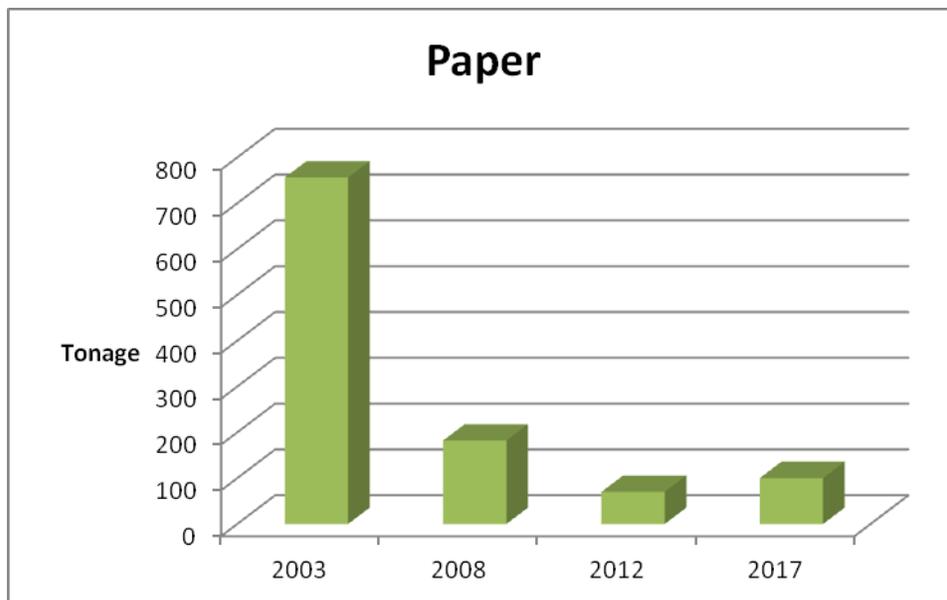
White Goods / Metals are collected at Towe String, Elk Valley, White Oak and Oswego Convenience Centers in the County. The Cities in the region will pick up small amounts from their residents on a call in basis. All of the waste is taken to the recycling center on Towe String for processing and collected by Phillips Metals. The aluminum cans is currently being taken to Rock Tenn for processing. A roll-off container is set out at each center and then when full collected by the county. Commercial and Industrial entities must provide for their own collection of metals. A total of 247 tons of metal was collected and processed at the Towe String Recycling Center.



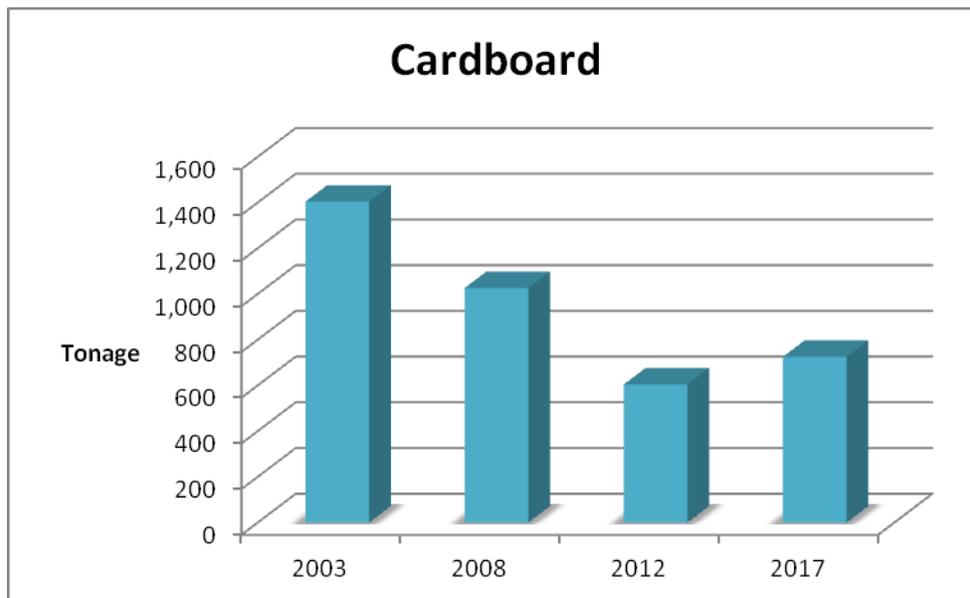
Brush / Compost materials: The County provides for the collection of brush, yard clippings and small tree branches at the Towe String Convenience Center. None of the other centers provide for such collection. The County does not provide door to door collection for this service. Each city in the region does provide for door to door collection and the waste that is collected is taken to the Towe String Convenience Center unless other arrangements have been made by the property owner. All of the material is placed on the ground in a designated area. The County has a pit burner that will burn the material. However, some brush is allowed to be picked up by residents for fire wood. The County does allow for private contractors working with the utility or county to dispose of their waste at the facility. A total of 83 tons of brush were collected and reused by the region and was able to be counted as diversion.

Sewer sludge that is being produced by the local utility companies in the region is currently disposing of their waste into the Class I landfill.

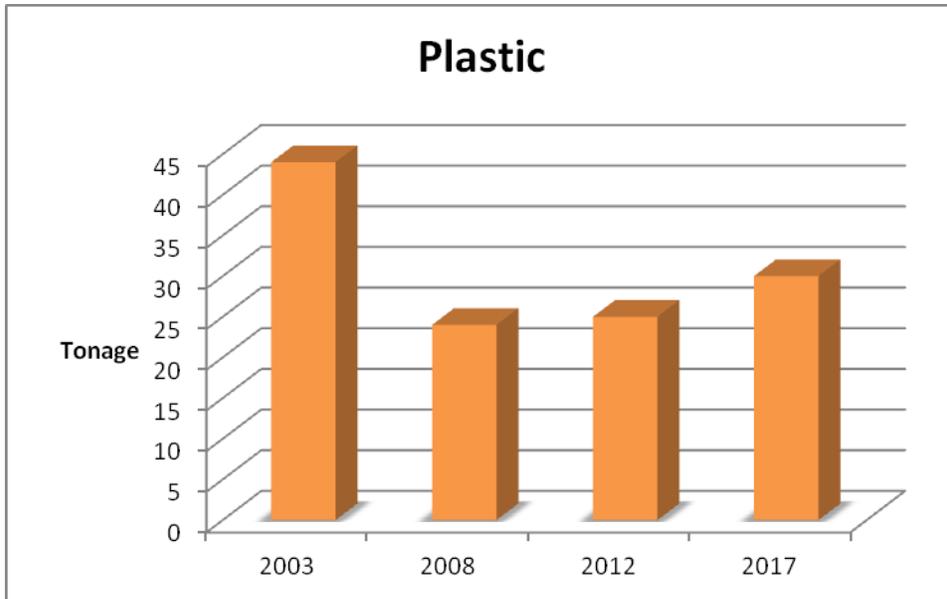
Paper is collected at the following convenience center sites in the region: Towe String, Elk Valley, Vasper, White Oak, College Hill, and Oswego. The paper is collected in 4 cu. yd. containers and every other week the County will make a recycling run with one of the front end loader trucks to collect the paper. The paper is taken to the Towe String Recycling Center and the material is baled and then picked up by Rock Tenn. An average of 18 bales of paper is realized per month. All of the cities except Jellico have a door to door collection of paper products. The material is collected on a specified day and containers are given to the participants. The material is collected loose and mixed with other recyclables and taken to the Towe String Recycling Center and dumped onto the processing floor. The material is then placed into a hopper for separation and then baled for the market place. A total of 70 tons of mixed paper was processed and recycled, at the Towe String Recycling Center.



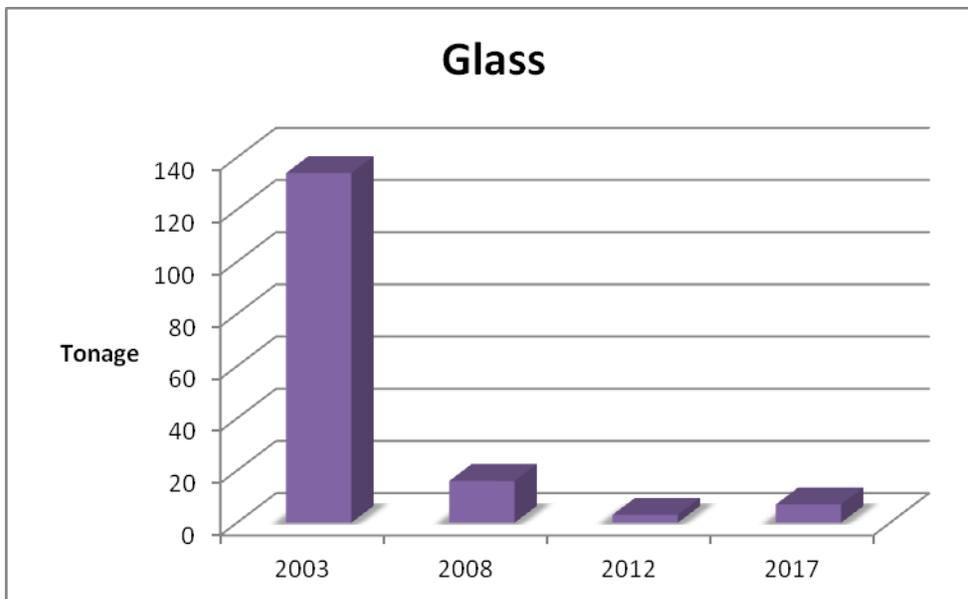
Cardboard is collected at all of the convenience centers except Peabody by placing in roll-off containers and then when full hauled to the Towe String Recycling Center for processing. Small amounts of cardboard are collected by the cities of LaFollette, Caryville and Jacksboro for their residents. Larger amounts of cardboard that cannot be broken down into the recycling containers must be taken to the Towe String Recycling Center by the resident. The City of Jellico provides a collection site adjacent to City Hall that allows for residents to drop off cardboard. The City also picks up commercial cardboard. The City of Jellico bails their own cardboard and sells the material. The County also picks up commercial cardboard and takes the material to the Towe String Road Recycling Center for processing. The material is then baled and sold to Rock Tenn in Knoxville. An estimated 80 bales of cardboard is produced each month at the Towe String Recycling Center. A total of 604 tons of cardboard was diverted from the Class I landfill at the Towe String Recycling Center.



Plastic is collected at the following convenience centers in the region. Towe String, Well Springs, Vasper, College Hill, and Oswego Convenience Center. The Cities of Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette also collect plastic door to door as part of their single stream recyclable door to door collection program. The material collected by the Cities is taken to the Towe String Recycling Center and placed on the processing floor and then placed into a hopper and separated on a conveyor system and baled. The region currently has the plastic picked up by Tenaico in Knoxville. A total of 25 tons of plastic was recycled and processed at the Towe String Recycling Center.



Glass is collected at the Towe String Convenience Center. The glass is not really being advertised as being accepted, but small amounts from residents are allowed. The cities of Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette will collect glass as part of their door to door recyclable collection program. The material is taken to the Towe String Recycling Center and placed onto the processing floor, and placed into a hopper and onto the conveyor system for separation. The glass that is collected is currently being used on roads after being ground up. A total of 3 tons of glass was collected and processed at the Towe String Recycling Center.



The above information represents a good analogy of the public sector and how it takes care of its waste. Below is a table showing an analysis for three known amount periods and one estimated period that will be the next needs assessment. The numbers below only represent the public entities and the items processed at the Towe String Recycling Center.

Material	Material – 2003	Material – 2008	Material – 2012	Material – 2017
Metals / White Goods	1,911	674	247	300
Cardboard	1,404	1,026	604	725
Paper	756	182	70	100
Glass	134	16	3	7
Plastic	44	24	25	30
Problem Waste – tires, batteries, automotive fluid, e-waste, paint.	1,412	741	448	550
Sewer Sludge	0	304	0	0
Mulch/Compost	1,720	11,858	83	125

The 2017 number is a simple guess and I will explain my methodology. Metals- the region has seen a large metal wholesaler that has opened up business within a mile from the Towe String Recycling Center. Since, the metal wholesaler is buying metal; the Towe String Recycling Center is seeing less and less metal. I would estimate that about 300 tons could be realized within the next 5 year period. Off course if the metal wholesalers are no longer in business at any time during that five year period the numbers at the recycling center will spike. Cardboard and plastic numbers should see an increase within the next five years as the economy has started to improve. Paper saw a large drop from 2003 to 2008, but largely that might be because in 2003 cardboard and paper was lumped together, so any percentage that was used to separate out was a total guess. Paper should see an increase like plastic and cardboard as the economy improves. Glass in 2003 was looking at the region utilizes all kinds of glass for road work using the existing quarry site and their hammers to crush the glass. A new election and a new road supt. that was not sold on the product have seen a drop off in glass that is collected, because we don't know what to do with it. That number should remain low unless a drastic change in policy on using glass for roads take place during the next five years. Problem Waste numbers are largely affected by the tires being collected and the State reduction of tire monies has caused the County to collect fewer tires and force the commercial and industrial entities to take care of their own waste.

The e-waste being collected has improved and will continue to improve in the future, but that number will always be low due to the fact that there are only so many computers, tv to go around for each household. The improved economy should help to increase those numbers in the future. Sewer Sludge saw a positive number in 2008, when the utility was using farm land, but that is no longer being used partly due to the EPA requirements that make it tougher to dispose of sludge on farm land. The low tipping fee in the region is another reason to not make it as feasible to land apply versus disposal of waste in a Class I landfill. I don't see any indications that things will change within the next five years. The mulch/compost number will remain low in the next five years as long as the region is allowed to utilize the pit burner. The 2008 number was the result of having a tub grinder, which the region no longer has and the result of not having a pit burner. The numbers in terms of collecting mulch and compost is probably the same or a little more, but the number that we can count is going to be low. Disaster events can cause number shifts during the next five years.

The Region does an excellent job in provided recycling opportunities for its citizens with numerous drop off sites and door to door collection.

Item # 4: Solid Waste Collection System

Class I waste is being handled through a network of convenience centers that are serviced by County. A total of nine (9) convenience centers that are manned are scattered throughout the county for Class I waste. You have Oswego that service the northern section of the region and the residents of Jellico and the unincorporated area of Newcomb in census tract 9502. Elk Valley Convenience Center services the northwestern section of the region and the unincorporated area of Elk Valley and census tract 9503. Stinking Creek Convenience Center services the northwestern section of the region and census tract 9503. White Oak and Peabody services the northeastern section of the region and the unincorporated area of Duff and Wynn and census tract 9501. Well Springs services the eastern section of the region and the census tract 9508. College Hill and Towe String Convenience Center services the middle of the region and the residents of LaFollette and Jacksboro and census tract 9507,9506 and 9505. Vasper Convenience Center services the southern section of the region and the residents of Caryville and census tract Caryville division. The southwest section of the County is serviced by a non-registered convenience center called Stoney Fork that services the Clinchmore Division 9504. The waste is collected by the County at least once a week and taken to the transfer station that is located on Towe String Road utilizing 4 cu. yd containers for the convenience centers that are collected by front-end loaders and roll-off containers at the Towe String and Oswego Center that are collected by a roll-off truck. The waste is dumped into trailers that are taken to Volunteer Regional landfill in Scott County and placed in a Class I landfill. The municipalities of Caryville, Jacksboro, Jellico and LaFollette collect their class I waste door to door once a week for their residents. The waste is collected in rear loader containers and taken to the transfer station located at the Towe String Road Convenience Center and place into a trailer and taken to the Volunteer Regional Landfill for disposal into a Class I landfill. Commercial and Industrial entities must contract out with a private hauler for the disposal of their Class I waste. From the last origin report, this waste is taken either to the Volunteer Landfill in Scott County or Chestnut Ridge Landfill in Anderson County.

C&D waste or Class IV waste is collected at the Towe String Road, White Oak and Oswego convenience center sites by placing a roll-off container at the sites. The containers are collected with a roll-off truck and hauled to the transfer station at the Towe String Convenience Center. The waste is then placed into the trailer that is used to haul the Class I waste to Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. None of this waste is being hauled to a Class IV landfill at the present time. The cities will collect small amounts on a call in basis, but residents are directed to the Towe String Convenience Center for Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette residents and the Oswego Convenience Center for Jellico residents. No commercial or industrial waste is accepted at any of the convenience centers.

Brush / Compost materials: The collection of brush, leaves and yard clippings is only allowed at the Towe String Convenience Center. The municipalities of Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette and the LaFollette Utility and Caryville/Jacksboro Utility all take their waste to the Towe String Convenience Center. In some cases the site being clean may warrant the material being chipped at the site rather than hauling to the Towe String Convenience Center. The City of Jellico can also haul to the Towe String Convenience Center, but due to the travel time often finds other areas for disposal of that waste. The waste as it enters the Towe String Convenience Center is taken on top of the hill and a disposal site has been set aside. If possible the attendant on duty will have the individual separate his load if it involves branches that can be used for fire wood or can be composted, such as leaves. All other material will be transported to the Pit Burner that is also located at the top of the hill and burned. The composted material is used by the county or cities and the fire wood is given to individuals on a first come first serve basis. Commercial and Industrial entities that have wood available are directed to the paper mill in Caryville and are not allowed to use the site at Towe String.

Waste Tires are collected at two of the convenience centers in the region, Towe String and Oswego. The trailers are manned by the County, but are the property of Liberty Tires that haul the trailers when full to their Knoxville Regional site and then to Nashville headquarters. The Towe String Convenience Center site has two trailers and the Oswego Center has one trailer. None of the municipalities in the region provide the collection of tires, but will collect a few for some of their elderly or handicap citizens. Those tires are also taken to the convenience centers, Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette to Towe String and Jellico to Oswego. Commercial and Industrial entities must handle their own tires.

White Goods / Metals are collected at Towe String, Elk Valley, White Oak and Oswego Convenience Centers in the County. Please see map for the County Convenience Centers and you will notice that this provides access for the entire region for disposal of metals. None of the municipalities provide the collection of metals or white goods for their citizens unless they are elderly or handicap. This material is taken to the closest convenience center for those municipalities. The municipalities as well as residents have the option to utilize a newly opened metal wholesaler that pays for such materials. The material is placed in roll-offs at the centers other than Towe String Road and when full taken to the Towe String Recycling Center and placed on the ground with the other metal and then collected by Phillip Metals in Knoxville for disposal. Commercial and Industrial entities must provide for their own collection and disposal of metals.

The handling of the traditional recycling items of cardboard, paper and plastic is taken care of in the following way.

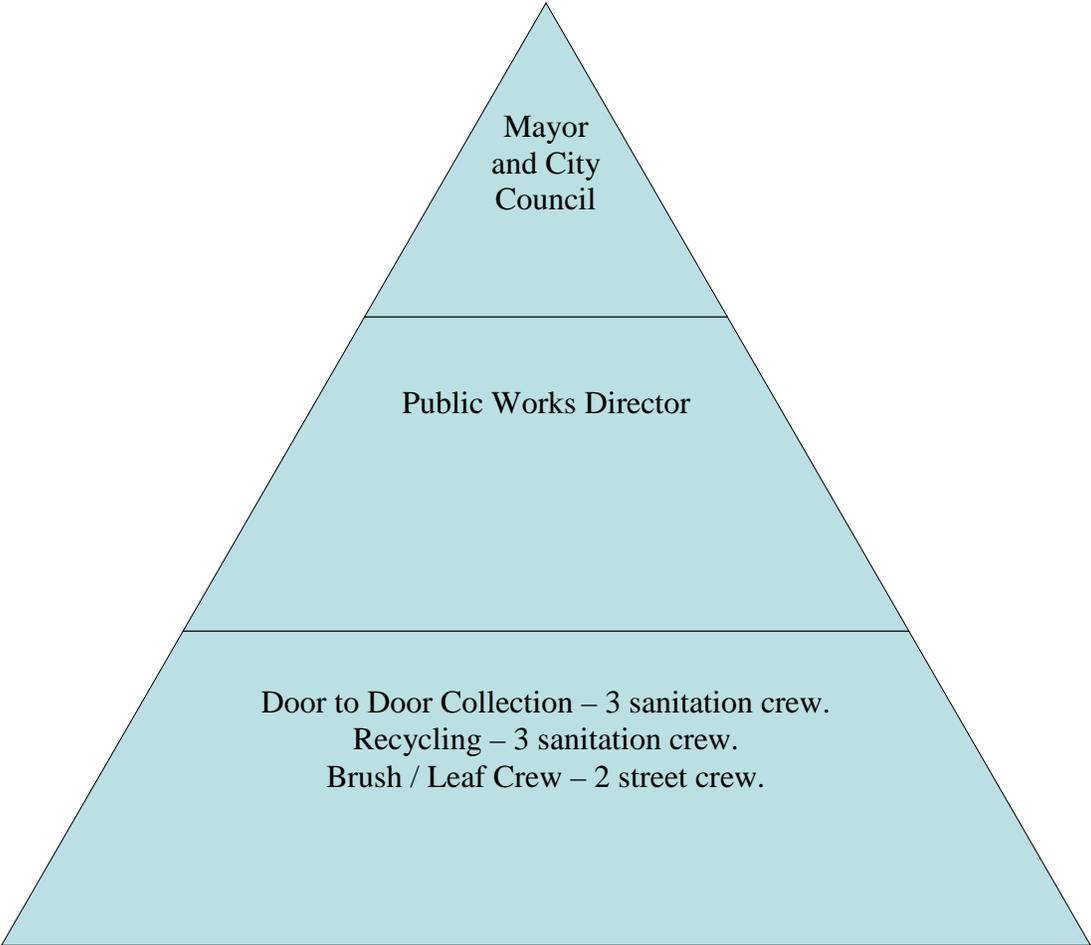
Paper is collected at the following convenience center sites in the region: Towe String, Elk Valley, Vasper, White Oak, College Hill, and Oswego. **Cardboard** is collected at all of the convenience centers except Peabody by placing in roll-off containers and then when full hauled to the Towe String Recycling Center for processing. **Plastic** is collected at the following convenience centers in the region, Towe String, Well Springs, Vasper, College Hill, and Oswego Convenience Center. **Glass** is collected at the Towe String Convenience Center. The centers that collect the above mentioned materials place front-end loader containers for plastic, paper and glass and are hauled by front-end loaders to the Towe String Convenience Center and separated, if needed and then processed for the market place. The Cardboard that is collected is placed in roll-offs and then hauled to the Towe String Recycling Center for baling and preparation for the market place. All of these materials are handled by County employees. The cities of Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette have trailers that they haul on a schedule route for their residents and give the residents containers that can be used to recycle materials single stream. The material is then transported to the recycling center on Towe String and dumped onto the processing floor, placed in a hopper that allows the material to go over a convey belt system for separation. The materials are then baled for paper, plastic and cardboard and crushed for glass. Paper, plastic and cardboard is prepared for the market place with Rock-Tenn getting the paper and cardboard and Tenaico getting the plastic. The glass is used by the county on their roads.

Used Oil is collected at the Towe String and used as heat for the maintenance building. The Town of Caryville will collect used oil and take to the Recycling Center on Towe String. The municipalities of Jacksboro, Jellico and LaFollette will collect used oil and use to heat their public works building. The County highway department also collects used oil and uses the oil to heat their maintenance building. Any used oil that is not useable is collected by Enterprise Oil of Knoxville.

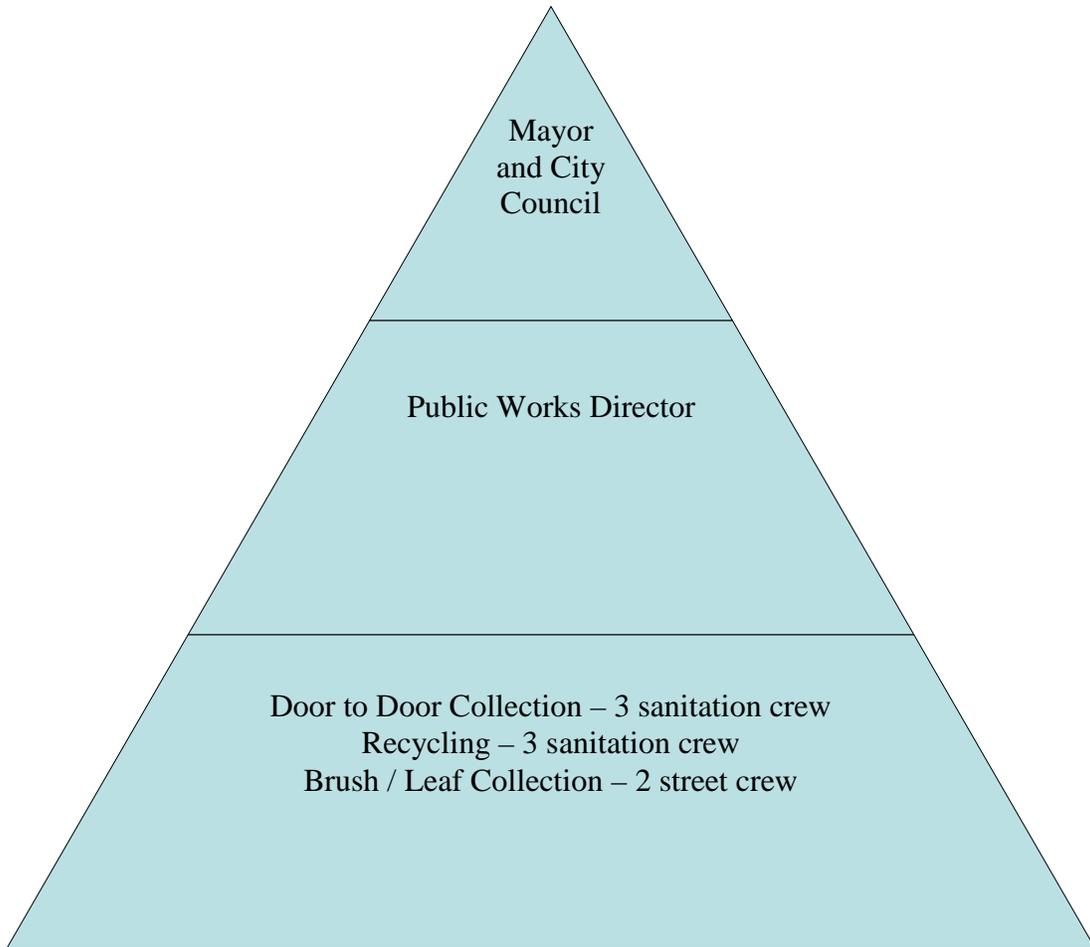
E-Waste is collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience Center. None of the other centers currently collect e-waste. The waste is placed into Gaylord boxes and when a full load is realized, 5-R processing collects the material and takes back to their center for processing in Morristown. The municipalities will collect small amounts of e-waste from their residents and haul directly to the center on Towe String. The City of Jellico will haul to the center in Oswego. No commercial waste is collected at the centers.

Section 5 – Analysis of Existing or Potential Solid Waste Flows within the Region and Between Adjacent Regions.

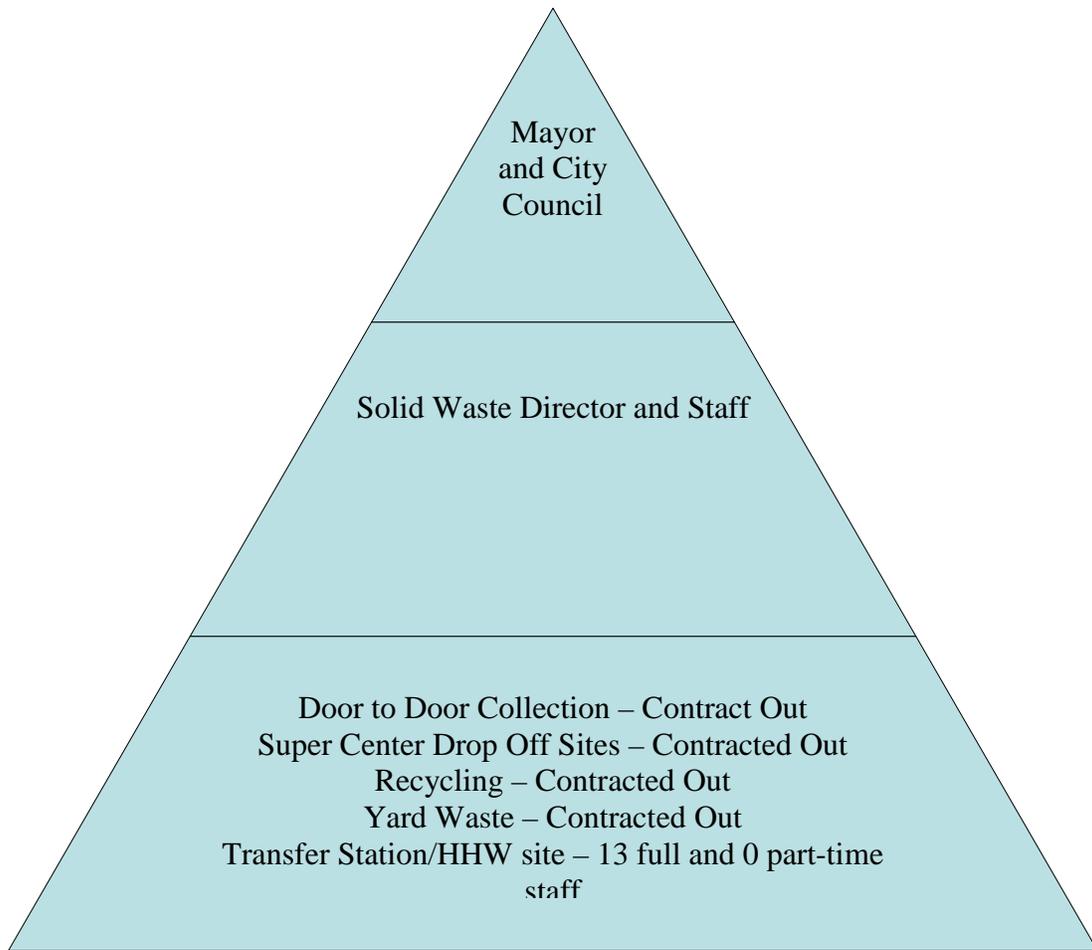
City of LaFollette



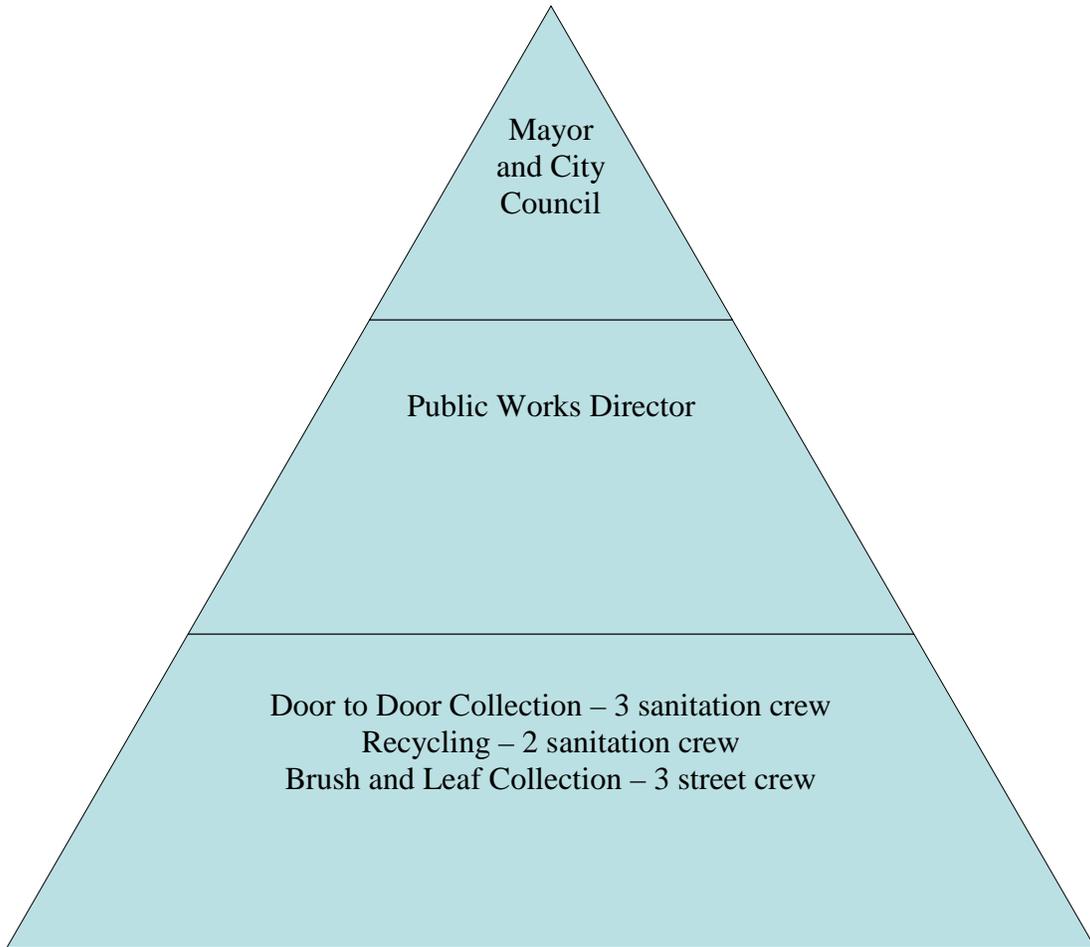
City of Caryville



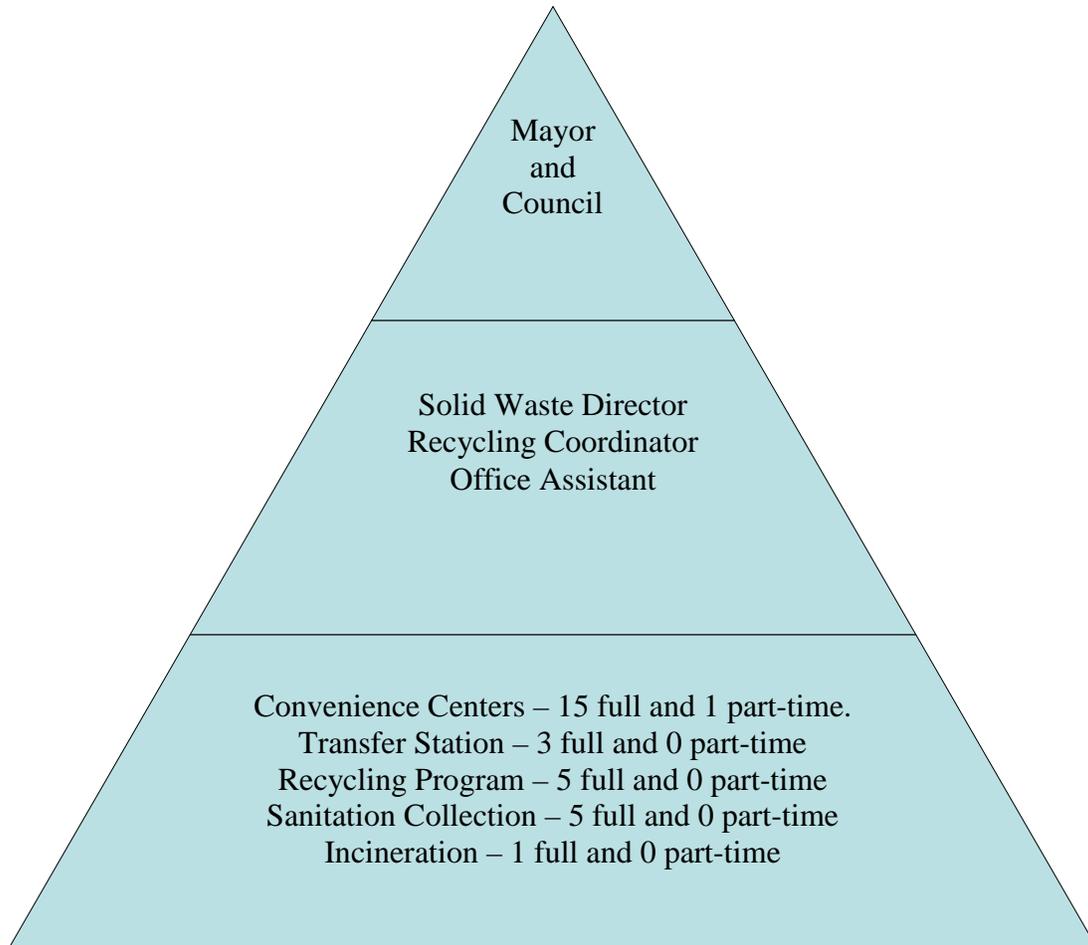
City of Jacksboro



City of Jellico



Campbell County



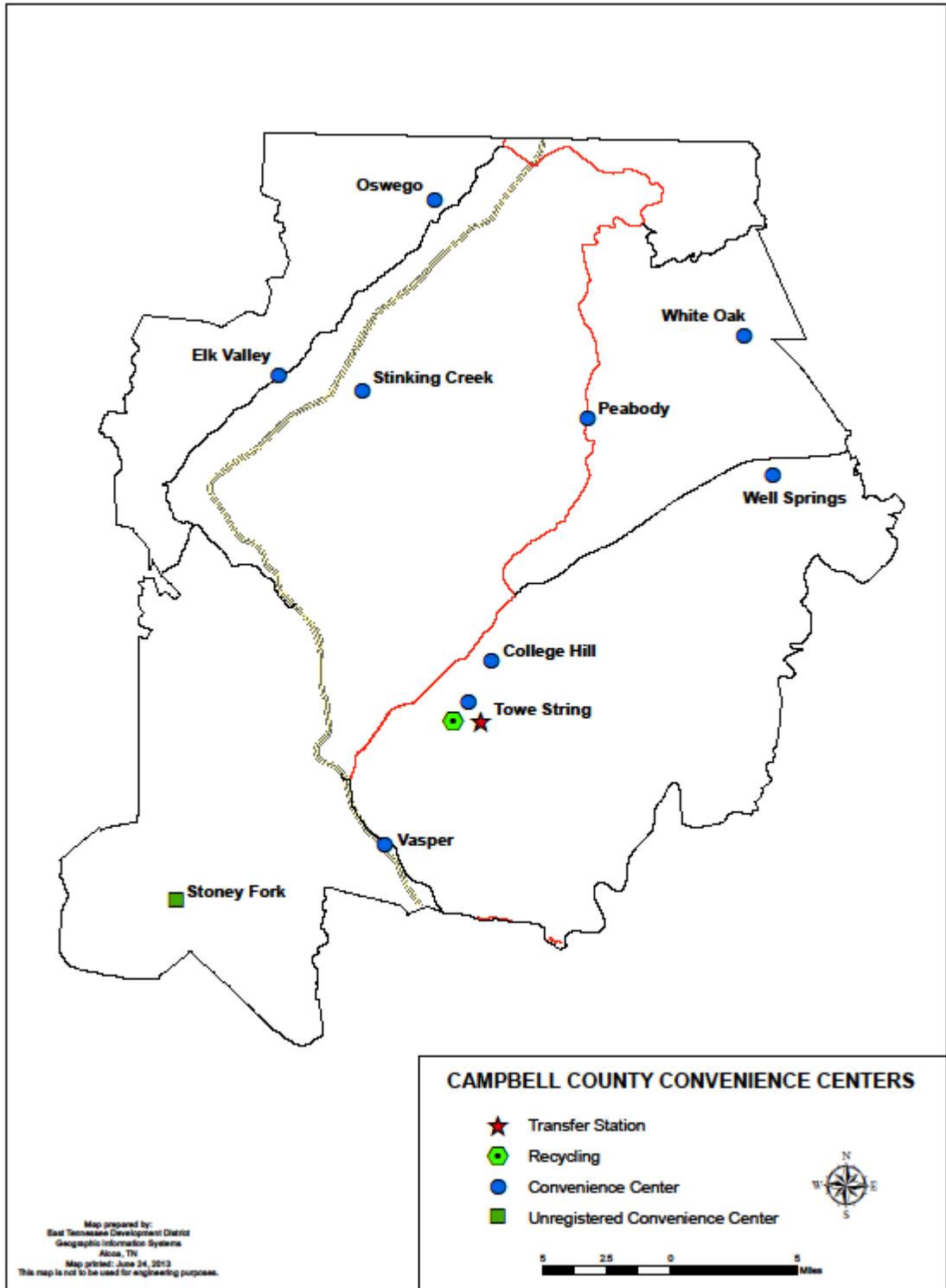
The need for additional manpower is two people in terms of hiring personnel. The County has been able to utilize citizens that have had to do community service hours at the recycling center on the sorting line. However, this is always not dependable and sometimes we have to pull men off from driving trucks to help in the sorting line.

Campbell County has nine (9) convenience centers that allow the drop off of Class I waste and recycling.

- Towe String Road CC
745 Towe String Road
Jacksboro, TN. 37757
- Well Springs CC
2905 Middlesboro Hwy
LaFollette, TN. 37766
- College Hills CC
702 Demory Road
LaFollette, TN. 37766
- Peabody CC
3934 South Hwy 25W
LaFollette, TN. 37766
- Vasper CC
126 Old Vasper Lane
Caryville, TN. 37714
- White Oak CC
3750 Davis Creek Road
Duff, TN. 37729
- Oswego CC
546 Wooldridge Pike
Jellico, TN. 37762
- Elk Valley CC
6483 Hwy 297
Pioneer, TN. 37847
- Stinking Creek CC
4191 Stinking Creek Road
Pioneer, TN 37847

Campbell County has one (1) un-registered center.

- Stoney Fork
3940 Stoney Fork Road
Caryville, TN. 37714



Item # 6: Analyze Attitude of Region toward Waste Management in General and Specify Needed Changes and/or Educational Measures

No formalized surveys have been done to measure the public's attitude of Campbell County residents concerning support for environmental programs. The mindset of the people is changing as the population gets older as illustrated by the decrease in the tons per person in the region. Most residents that were casually asked about recycling agree that it is a good way to help do their part in saving the environment. However, most are not willing to go out of their way to recycle. The word convenience tends to come in mind towards the reaction towards recycling. Most feel it is the government's job to provide recycling opportunities and that it should be left up to that person to choose to do so. Most feel that stringent regulations should not be passed that force residents to recycle. As the school age children become older and they are used to recycling items at school, a habit of recycling will dictate the increase in public participation in the future. That is why it is important to start a recycling program in the schools. Teaching kids the importance of recycling is futile unless we have means to let them practice what is being taught. The region of Campbell County has the resources available to grow with the public in terms of recycling.

The City of LaFollette, Caryville and Jacksboro all have about a 15% participation rate on their door to door recycling. Based on population data of 2.1 per household, this leaves about 5,606 households that the region can still reach out door to door. The City of Jellico does not provide door to door collection, which would be another 1100 households to reach. The changes in media habits and budgetary limitation most of the marketing is achieved through social networking. Large events still utilize the paid advertising. In order to get more people to recycle the region will target audiences about the savings to the taxpayer from recycling versus throwing waste into the trash. The county has become very active in the school system with the help of the TDOT litter grant to promote recycling that coincides with litter clean-up. The region has started promoting some litter free events and set out recycling containers at those events.

The region is in need for more educational materials that can help to promote more recycling and better solid waste management in the region. The region has to break the mold that this is trash and has no value. The only thing that is holding back the region in terms of promoting recycling in the schools is money. We have people willing to participate, but we need to have containers. The County Environmental Services Department is willing to pick up the material, but has no containers that can be used.

Item # 7: Evaluation of the Waste Reduction Systems for Counties and Municipalities in Region

Current Year Generation	Current Year Disposal	Base Year Disposal	Current Year Population	% Reduction compared to Base Year	Real Time Comparison
59,722	28,413	14,114	40,716	30.2%	52%

The Campbell Region has met the 25% waste reduction goal that is set out by the State. The per capita ton that is being disposed in class I landfill has been reduced from 1.9 tons per person to 1.4 tons, since the inception of the needs assessment.

The Campbell Region has not met the 25% waste reduction goal based on the base year, but a lot of that can be related to the increase in population that has shown a 50% increase over the base year, but has shown a 30.2% reduction based on population versus disposal.

Item # 8: Collection/Disposal Capacity and Projected Life of Solid Waste Sites

Site Name	Current Landfill Capacity (daily throughput)	Maximum capacity	Projected Life of Facility
Chestnut Ridge Landfill	321,923 tons	336,000 tons	5,388,115 tons or 16 years
Volunteer Region Landfill	314,042 tons	350,000 tons	8,750,000 or 25 years

Public and Private Collection Service in the Campbell County Region (class I waste)

Service Provider	Service Area	Population Total Under This Service	Frequency of Service	Estimated average annual tons collected	Type of Service
Campbell County	County Wide	26,588	Four Days a Week for all Convenience Centers except Towe String, which is seven days a week.	18,553	Convenience Centers
City of LaFollette	City Limits	7,456	Once a Week	5,203	Door to Door Collection
City of Jellico	City Limits	2,355	Once a week	1,643	Door to Door Collection
Town of Jacksboro	City Limits	2,020	Once a week	1,410	Door to Door Collection
Town of Caryville	City Limits	2,297	Once a week	1,603	Door to Door Collection

** Estimated tonnage is based on .6978 tons per person time's population of entity.

All commercial and industrial establishments contract out the collection of their waste with private haulers.

Public and Private Collection Service in the Campbell County Region (Recycling)

Service Provider	Service Area	Population Total Under This Service	Frequency of Service	Annual Tonnage Capacity	Type of Service
Campbell County	County Wide	26,588	Seven days a Week	1,337	Convenience Centers
City of LaFollette	City Limits	7,456	Once a week.	59.65	Door to Door
City of Jellico	City Limits	2,355	Once a week.	48.0	Door to Door
Town of Caryville	City Limits	2,020	Once a week.	16.16	Door to Door
Town of Jacksboro	City Limits	2,297	Once a week.	18.38	Door to Door

- 13 gallon containers = 49.21 liters – 2 pounds.
- LaFollette = 7,456 / 2.1 per household = 3,550 households x 35% participation rate = 1,243 people recycle x 2 pounds per week x 4 weeks x 12 months = 119,296 pounds = 59.65 tons.

Industries and Commercial establishments coordinate their own recycling efforts.

Item # 9: Unmet Financial Needs and Cost Summary

Campbell Region

Expenditures			
Description	Present Need \$/year	Unmet Needs \$/year	Total Needs (Present + Unmet) \$/year
Salary and Benefits	\$1,538,035.00	\$84,000.00	\$1,622,035.00
Transportation/hauling	\$0	\$0	\$0
Collection and Disposal Systems	\$247,694.00	\$0	\$247,694.00
Equipment	\$0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Sites			
Transfer Station	\$269,858.00	\$5,000.00	\$274,858.00
Convenience Center	\$721,970.00	\$0.00	\$721,970.00
Recycling Center	\$120,131.00	\$574,000.00	\$694,131.00
MRF - Paint	\$0	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Landfills	\$0	\$0	\$0
Site	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Care	\$0	\$0	\$0
Administration (supplies, communication cost, etc.)			
Education	\$37,150.00	\$0	\$37,150.00
Public			
Continuing Education	\$0.00	\$0	\$0.00
Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$2,934,838.00	\$838,000.00	\$3,772,838.00
Revenue			
Host agreement fee	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tipping fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property taxes	\$2,205,575.00	\$294,000.00	\$2,499,575.00
Sales tax	\$447,278.00	\$294,000.00	\$741,278.00
Surcharges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disposal fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Collection charges	\$95,938.00.00	\$0.00	\$95,938.00
Industrial or Commercial charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Residential charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Convenience Centers charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transfer Station charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sale of Recyclables & Commodity Rebates	\$164,620.00	\$25,000.00	\$189,620.00
Other sources: (Grants, bonds, interest, sales, etc.)	\$21,427.00	\$225,000.00	\$246,427.00
Total	\$2,934,838.00	\$838,000.00	\$3,772,838.00

Campbell County Region

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost
Roll-Off Trailers	Transfer Station	\$5,000.00
Front End Containers	Convenience Centers	\$5,000.00
Conveyor Belt System	Recycling	\$100,000
Waste Compactors	Convenience Centers	\$20,000
Roll-Off Containers	Convenience Centers	\$25,000
Baler	Recycling	\$60,000
Used Oil Tanks	Convenience Centers	\$16,000
Tub Grinder	Recycling	\$350,000
Bobcat	Recycling	\$30,000
Fork Lift	Recycling	\$18,000

Facility	Operational Use	Estimated Cost
Paint Processing Building	Recycling Center	\$125,000
Personnel	Recycling Center	\$84,000

The region of Campbell County has equipment needs as shown above that will take time to purchase on their own. The region has some areas of collection that can be improved upon, if money was available.

Item # 10: Compare Revenue Sources for the Region's Current Solid Waste Programs with Projected Future Demands, Identify Any Potential Shortfalls in that Capacity

The Revenue sources for the County are the following:

1. Property Tax : \$2,205,575.00

The property tax includes the following: current property tax, Trustees collection prior year, circuit/Clerk & Master Collections prior years and interest and penalties.

2. Other Local Revenue: \$180,395.00

Includes the amount that Campbell County sold from the recycled materials and the sale of equipment. These materials are collected at the recycling drop off locations at the County Convenience Centers and collected by the cities door to door.

State Government: \$5,652.00

Consists of an annual grant from the State Department of Transportation to be used for tires.

The Cities Revenue Sources:

1. Property Tax
2. Sales Tax
3. Charges for service

Item # 11: Sustainable Goals Consistent with the State Plan

The Campbell County Region's plan for the next five years is to continue to find ways to expand services within their recycling program. As part of the needs assessment, I will take a look at every area of the solid waste stream to give my thoughts on the needs in those areas.

Class I waste is currently being handled in the region by a network of convenience centers and house to house collection. The convenience centers also operate as recycling drop-off sites. A total of nine (9) convenience centers that are manned and one un-registered convenience center that is manned are scattered throughout the county for Class I waste. The Class I waste from the convenience centers is collected using a roll off system in the two largest convenience centers, Towe String and Oswego. The other centers utilize the front-end containers. The waste is collected by County employees and taken to the transfer station on Towe String Road for transferring of the waste into a transfer trailer and when full hauled to the Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. All of the municipalities in the region collect Class I waste door to door at least once a week. The municipalities of Jacksboro, Caryville and LaFollette take their waste collected to the transfer station on Towe String for disposal. The City of Jellico takes their waste to the Oswego Convenience Center for disposal. Within the last five years the region put in the transfer station that saved a lot of money for all of the entities that had to haul directly to the landfill when their refuse truck was full. It is the author's belief that the Class I waste is being handled very efficiently for the region of Campbell and no immediate changes are needed.

C&D waste or Class IV waste is collected at the Towe String Road, White Oak and Oswego convenience center sites by placing a roll-off container at the sites. The containers are collected with a roll-off truck and hauled to the transfer station at the Towe String Convenience Center. The waste is then placed into the trailer that is used to haul the Class I waste to Volunteer Regional Landfill in Scott County. None of this waste is being hauled to a Class IV landfill at the present time. The cities will collect small amounts on a call in basis, but residents are directed to the Towe String Convenience Center for Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette residents and the Oswego Convenience Center for Jellico residents. Due to the current tipping fee charge for the Class I waste disposal, the region has no monetary savings to dispose of the Class IV waste in a Class IV landfill. The region has been meeting the 25% waste reduction goals by the State and don't need the Class IV waste to count towards diversion. The methodology is in place to start disposing of Class IV waste into a Class IV landfill, but presently there is no reason to do this.

Waste Tires are collected at two of the convenience centers in the region, Towe String and Oswego. The trailers are manned by the County, but are the property of Liberty Tires that haul the trailers when full to their Knoxville Regional site and then to Nashville headquarters. The Towe String Convenience Center site has two trailers and the Oswego Center has one trailer. None of the municipalities in the region provide the collection of tires, but will collect a few for some of their elderly or handicap citizens. Those tires are also taken to the convenience centers, Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette to Towe String and Jellico to Oswego. Commercial and Industrial entities must handle their own tires. The next five year plan seems to be able to handle the tires in the area.

Used Oil is collected at the Towe String and used as heat for the maintenance building. The Town of Caryville will collect used oil and take to the Recycling Center on Towe String. The municipalities of Jacksboro, Jellico and LaFollette will collect used oil and use to heat their public works building. The County highway department also collects used oil and uses the oil to heat their maintenance building. Any used oil that is not useable is collected by Enterprise Oil of Knoxville. The region had made a request and received grant monies to place used oil tanks in all of the convenience centers in the region. This would have covered the entire region and was a very good idea. However, the finance department after bidding the project decided against the acceptance of the grant. Within the next five years this is still a good thing to take care of that will cover some of the area un-served with that being the eastern section of the region.

E-Waste is collected at the Towe String and Oswego Convenience Center. None of the other centers currently collect e-waste. The waste is placed into Gaylord boxes and when a full load is realized, 5-R processing collects the material and takes back to their center for processing in Morristown. The municipalities will collect small amounts of e-waste from their residents and haul directly to the center on Towe String. The City of Jellico will haul to the center in Oswego. The region needs to have some e-waste collection events to cover the areas in the region that cannot access the Towe String Convenience Center. The other avenue would be to expand the e-waste collection into all of the centers, but doesn't think enough waste would be produced to warrant having to pick up the material.

White Goods / Metals are collected at Towe String, Elk Valley, White Oak and Oswego Convenience Centers in the County. Please see map for the County Convenience Centers and you will notice that this provides access for the entire region for disposal of metals. None of the municipalities provide the collection of metals or white goods for their citizens unless they are elderly or handicap. This material is taken to the closest convenience center for those municipalities. The municipalities as well as residents have the option to utilize a newly opened metal wholesaler that pays for such materials. The material is placed in roll-offs at the centers other than Towe String Road and when full taken to the Towe String Recycling Center and placed on the ground with the other metal and then collected by Phillip Metals in Knoxville for disposal. Commercial and Industrial entities must provide for their own collection and disposal of metals. The expansion of the white goods/metal collection could be expanded into the other convenience centers, but with the price of metal most people are saving their metal and selling it themselves.

Brush / Compost materials: The collection of brush, leaves and yard clippings is only allowed at the Towe String Convenience Center. The municipalities of Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette and the LaFollette Utility and Caryville/Jacksboro Utility all take their waste to the Towe String Convenience Center. In some cases the site being clean may warrant the material being chipped at the site rather than hauling to the Towe String Convenience Center. The City of Jellico can also haul to the Towe String Convenience Center, but due to the travel time often finds other areas for disposal of that waste. The waste as it enters the Towe String Convenience Center is taken on top of the hill and a disposal site has been set aside. If possible the attendant on duty will have the individual separate his load if it involves branches that can be used for fire wood or can be composted, such as leaves. All other material will be transported to the Pit Burner that is also located at the top of the hill and burned. The composted material is used by the county or cities and the fire wood is given to individuals on a first come first serve basis. Commercial and Industrial entities that have wood available are directed to the paper mill in Caryville and are not allowed to use the site at Towe String. The region would like to have revenues to purchase another tub grinder within the next five years. It would be nice to have one that is mobile, so that we could move the tub grinder from the Towe String site to the Oswego site that would cover both ends of the region. The operations for this material seem to be handled efficiently and no changes are needed at the present time.

Paint is currently being collected at the Towe String Convenience Center and the paint must be dried so that it can be disposed of in a Class I landfill. This is one area that the region can improve on is the collection of and reuse of paint. The region has the area needed at the Towe String Convenience Center, but a building will need to be constructed to handle the paint. The only thing that could be improved on in the region is to reuse paint for projects in the area. I'm sure there are small amounts of this going on, but have never notice a real big push for this to happen in the region.

Paper is collected at the following convenience center sites in the region: Towe String, Elk Valley, Vasper, White Oak, College Hill, and Oswego. **Cardboard** is collected at all of the convenience centers except Peabody by placing in roll-off containers and then when full hauled to the Towe String Recycling Center for processing. **Plastic** is collected at the following convenience centers in the region, Towe String, Well Springs, Vasper, College Hill, and Oswego Convenience Center. **Glass** is collected at the Towe String Convenience Center. The centers that collect the above mentioned materials places front-end loader containers for plastic, paper and glass and are hauled by front-end loaders to the Towe String Convenience Center and separated, if needed and then processed for the market place. The Cardboard that is collected is placed in roll-offs and then hauled to the Towe String Recycling Center for baling and preparation for the market place. All of these materials are handled by County employees. The cities of Caryville, Jacksboro and LaFollette have trailers that they haul on a schedule route for their residents and give the residents containers that can be used to recycle materials single stream. The material is then transported to the recycling center on Towe String and dumped onto the processing floor, placed in a hopper that allows the material to go over a convey belt system for separation. The materials are then baled for paper, plastic and cardboard and crushed for glass. The region has been doing this for quite a while and was probably one of the first rural counties that had single stream collection by all of their cities. The problem that we are facing is that the conveyor belt system is on its last leg and attempts to get funding from the State have not been successful. If the conveyor belt becomes obsolete then the recycling program will suffer a major setback that will take years to overcome.

In summary, the region has met the 25% waste reduction goal that is mandated by the state. The region could do a better job in getting recycling numbers from area businesses and industries that recycle Class I waste. The numbers are not needed and this maybe the author way to say something negative. The region does an excellent job in the handling and disposal of its waste. The region needs to find better ways to promote the reuse of paint. The region, as illustrated, has made steps to improve the collection of recyclables since the last needs assessment. The economy has dictated more of a cost benefit analysis on future programs during the next needs assessment period. The region has come a long way since the last needs assessment and will continue to reach their goal of having one of the most comprehensive recycling programs in the East Tennessee Region.

Sources:

Campbell County Environmental Services

Campbell County Chamber of Commerce

U.S. Census Bureau

City of Caryville

Town of Jacksboro

City of Jellico

City of LaFollette

Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management

[www. City-data.com](http://www.city-data.com)

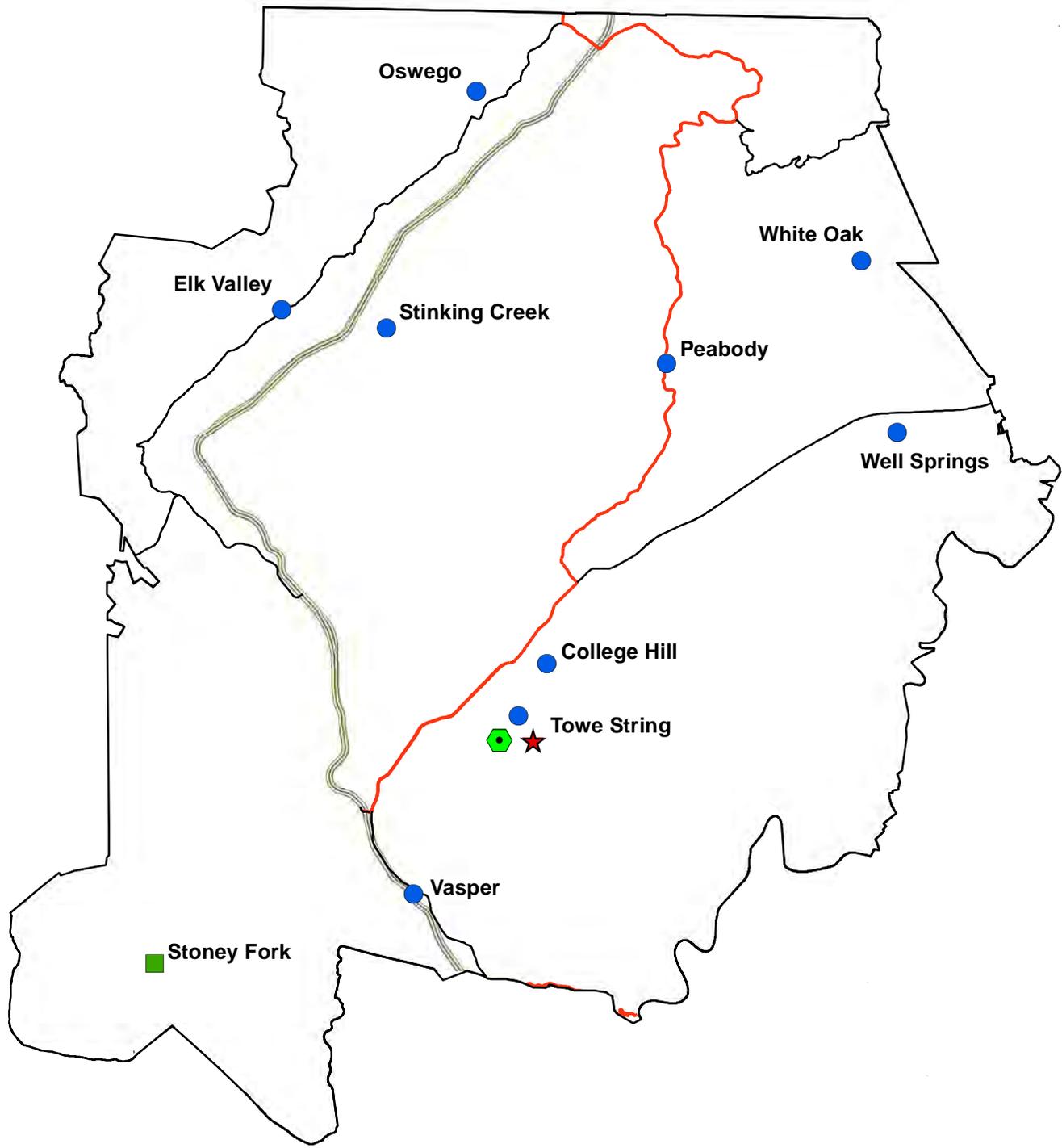
[www. Headwaterseconomics.org](http://www.Headwaterseconomics.org)

Tennessee Advisory Committee on Intergovernmental Relations

Center for Business and Economic Research

Attachments

Maps and Photos

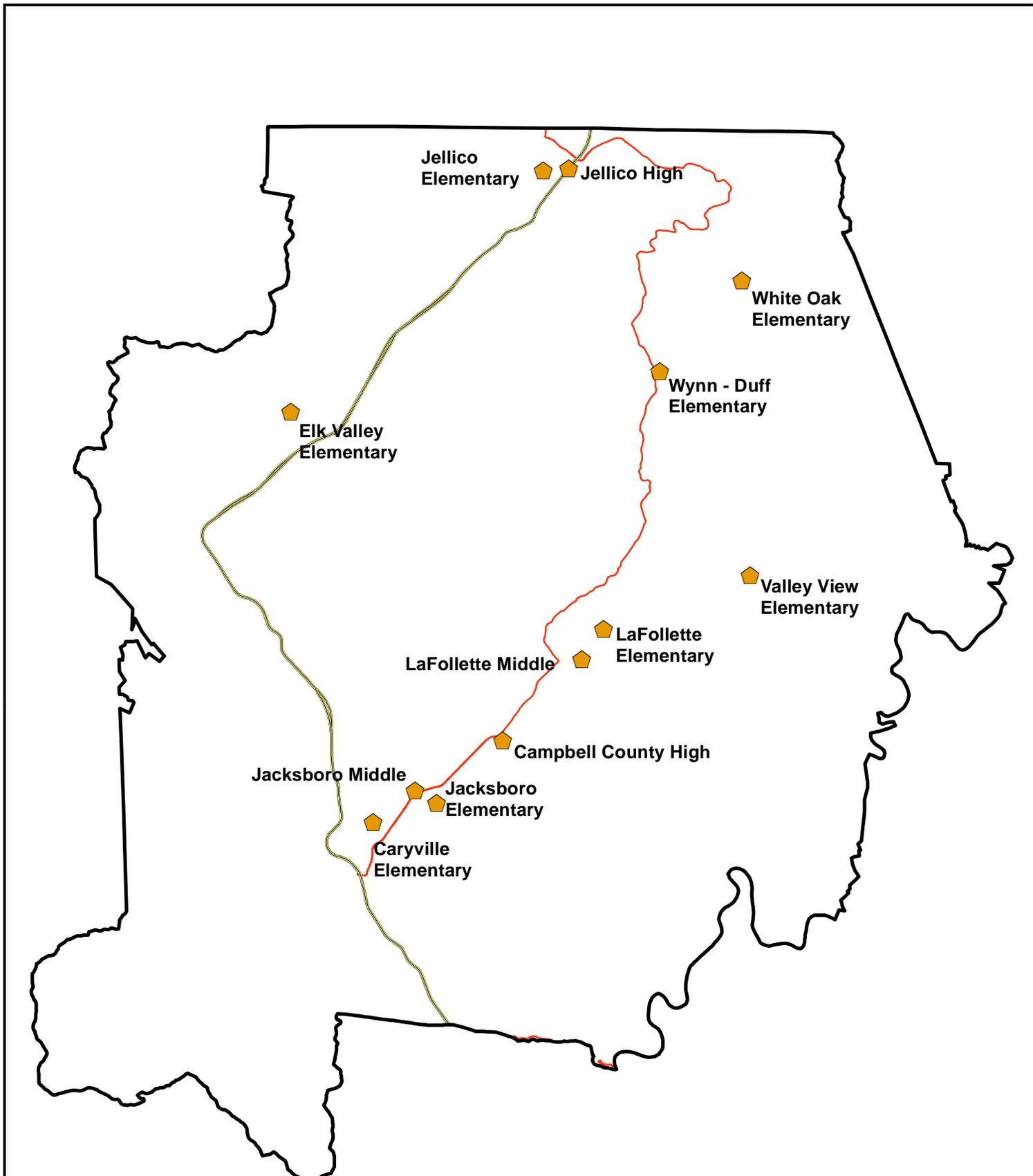


CAMPBELL COUNTY CONVENIENCE CENTERS

- ★ Transfer Station
- ⬡ Recycling
- Convenience Center
- Unregistered Convenience Center



Map prepared by:
 East Tennessee Development District
 Geographic Information Systems
 Alcoa, TN
 Map printed: June 24, 2013
 This map is not to be used for engineering purposes.



CAMPBELL COUNTY SCHOOLS

Campbell County, Tennessee

Map prepared by:
East Tennessee Development District
Geographic Information Systems
Alcoa, TN
Map printed: September 25, 2012



TOWE STRING CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee

Recycling Center

Attendant
Building

Convenience Center

Transfer
Station

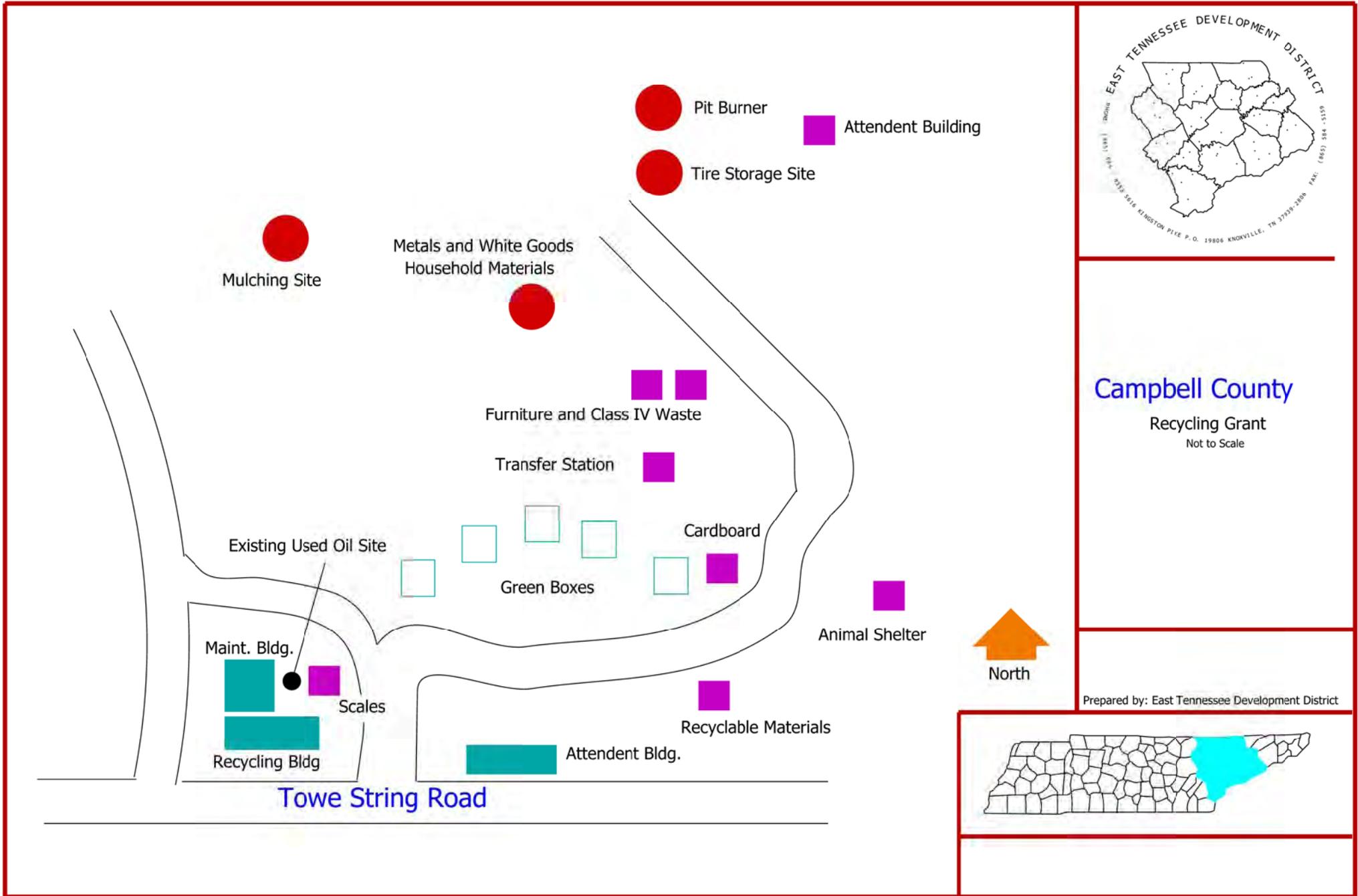
Metal Collection
Site

Brush

Class IV Waste

Animal Shelter

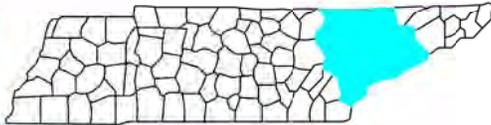




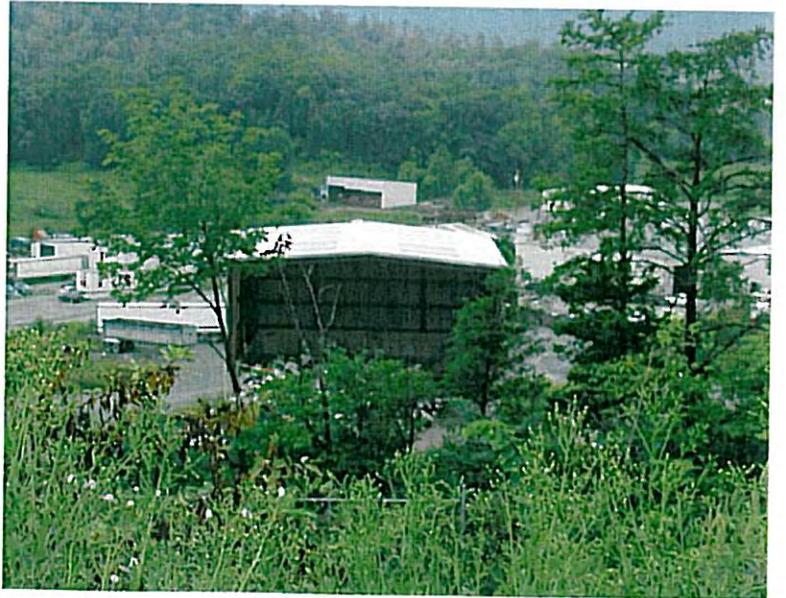
Campbell County

Recycling Grant
Not to Scale

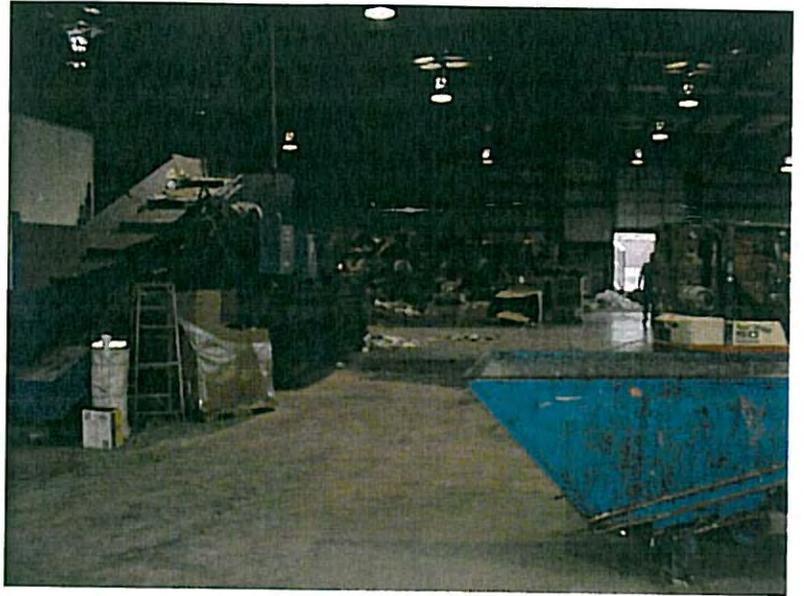
Prepared by: East Tennessee Development District



Campbell County Recycling Center



Campbell County Recycling Center



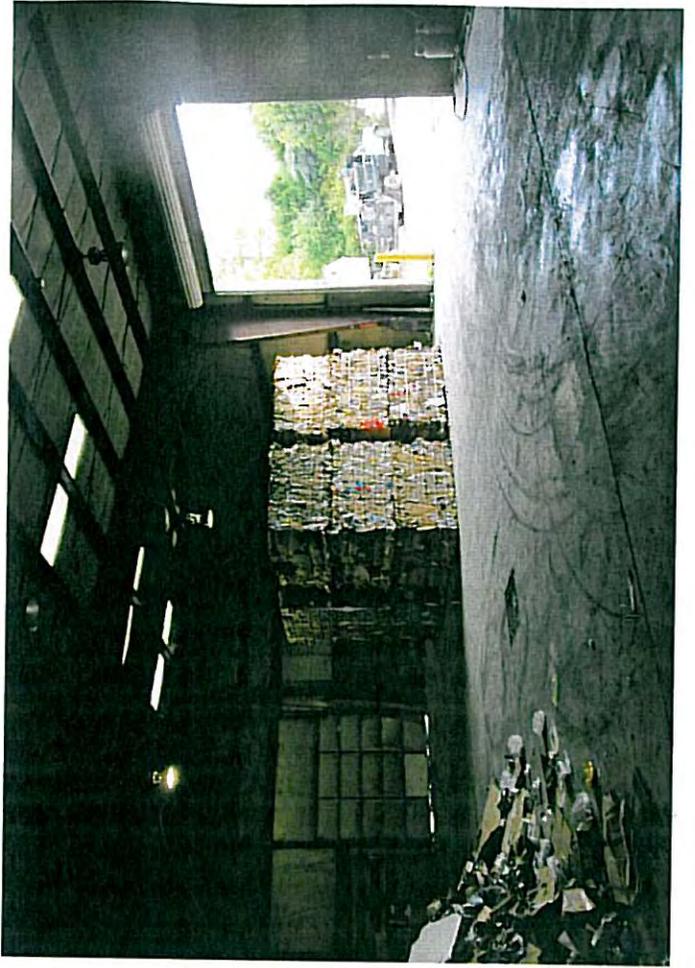
Campbell County Recycling Center



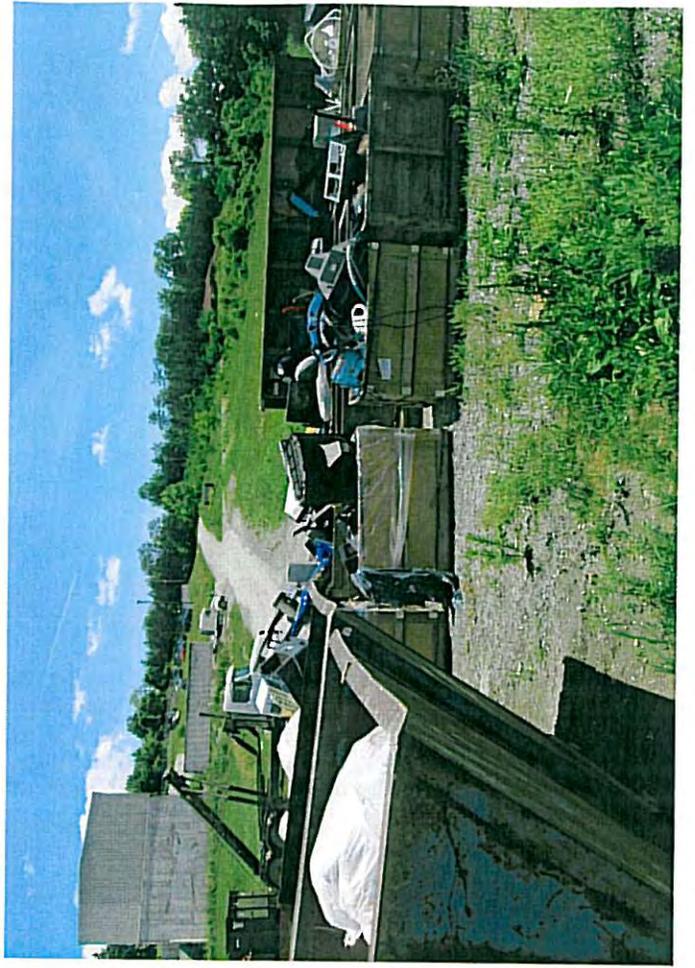
Campbell County Recycling Center

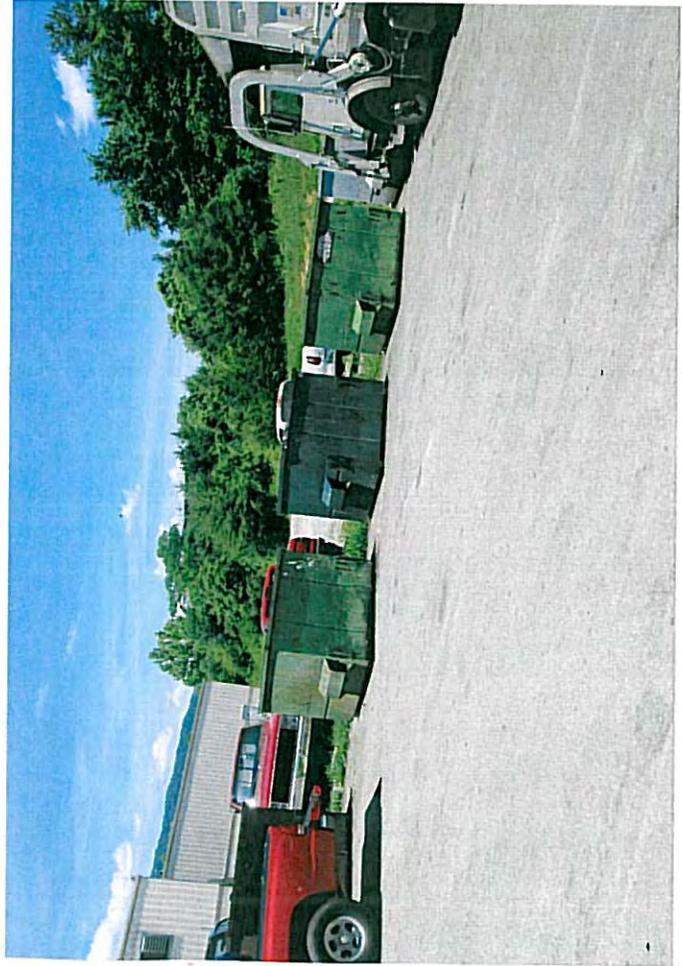
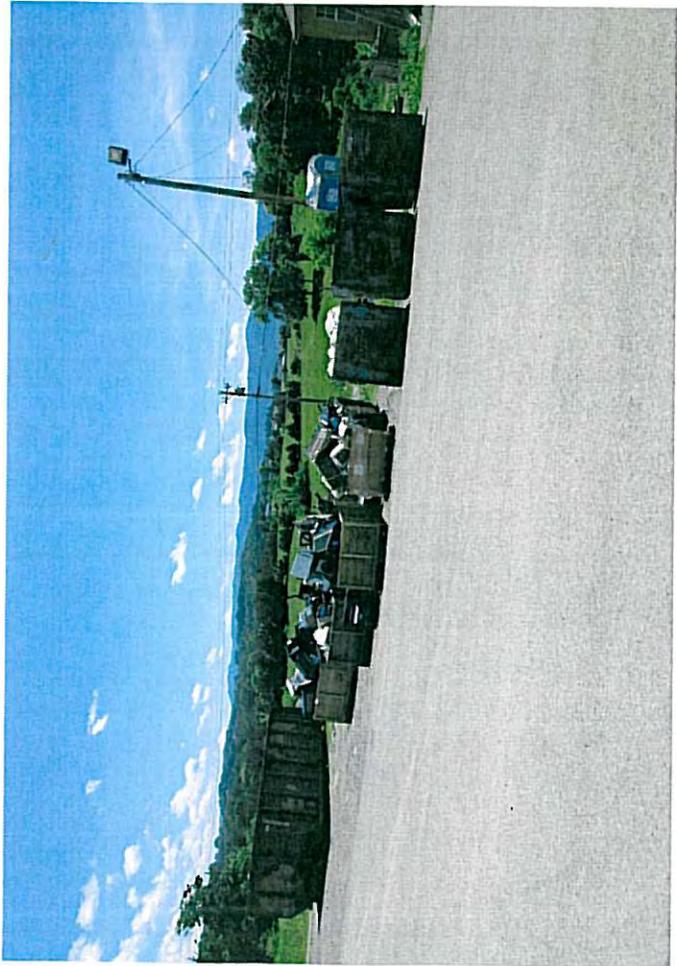
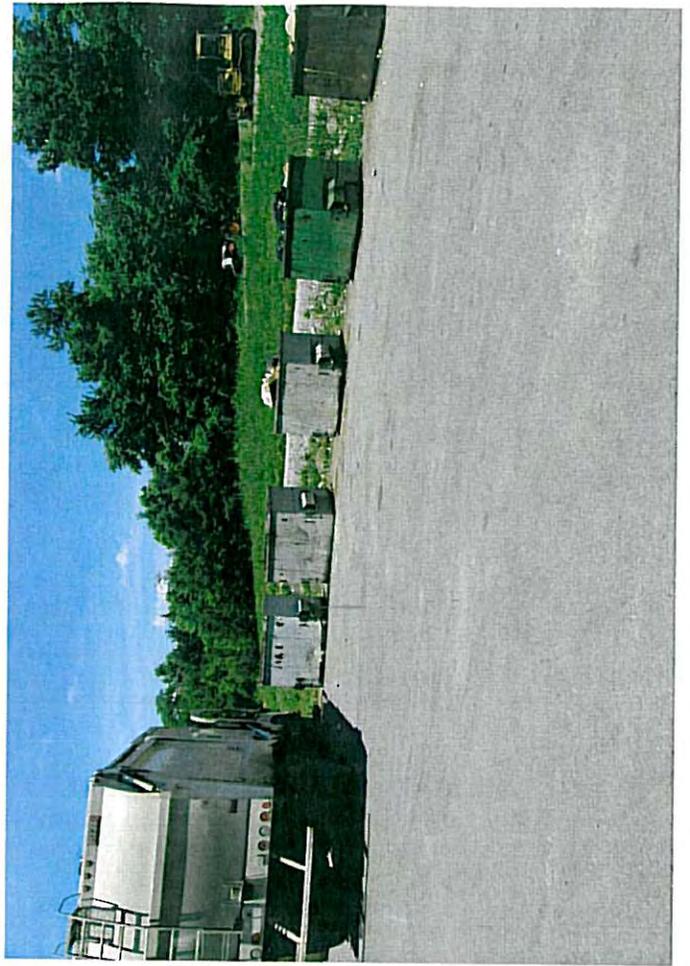
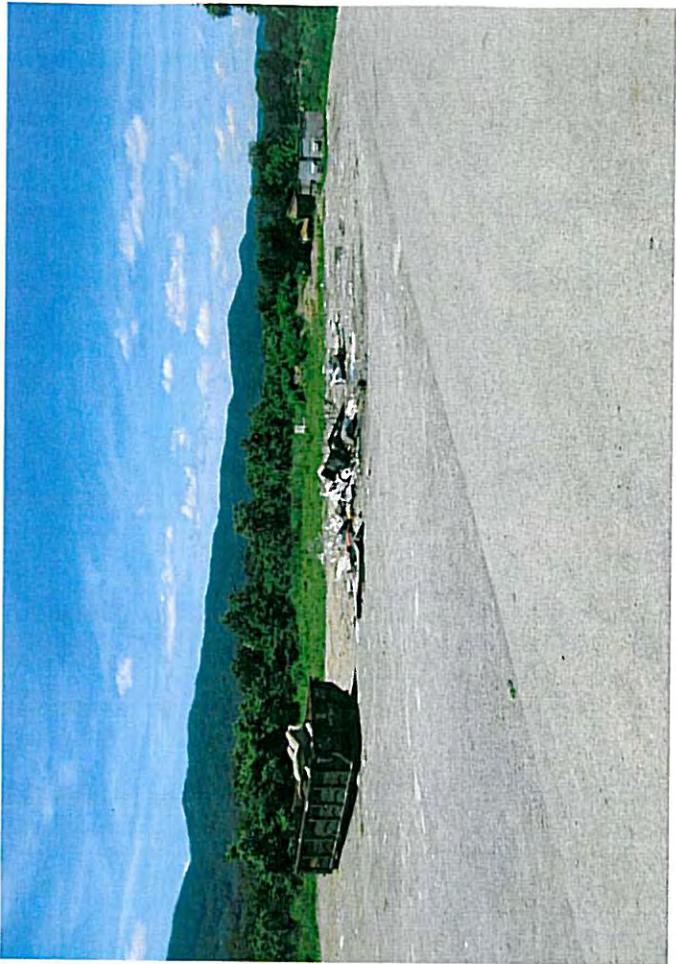


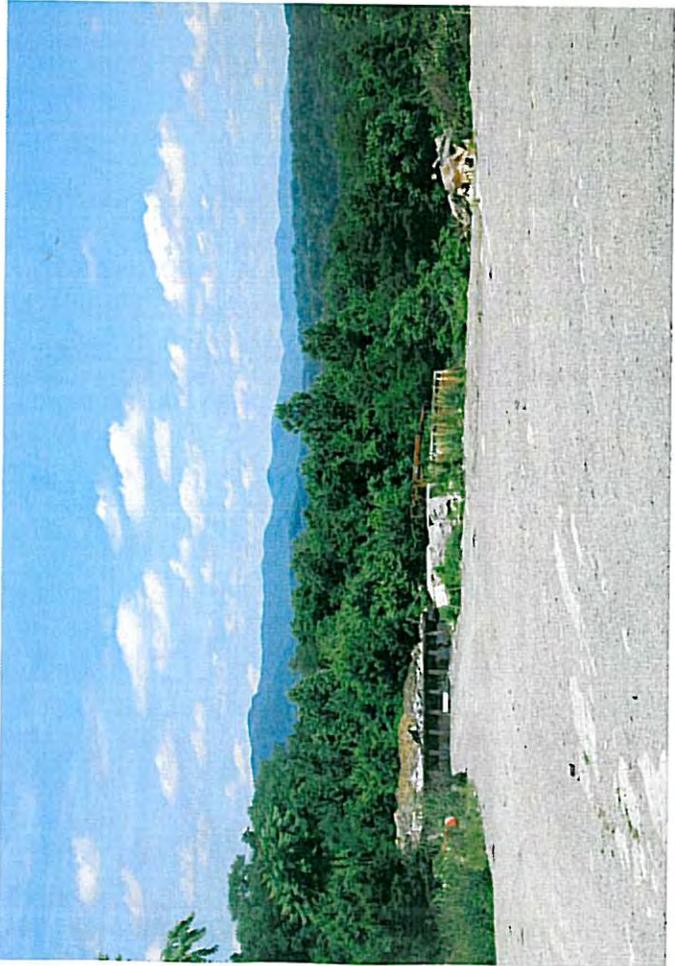
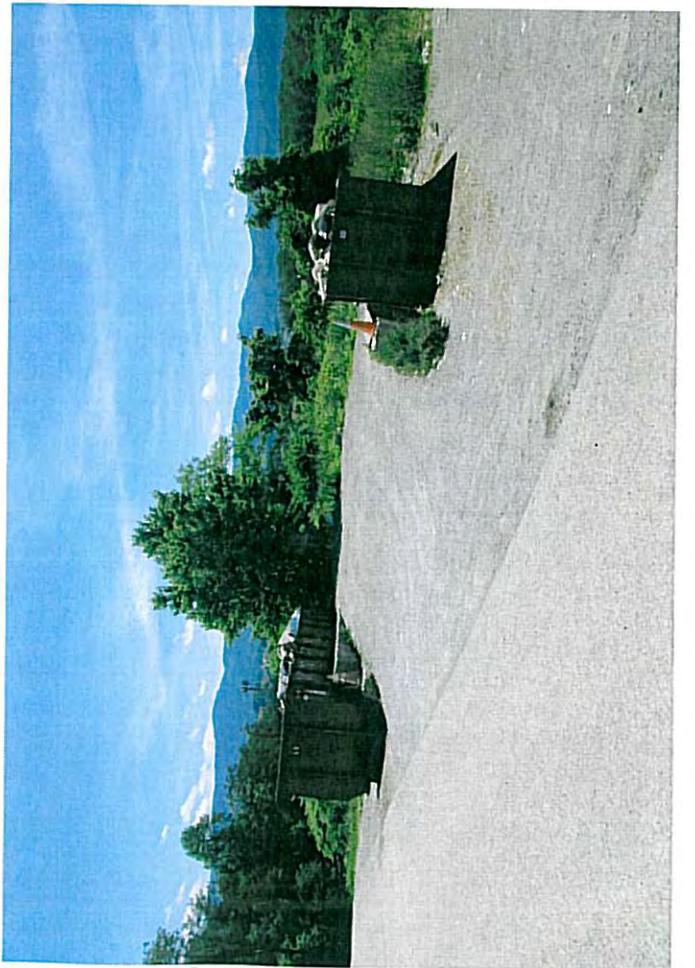
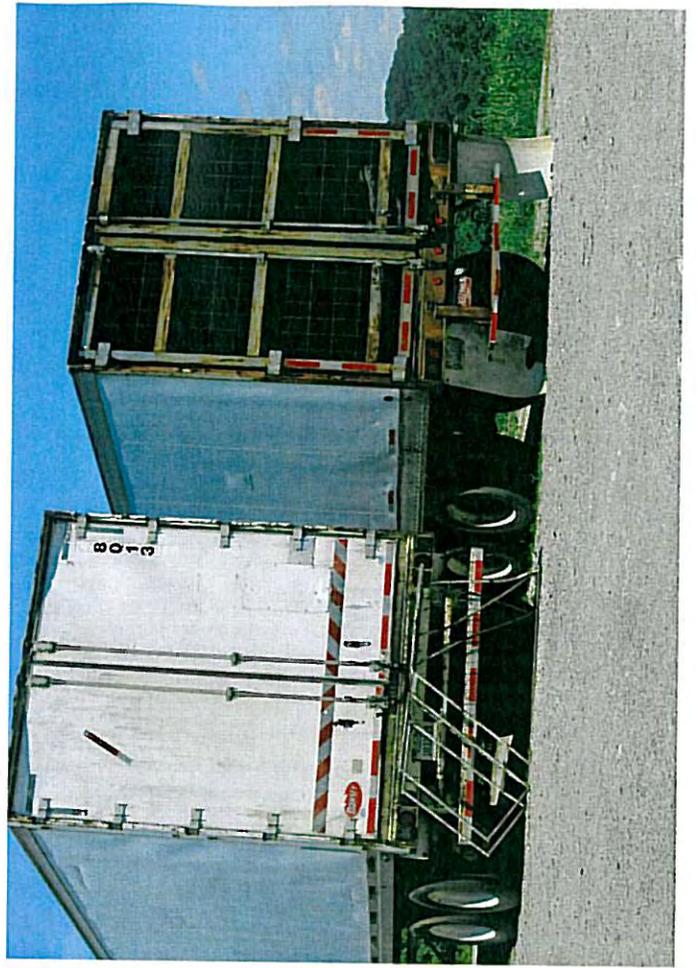












OSWEGO CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee

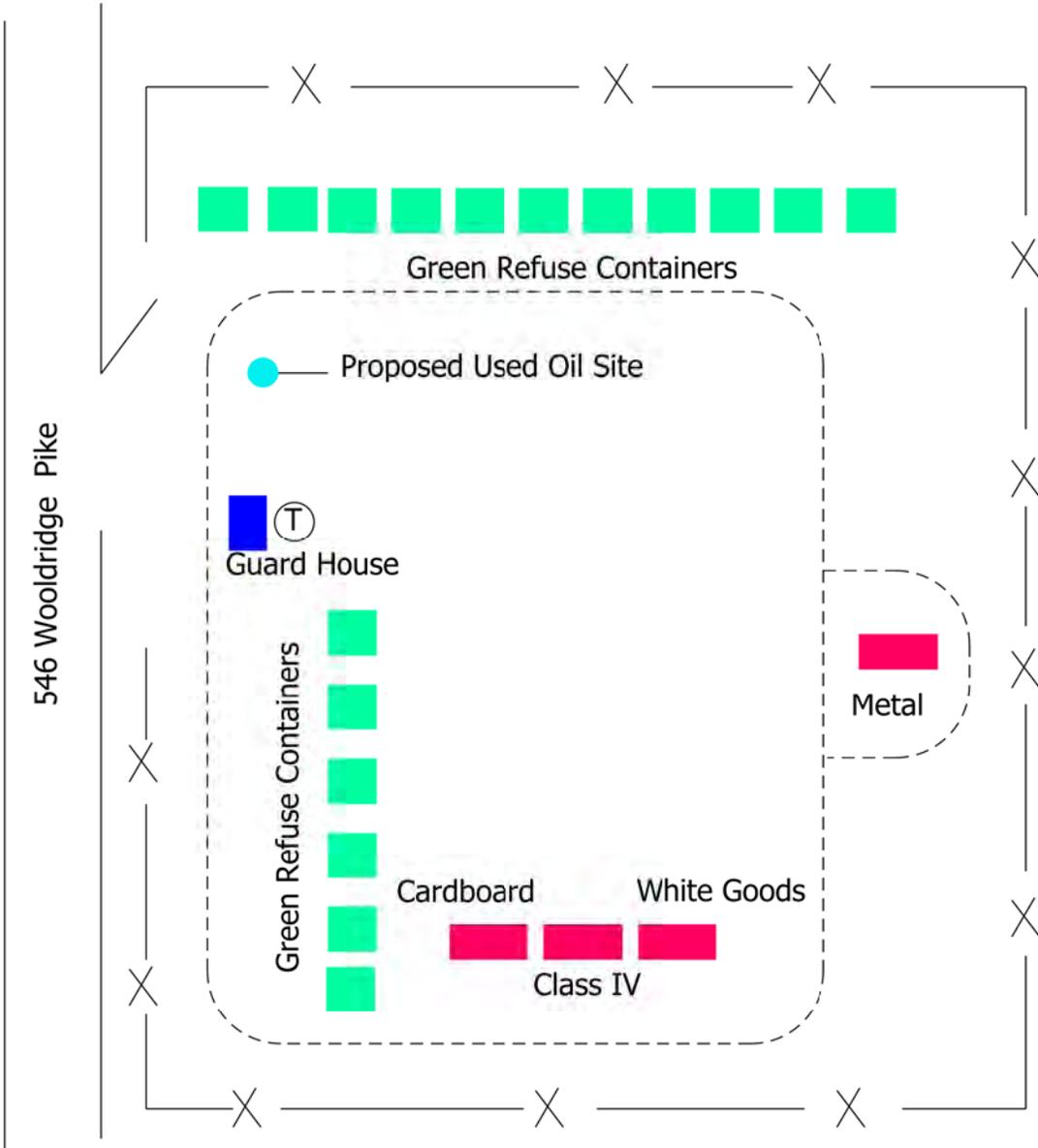


80 40 0 80
Feet

bing™

Map prepared by:
East Tennessee Development District
Geographic Information Systems
Alcoa, TN
Map printed: June 21, 2013

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 NORTH

Solid Waste Legend

-  Portable Toilet
-  Fence
-  Recycling
-  Proposed Used Oil Site

NOT TO SCALE
 Prepared By: ETDD



Oswego Convenience Center
 546 Woolldridge Pike Jellico, Tn 37769

OSWEGO





ELK VALLEY CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee



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East Tennessee Development District
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Solid Waste

Legend

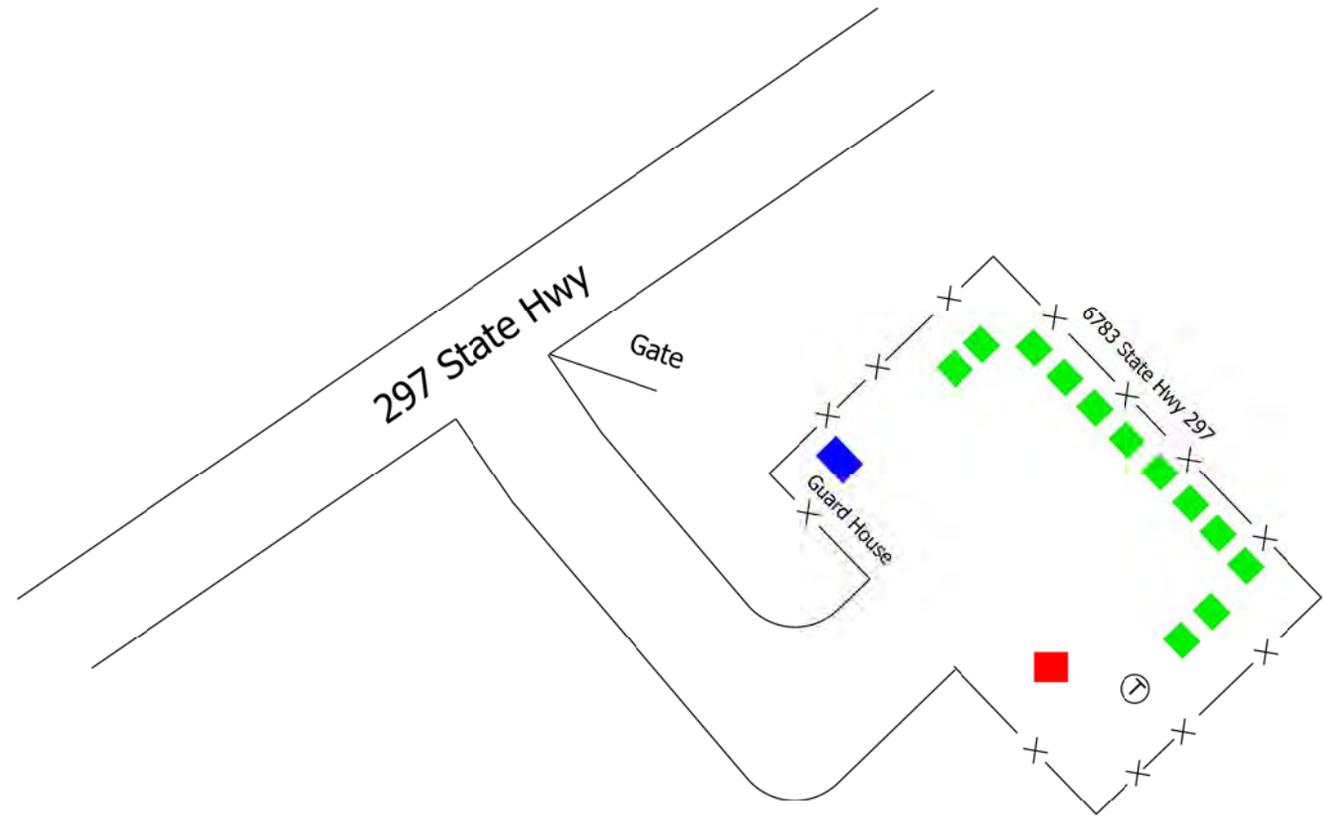
-  Portable Toilet
-  Fence
-  Refuse Containers
-  Proposed Used Oil Collector Site

NOT TO SCALE

Prepared By: ETDD



Elk Valley Convenience Center
6783 Hwy 297 Pioneer, TN 37729

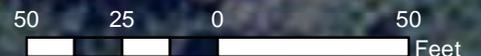


ELK VALLEY



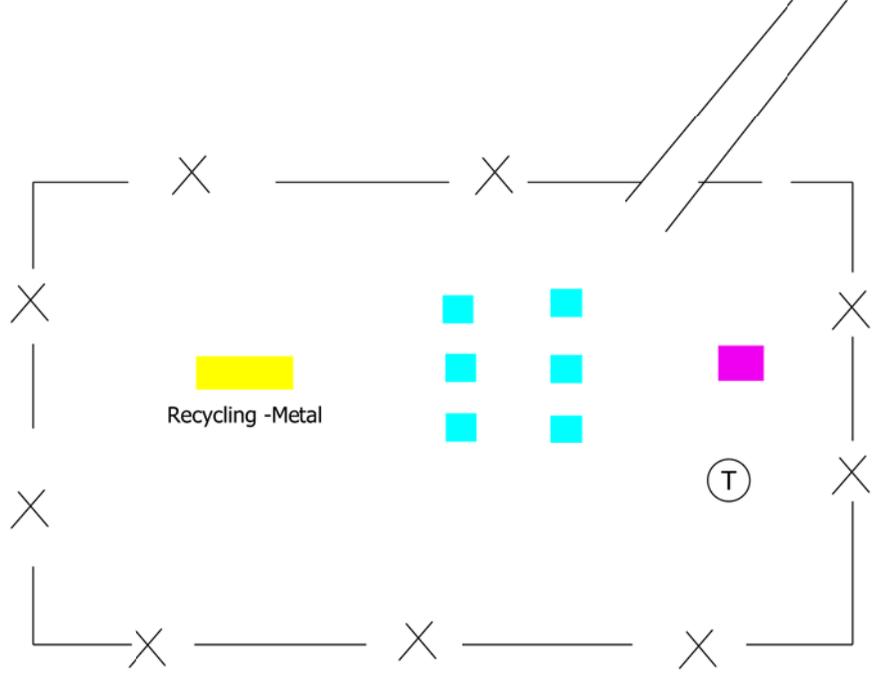
STONEY FORK CONVENIENCE CENTER

Campbell County, Tennessee



Map prepared by:
East Tennessee Development District
Geographic Information Systems
Alcoa, TN
Map printed: June 21, 2013

Stoney Fork Road



2010  NORTH

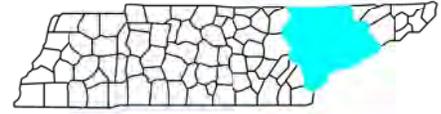
Solid Waste

Stoney Fork Convenience Center

Legend

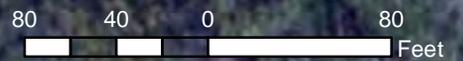
-  Refuse Container
-  Fence
-  Attendent Building
-  Portable Toilet

August 2010
NOT TO SCALE
Prepared By: ETDD



Stoney Fork Convenience Center
3940 Stoney Fork Rd Caryville, TN 37714

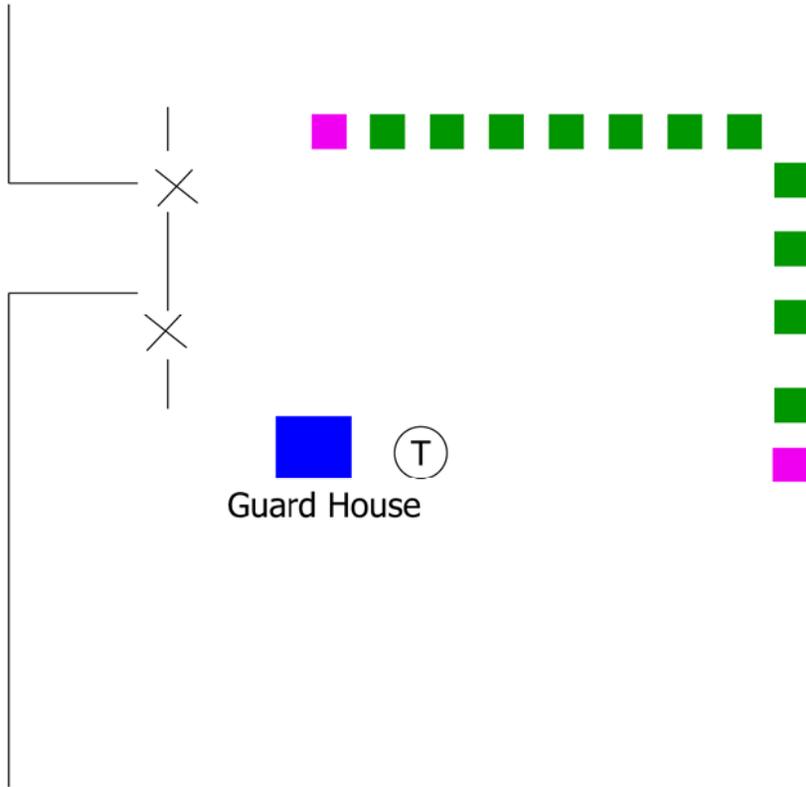
COLLEGE HILL CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee



Map prepared by:
East Tennessee Development District
Geographic Information Systems
Alcoa, TN
Map printed: June 21, 2013



702 Demory Road



 NORTH

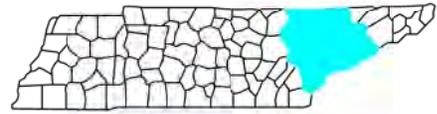
2010 Solid Waste

Legend

-  Portable Toilet
-  Refuse Containers
-  Recycle Containers
-  Fence

August 23, 2010

NOT TO SCALE
Prepared By: ETDD



College Hill Convenience Center
702 Demory Road LaFollette, TN 37766

VASPER CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee

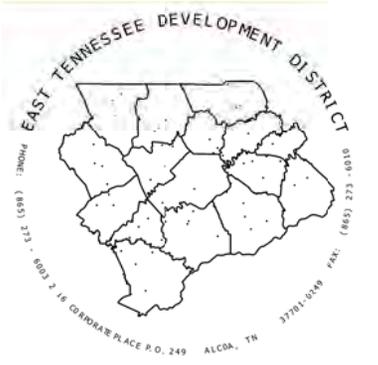
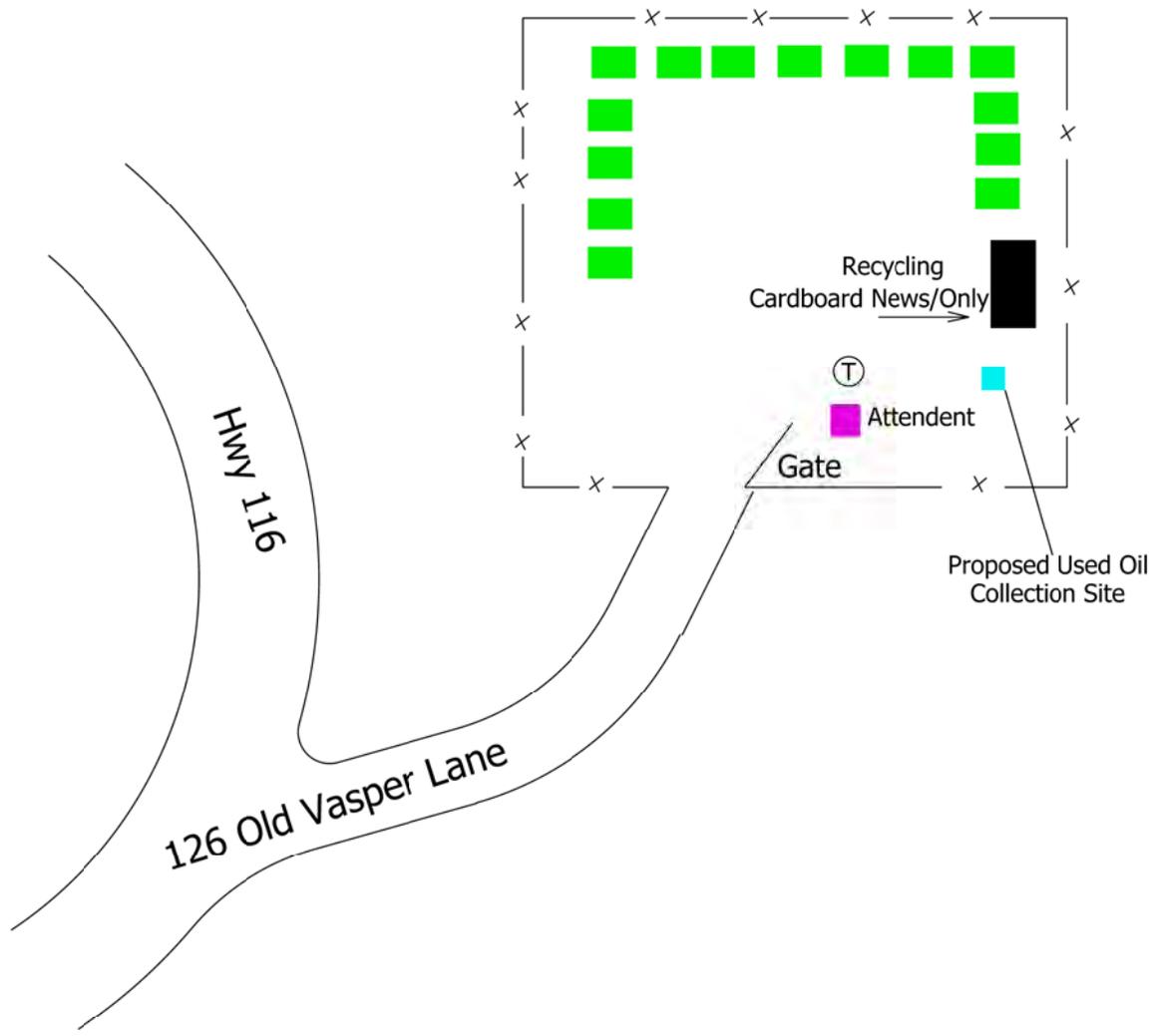


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Map printed: June 21, 2013

80 40 0 80
Feet

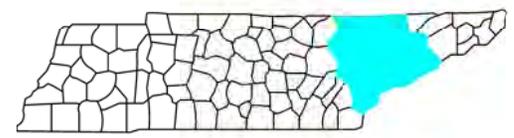
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Solid Waste Legend

- Refuse Containers
- T Portable Toilet
- Fence

NOT TO SCALE
Prepared By: ETDD



Vasper Convenience Center
126 Old Vasper Lane Caryville, TN 37714

WHITE OAK CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee

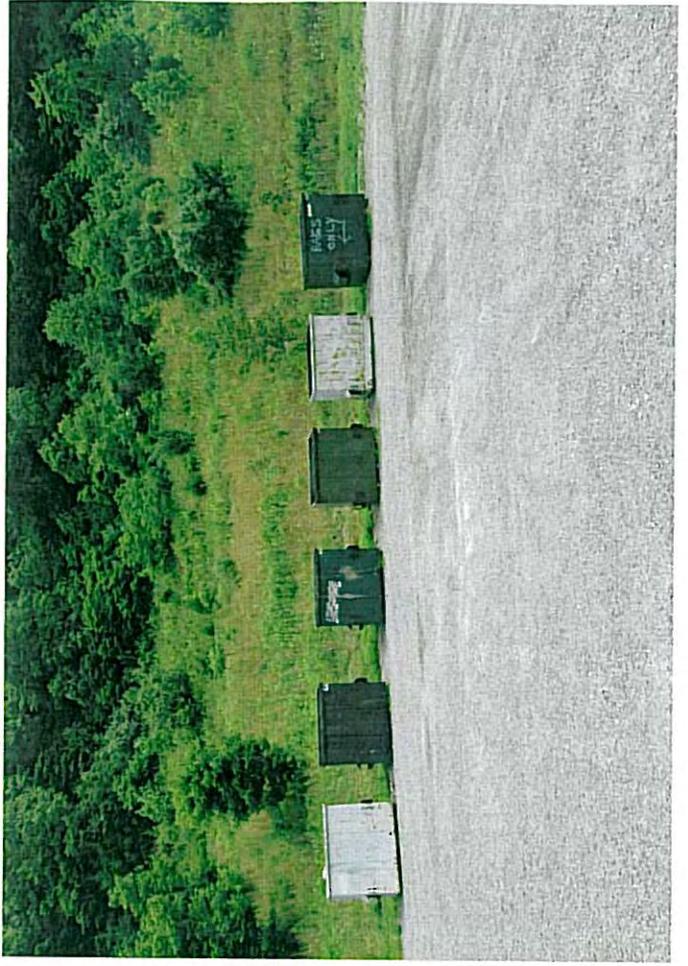


DAVIS CREEK



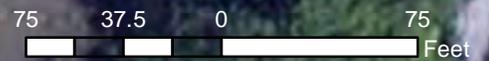
Map prepared by:
East Tennessee Development District
Geographic Information Systems
Alcoa, TN
Map printed: June 21, 2013

WHITE OAK



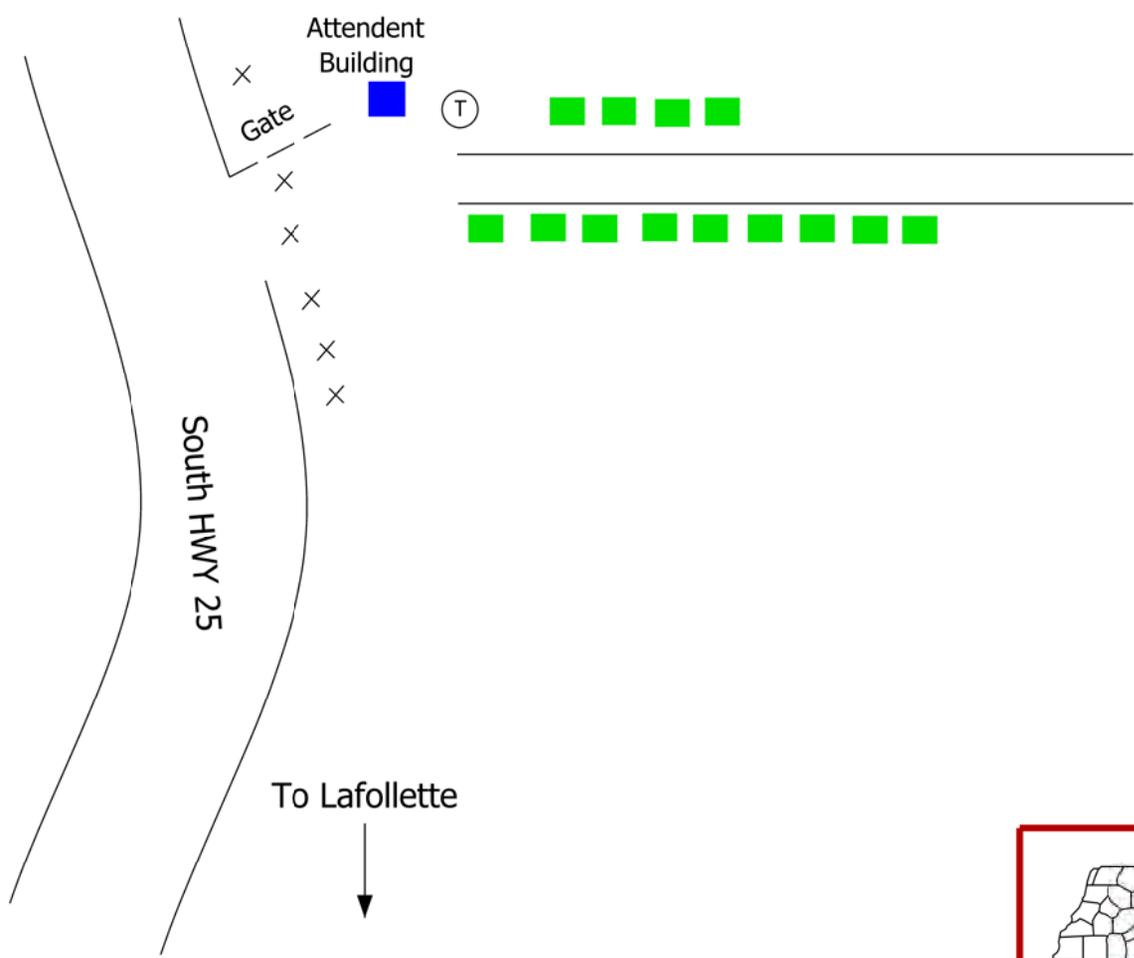
PEABODY CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee

US-25W



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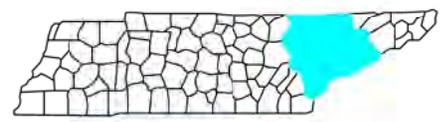
**2010
Solid Waste**

Legend

-  Portable Toilets
-  Fence
-  Refuse Containers

August 18, 2010

NOT TO SCALE
Prepared By: ETDD

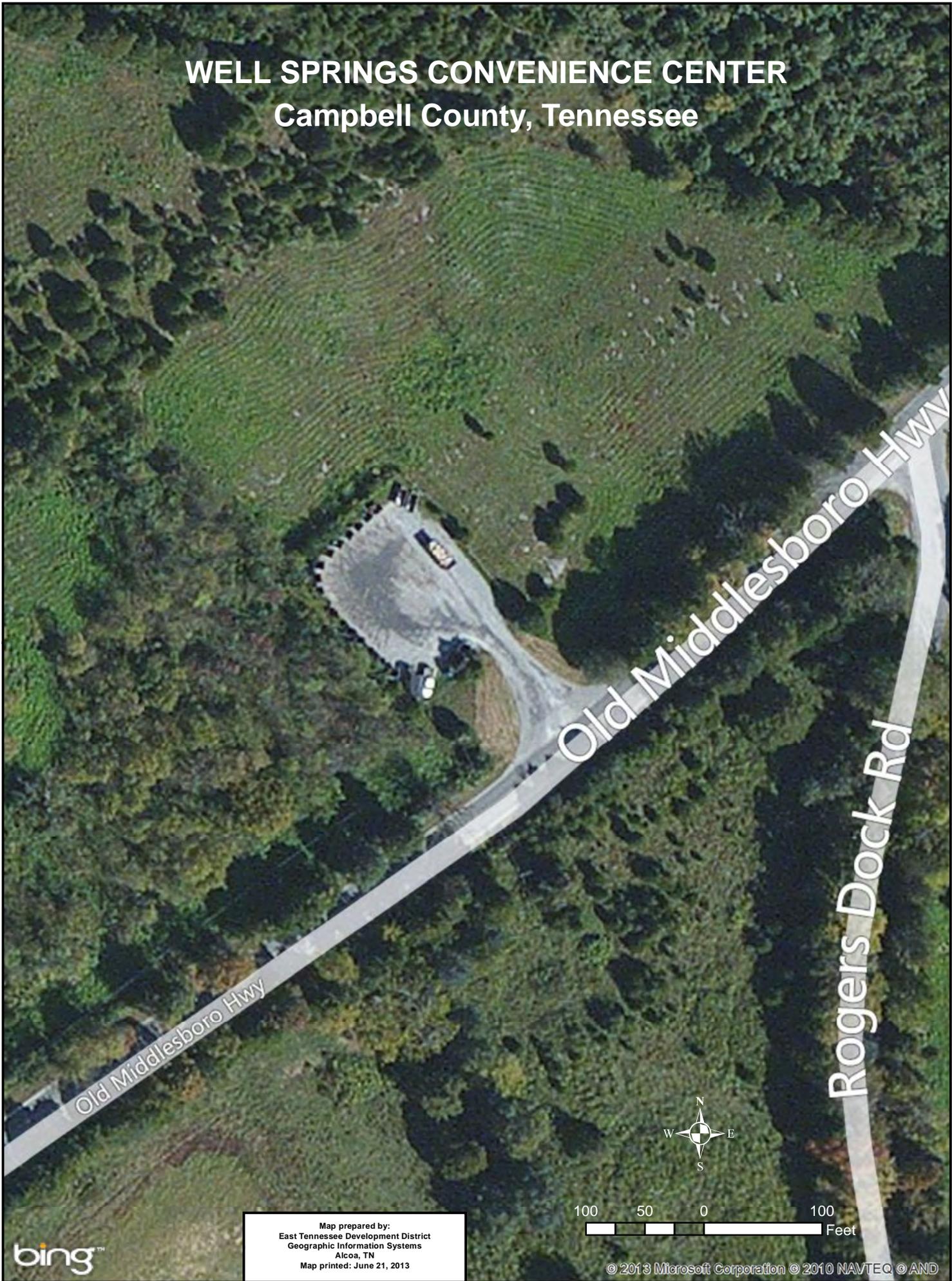


Peabody Convenience Center
3934 S. Hwy 25, LaFollette, TN 37766

PEABODY



WELL SPRINGS CONVENIENCE CENTER Campbell County, Tennessee



Old Middlesboro Hwy

Old Middlesboro Hwy

Rogers Dock Rd



Map prepared by:
East Tennessee Development District
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Map printed: June 21, 2013

STINKING CREEK CONVENIENCE CENTER

Campbell County, Tennessee

STINKING CREEK



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