

**Grainger County
Solid Waste
Needs Assessment
2008**

Item # 1 Demographic Information

The following table and charts illustrate the population trends of the county as whole, respective municipalities, total municipal residents and county only residents. The 2010 and 2015 projects are based on existing trends for each jurisdiction as well as knowledge of the area.

The county of Grainger saw a large increase between 1990 and 2000 in a percentage context. The numbers were still low compared to larger communities. These numbers leveled off between 2000 and 2006 and it is expected that the numbers should see a 7% increase in the future. The County is currently seeing housing developments in the lake areas. These residents are coming from up north and settling along the lake with most of these residents located in the northern section of the county near the larger municipality of Morristown. The City of Bean Station has increased its service area that should increase their population in the future by about 7% in the future. Some of the growth from Bean Station is coming from Morristown, as people want to get out more in the country and along the lake, but stay close enough to the amenities that the larger city has to offer. The City of Rutledge will also see a 7% increase in the future. As new industries locate in the industrial park, residents will move to be closer to their work. The City of Blaine will continue to grow, as they have also extended their boundary area. It should be noted that even with a 7% growth. The region is looking at adding about 2,000 residents in a five-year period.

Jurisdiction	1990	2000/% change	2006 / %	2010 / %	2015 / %
Grainger County	18,358	20,659/11%	22,188 / 7%	23,741 / 7%	25,403 / 7%
Bean Station	N/A	N/A	3,014 / 0%	3,225 / 7%	3,451 / 7%
Blaine	1,326	1,585/16%	1,730 / 16%	1,851 / 7%	1,981 / 7%
Rutledge	903	1,187/24%	1,270 / 7%	1,359 / 7%	1,454 / 7%

Item 2 Region Economies

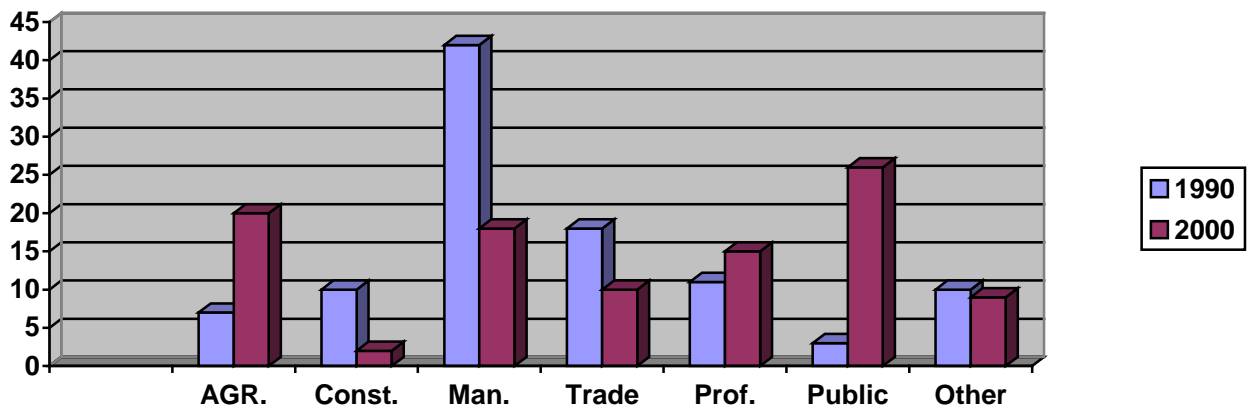
The following table and chart show the per capita incomes for the county and each municipality in 1989 and 1999 and estimates for 2007, 2010 and 2015. The existing trends are expected to continue for each municipality and the county, though increases will likely be smaller in the future for most municipalities.

The estimates for the current per capita incomes show that most all entities have experience 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 could present problem waste. Based on the % increase from 1989 to 1999 of 42% and 34% from 1999 to 2007, one would expect a large increase projected for 2019 and 2015. In talking to the Chamber of Commerce, it was the suggestion that the County was just catching up to the rest of the area. New industries had come in to the area during that time that increases the per capita income of the area. The manufacture jobs will put the county more in line with the rest of the State. That being the case a 10% increase can be realized over the next few years. The fact that the City of Rutledge is where the courthouse is located, one would expect that most of your higher paying jobs such as attorneys, government jobs, etc. would cause them to have the highest PCI. However, as one can see their PCI has actually went down and is the lowest in the region. No data is provided on Bean Station due to the fact that Bean Station was not incorporated in 2000.

Jurisdiction	1989	1999	2007	2010	2015
Grainger County	\$8,415	\$14,505	\$21,817	\$23,998	\$26,397
Blaine	\$8,776	\$16,587	\$18,246	\$20,071	\$
Bean Station	N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A	\$N/A
Rutledge	\$7,733	\$14,777	\$16,255	\$17,881	\$19,669

The following table takes a look at the types of business in Grainger County that can have an effect in the amount of solid waste being generated. The table looks at the percentage of each classified work from 1998 and 2005. As the table shows the type of business has changed very little that should keep any spikes in waste from happening in the future. Increase in waste should come from the fact that more people live in the region, rather than from the change in industrial growth. The biggest change is in the farming industry that has increase 13%. This trend will probably continue in the future. The farming industries should not produce much Class I waste that will cause major concerns to the way the County handles their waste.

Industry	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	7%	20%
Construction	10%	2%
Manufacturing	42%	18%
Trade and Finance	18%	10%
Professional Services	11%	15%
Public Administration	3%	26%
Other (consumer industry)	10%	9%

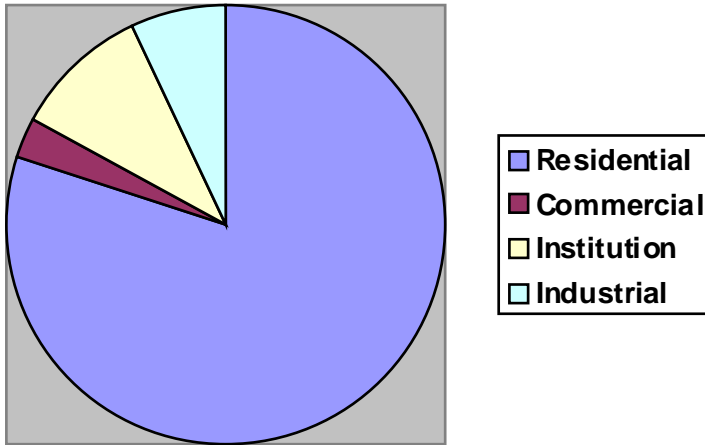


The influx of retirees has impacted the region in the following way. Many of the jobs created by this type of development may be seasonal and low pricing. Retirees generate more comparatively low-skilled, low wage, service employment in a county. This can offset the creation of jobs by not providing good money paying jobs that cause people to spend helping the tax base. However, that being said the influx of retirees does usually bring higher homes values that help in property tax. Tax revenues may also be shifted in the future from more schools to more environmental programs as the residential base becomes older. It is estimated that the County could see an increase of 20% retiree community in the future.

Item # 3 Region Waste Stream

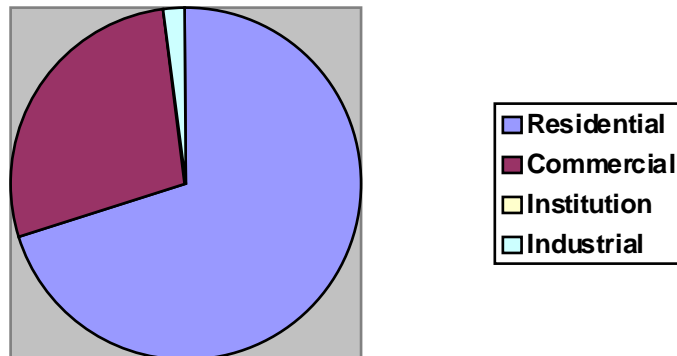
Grainger County solid waste stream is shown below.

Residential 80%
Commercial 3%
Institution 10%
Industrial 7%



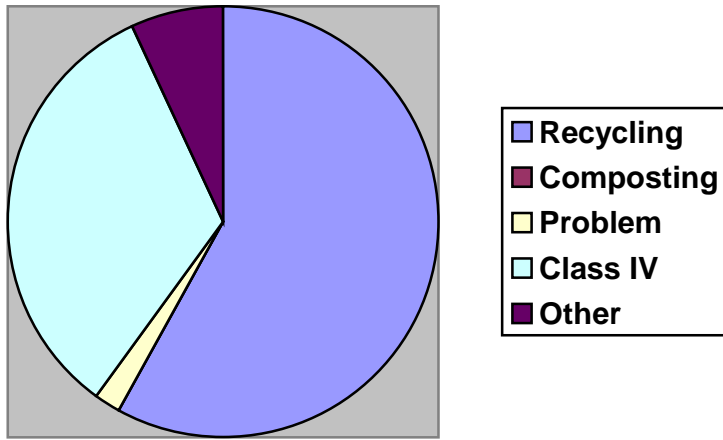
The waste stream during the last needs assessment looked like the following.

Residential 70%
Commercial 28%
Institution 0%
Industrial 2%



This can be further broken down into the following:

Recycling – 2,134 – 58%
Composting - 0 – 0%
Problem Waste - 89 – 2%
Class IV Waste – 1,199 – 33%
Other – 245 – 7%
Total Waste Diversion – 3,667



Grainger County’s waste stream has one large industry with two plants that make mobile homes that provides a lot of the collection of recyclables in the area. The plants not only generate a lot of cardboard, but also have wood that is used as chips. This should not change in the next few years. The chart shows that recycling is the largest diversion effort in the region.

Problem waste is handled in the following manner. Waste tires are taken at the old landfill site and put into a trailer for transportation to an end user when the trailer is full. Grainger County does not charge any tipping fee for the tires. The tires will be handled the same way over the next five years. The county may look at charging a tipping fee in the future. The county has operated the waste tire program on a very tight budget and cannot handle any large increase in the future without some financial help.

Another problem waste is used oil. The used oil program will continue to grow over the next few years with the county looking at purchasing a used oil heater to burn their used oil. Private industries have been collecting used oil for years and the County has not received any totals to report in their annual report. This is something that the County may look at doing to get a more accurate report of used oil collected in the region. The County will continue to collect and have the used oil transported out of the county until a used oil heater is purchased.

The City of Blaine is currently the only City that recycles their used oil for heat. The City collects the used oil at the convenience center and takes the used oil and burns the used oil for heat at the fire hall. This activity should not change in the next five years. However, the City of Blaine's Used Oil Heater is not operating properly and will need to be replaced. It is to the benefit of the City to purchase a new heater and they are looking at applying for a new used oil grant during the next State grant round.

The County is also handling white goods by allowing people to drop off their waste at the Old Grainger County Landfill. The Cities in the area do not provide any type of collection of white goods for their citizens. This program will be improved upon in the future with the convenience centers adding the collection of white goods. When this takes place the cities will probably be able to help residents with the collection of white goods due to the closeness of convenience centers to their towns. The County has went to a roll-off system in the last two years that has helped the County to find collection contracts that have saved the County money. This will allow the County to expand problem waste collection in the future.

Brush collection is done by the City of Blaine and is currently the only entity that collects brush. The County needs to look at doing this in the future and could probably use some of the sewage sludge that could be collected at the wastewater plant to help in the composting of the material. The County would need to get with State Regulatory agents to see if this is possible. It would be nice for the landfill to utilize their space for this operation. However, the County currently does not have the manpower needed to operate a composting site. The county also does not have the equipment that is needed to operate such a site. The County would need to purchase a brush chipper to process the brush. A tub grinder would work the best, but funding would be an issue for such a large capital investment.

The recycling program has been adequate in the past and the County has continued to expand on the recycling program. The County provides a recycling drop off site at each of their convenience centers. The recycling program is just now beginning to grow with a new contract with Goodwill Industries. Goodwill Industries collects cardboard and mixed paper at the convenience centers using a roll-off that is transported to the old landfill site, where the material is baled. The material is then taken to the Morristown Processing Center and sold to a market place. The County receives half of the revenues from the sales of the material. The County is looking at expanding the collection of paper to the school system. The county will need to purchase some more containers that will allow Goodwill Industries to pick up the material. The recycling program should be handled the same over the next five years. The only difference is that the County will probably add some more roll-off containers that will allow them to increase their collection of recyclables at the convenience centers. It is important for the County to provide the containers that will provide a favorable contract for the collection of recyclable materials. The material that is collected must be separated before it is delivered to the processing center. No cities provide a house-to-house collection of recyclables. The City of Blaine has expanded the collection of recyclables to include used oil and mixed metals at the convenience center located within their city limits. The City of Bean Station will probably be the first City that will provide some sort of recycling door to door in the

future. This is largely due to the influx of new people from other areas that are use to recycling.

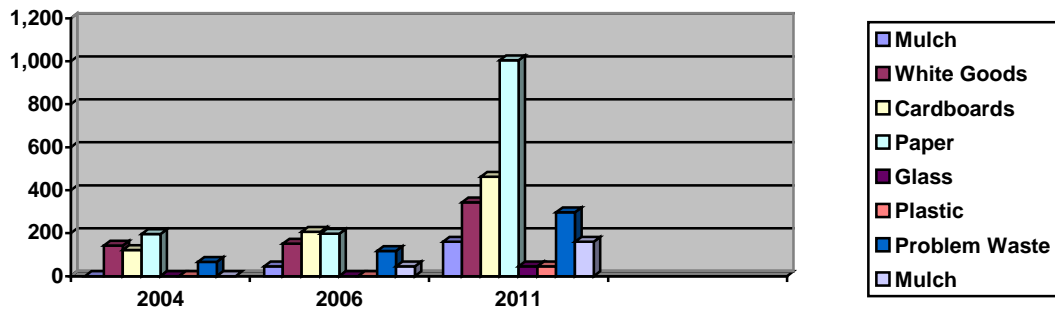
Areas that the County needs to look at for future collection are the following items. E-Waste is one waste that the County has not been active in. E-Waste collection will be provided as part of the waste stream during the next five years. C&D waste is another area that the County has been improving on and will continue to find ways to increase this collection. The County may look at developing a class III/IV landfill in the future, if the hauling of C&D waste becomes too expensive.

Another area that the county needs to look at providing is paint collection. Currently, some small collection of paint is realized at the Old Landfill site, but this is basically not publicized for fear that the County may get more then they can handle. The County will need to look at investing in a paint storage building. The County would then be able to store the paint in a climate control area and be able to save the good paint for reuse and dump the old paint. The County would look at providing the same kind of set-up as Anderson County, whereby the County would utilize a 4-cu.yd container to mix the paint with saw dust for a drying agent and disposal into the landfill. The County has the room at the Old Landfill site. The county will only take a look at paint recycling if some seed money is provided. The county could probably break even at the site, if some equipment and a building could be purchased from a grant.

Class I waste is being handled at the convenience centers. No Class I waste is being picked up door to door. This waste is taken to the Regional Landfill located in Anderson County. The County provides eight-convenience center for the collection of Class I waste. This waste is processed in a compactor unit that reduces the amount of trips to the landfill. The waste is collected by way of a contract with a private hauler. The next five years will not see any changes with the way the waste is collected or hauled away. The handling of Commercial and Industrial Waste is being taken care of by private haulers.

Material	Material – 2003	Material –2006	Material –2011
Sanitation	5781	7442	10,542
White Goods	142	151	343
Cardboard	121	206	462
Paper	196	197	1,004
Glass	0	0	45
Plastic	0	0	45
Problem Waste	66	117	297
Mulch	0	45	160

Numbers for 2011 are based on a population growth of 2,000 people at a per capita use of .31 for each year. The numbers for paper should double by going into the schools.



It is estimated that the recycling totals should increase by at least 7 % over the next five years. However, there should be some changes that will allow for a larger degree of participation in the future. The county is looking at expanding into the school system with paper. Goodwill Industries has agreed to do this, if the county will purchase some additional containers. This will probably happen in the next fiscal year budget and they will be ready for the next school year. The County can take the money that they make from the sell of materials of about \$12,000 to purchase the containers. The County has also added a large industry that should provide some more diversion of mixed metal that will show up in next year's figures. The fact that Goodwill Industries also collects plastic in Hamblen County and Cocke County should suggest that in the near future arrangements could be made to collect plastic in the county and take the plastic to the old landfill site for processing with the existing baler. These items alone should help the County to meet the 25% reduction rate in the future.

Class I waste is going to Anderson County Regional Landfill that is collected by way of the convenience centers through a contract with a private hauler. All commercial /industrial waste is taking to the landfill in Anderson County.

Item # 4: Waste Collection System and Life Cycle

Grainger County has eight convenience centers that collect the solid waste for the region. The Class I waste is collected by Waste Connections, a private hauler by way of a contract with the County. The Class I waste is taken to the Anderson County Regional landfill. The County also contracts with Waste Connections to haul their Class IV waste to Poplar View in Knoxville. The collection of recyclables includes cardboard and mixed paper at the convenience centers. This collection is handled by Goodwill Industries and is taken to the Grainger County Landfill for processing using a baler at the site. The material is then taken to the Morristown Processing facility for selling to the market place. White goods and other mixed metals are collected at the Grainger County Landfill and the County has a private contractor picks up for delivery to an end user. The City of Blaine also collects used oil at their convenience center that is used to heat the fire hall.

The region of Grainger County uses the convenience centers to pick up all of their Class I waste. No municipalities in the region pick up Class I waste, Class IV waste or recycling door to door.

Grainger County Road Superintendent is looking at requiring a brush chipper that will allow the County to chip up the brush on site. This will allow the County to count this waste as part of a diversion rather than burn the brush.

Tires are collected at the Grainger County Landfill site and are placed into a trailer by County employees and hauled to an end user by the contracted company. No tires are collected at the convenience centers. The Cities will pick up tires on a call in basis for the City residents and take them to the Grainger County Landfill site.

White Goods are collected at the Grainger County Landfill site. The Cities will pick up some white goods on a call in basis and largely depends on the resident situation. Such as elderly, handicap, etc.. The processing of white goods involves placing the white goods in a designated place outside of the building and a private individual picks up the white goods for disposal.

Recycling items are collected at all of the convenience center sites through a contract with Goodwill Industries. The county has placed roll-off containers out for mixed paper and cardboard and Goodwill Industries will pick up the containers and take to the Grainger County landfill site. Goodwill Industries has set up a manned baler at the site to process the material and then ship it to the Morristown Processing Facility for final preparation to the market place. This process should not change in the next five years. The County and Goodwill Industries are looking at expanding the collection of mixed paper into the school systems within the next year. The materials will be handed the same way as previously mentioned. The County allows residents to take white goods and mixed metal to the landfill site for disposal. A private hauler then picks up the material. This operation should not change in the future. However, if an arrangement for transportation to the landfill of mixed metals can be made, the county could allow for such collections at the convenience centers. Due to the amount of mixed metal that would be collected at the convenience centers and the amount of trips to the landfill that will be

needed. One would have to believe that if the County will buy the containers that Waste Connection would haul the material to the landfill.

No town in the regions collects recyclables door to door, but the City of Blaine has expanded the collection at their convenience center to include used oil and mixed metals. The used oil is burned as heat for the fire hall and the mixed metals is taken to Knoxville and sold. Due to the closeness of Bean Station to Morristown and Seaton Iron, it could be expected that the City of Bean Station may want to do the same thing at their convenience center. This will be something the County and the City will have to look at in 2008. Due to the proximity of the convenience centers to the residents in the municipalities, it is not likely that any of the towns will expand their services to include door-to-door collection in the next five years.

Used oil is collected and burned at the City of Blaine. The used oil is collected using a 300-gallon container that is placed at the convenience center. The used oil is transported by a 55 gallon drum when needed to the inside tank at the fire hall and used for heat. The fire hall is also located near the maintenance building and the City places their oil into the inside tank when doing the maintenance on their vehicles.

Section 5 – Grainger County Reduction Rate

Current Year Generation	Current Year Disposal	Base Year Disposal	Current Year Population	% Reduction compared to Base Year	MSW % Reduction Population Ration	MSW % Reduction using Population Econ Ration	Real Time Comparison
11,025	7,442	18,660	22,188	139%			67%

The County has been able to meet both the real time at 67% and the base year at 139%. The County realizes that in order to continue meeting this goal that the County will need to continue to expand their recycling collection by adding more drop off points and more items that can be collected. The County will add the collection of mixed paper at the schools in 2008. The County needs to see a break even on their recycling efforts due to budget constraints within the County. If the county can take the sell of materials and put back into the program as capital revenue, then the county will be able to expand programs in the future without adding extra cost to the County.

Item # 6: 10-Year Regional Disposal Assurance in Grainger County Region.

Site Name	Annual Tons Disposed by Grainger County	SNL Permit #	Current Landfill Capacity (daily throughput)	Maximum capacity	Projected Life of Facility
Chestnut Ridge Landfill Located in Anderson County	7,358	SNL-01-0160	1,500 tons per day	Depends on compaction rate and Landfill Design and Operations Plan	25 years remaining

Grainger County takes all of their waste to the Anderson County Regional Landfill. The residents take their Class I waste to the convenience centers and the waste is picked up by Waste Connection and hauled to the landfill. The County has eight drop off site for residents to use that is transported to the landfill when full. The Cities in the region utilize the convenience centers and do not provide any door-to-door collection.

Public and Private Collection Service in the Grainger County Region

Service Provider	Service Area	Frequency of Service	Estimated average annual tons collected	Type of Service
Grainger County	County Wide	As Needed	7,358	Convenience Centers

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

Item # 7: Solid Waste Management Infrastructure

Grainger

Expenditures			
Description	Present Need \$/year	Unmet Needs \$/year	Total Needs (Present + Unmet) \$/year
Salary and Benefits	\$145,476	\$0	\$145,476
Transportation/hauling	\$0	\$0	\$0
Collection and Disposal Systems			
Equipment	\$50,0000	\$0	\$50,000
Sites	\$0	\$0	\$0
Convenience Center	\$506,295	\$	\$506,295
Transfer Station	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recycling Center	\$9,600	\$0	\$9,600
MRF	\$0	\$0	\$0
Landfills	\$0	\$0	\$0
Site	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Care	\$19,960	\$0	\$19,960
Administration (supplies, communication cost, etc.)	\$963	\$0	\$963
Education	\$7,697	\$0	\$7,697
Public			
Continuing Education			
Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue			
Host agreement fee	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tipping fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property taxes	\$472,882	\$0	\$472,882
Sales tax	\$61,250	\$0	\$61,250
Surcharges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disposal fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Collection charges			
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 Methane Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other sources: (Grants, bonds, interest, sales, etc.)	\$69,884	\$250,0000	\$320,684

Salary: Grainger County does not need any additional employees to run their current program. Any new increases in collection will be done with equipment that will offset the time spent by an employee. Also, the County will continue to contract out as much services as they can feasibly.

Equipment: The equipment in the text is containers. The County will need to purchase some more containers in order to increase their recycling opportunities in the future. These containers should be purchased with the revenue from the sell of recyclables. These containers will cost about \$800 a piece and the County needs to purchase a set amount each year. The County will need to look at a paint storage facility in the future. It is the hope of the county that the proposal for a paint storage building will be taken care of by a grant with a small match. The cost of the paint storage building should be about \$250,000.

The City of Bean Station does not have a sanitation budget. The City does not provide any solid waste activities. The City may occasionally pick up some white goods and take them to the landfill. This transaction is taken care of in the street department budget.

The City of Blaine has a sanitation budget of \$11,500 that is all operational. Salary is taken out of the street department budget. The revenue to cover this cost is being generated by the local sales tax.

The City of Rutledge has a sanitation budget of \$4,031 that is all operational. Salary is taken out of the street department budget. The revenue to cover this cost is being generated by the local sales tax.

It should be noted that in talking with all of the Cities no large capital investments would be needed for the next five years.

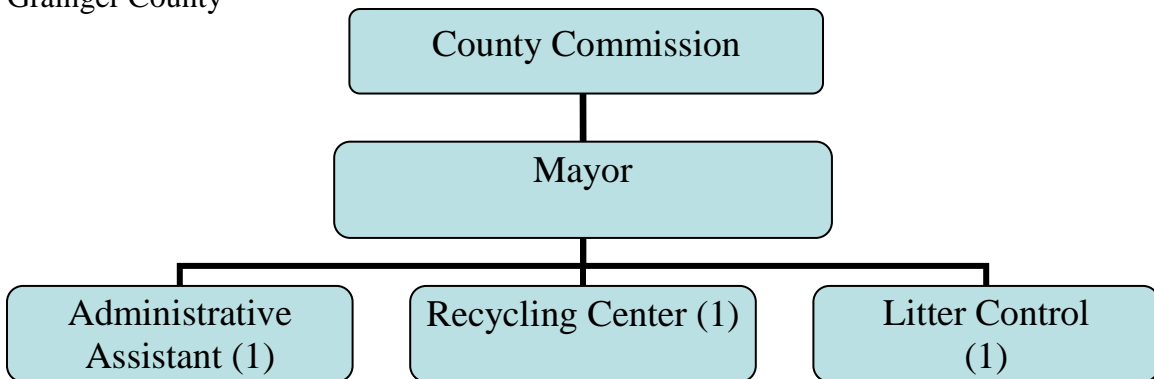
Item # 8: Solid Waste Department Organization and Location

Grainger County

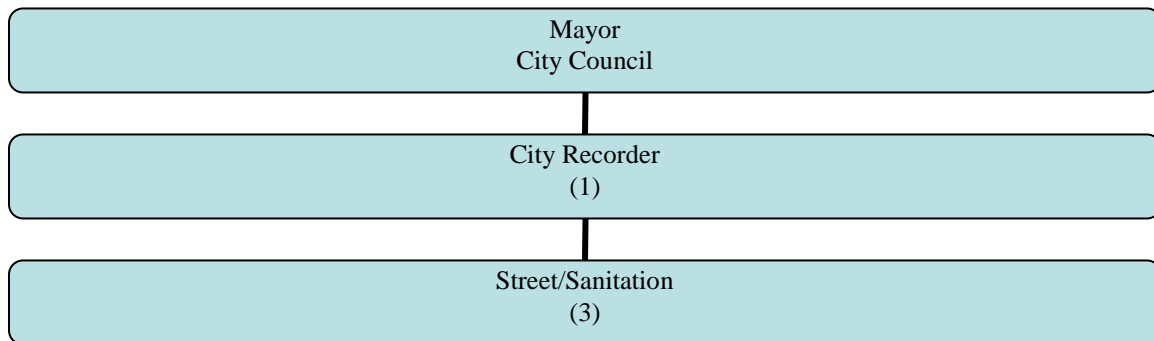
Staffing for Grainger County includes one full time person at the landfill site. The County has 1 litter control officer. The County also has one person in the administrative office that handles the solid waste duties. All of these County employees report to the County Mayor. The County Mayor reports to the County Commission.

Any shortcomings by the County in terms of solid waste collection are not an issue at the present time. However, the County is looking at placing more recycling drop off sites within the next five years. The placement of the recycling drop off sites will be at the schools in the area. This will not involve any new employees, because the collection will be done by Goodwill Industries that has contracted with the County for the collection of recyclables. The only need that can be seen for the County is the collection of paint that is not a problem at the present time, but could be an issue in the future. The County is looking at the construction of a paint storage building in the future. The County will allow paint to be brought to the convenience center and then transported to the Paint Processing Building located at the Grainger County Landfill Site.

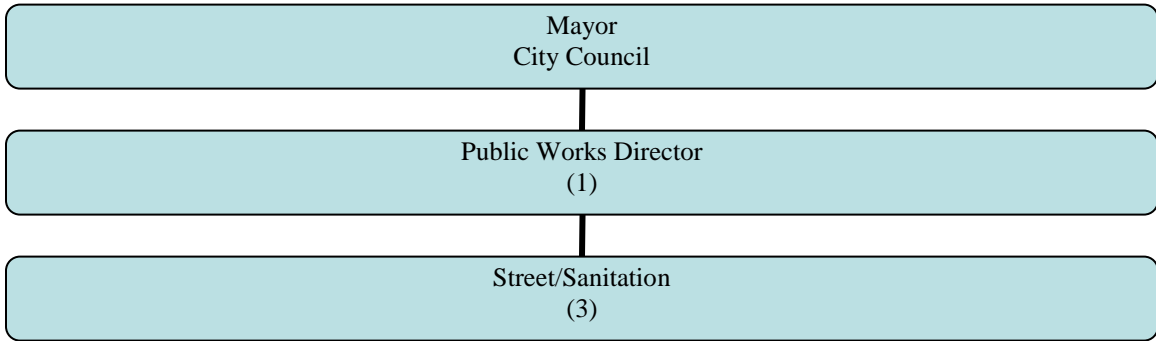
Grainger County



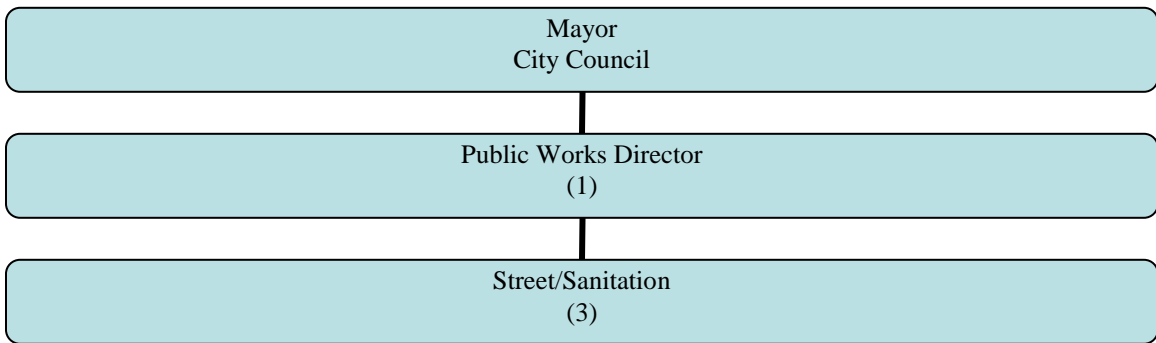
Blaine



Bean Station



Rutledge



Item # 9: Future Waste Management Needs

Grainger County

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Roll-Off Containers		\$800	Sell of Materials

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source

Material Recovery

Roll-off Containers		\$800	Sell of Materials / Grant
Paint Reuse Center		\$250,000	Property Tax / Grant

Rutledge

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Brush Chipper		\$15,800	Grant

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
None			

Material Recovery

None			

Bean Station

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Brush Chipper		\$15,800	Grant/Sales Tax

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
None			

Material Recovery

None			

Blaine

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Leaf Vacuum		\$14,800	Grant
Used Oil Burner		\$13,500	Grant

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
None			

Material Recovery

None			

Item # 10: Residents Attitude and Participation

No surveys have been done to measure the public's attitude of Grainger County residents concerning support for environmental programs. The residents that are recycling are pleased with the drop off site provided at the convenience centers. The fact those cities residents must also take their class I waste to the convenience center make recycling more attractive being located at the convenience centers. However, the rural areas have a hard time properly disposing of their Class I Waste and will not recycle, if it means any extra effort. Unless a convenience center is within a couple of miles, residents have no incentive besides being good environmental stewards to recycle. It should be noted that the litter control team has not seen a drop in litter over the last few years, which suggest that although the recycling numbers have picked up, there are still residents that need to be reached. Grainger County has had a very active education program in the past that target the entire population. Grainger County is looking at expanding their recycling to include the schools. This will help in the education of the students by allowing them to actually be involved in recycling. The collection of paper will help the students have hands on experience. Grainger County continues to educate the children on the need and benefit of recycling. This has proved successful in that most teens when you talk to them think that littering is very un-cool and are concerned with the future of the environment. As these students continue to get older and have families of their own, recycling participation will continue to grow. In looking at the recycling program, it is my belief that Grainger County will have to have more drop-off points in the County in order to take advantage of the change in public perception in the future.

Grainger County is attracting retirees into the area that are use to recycling and as these retiree numbers continue to grow more public pressure will be put on the Cities to provide more recycling opportunities. The long time residents of the County were not raised with recycling efforts and do not see the need to recycle any items that can be simply put into the garbage can. The only way the County will change these people's minds is either through their kids or set a pay as you go charge. The County leaders will not even discuss this option at the present time, unless monies become an issue in the County budget. The County leaders need to be shown how recycling efforts save tipping fee charges in the region. It is through these savings that the County can continue to increase diversion efforts in the future.

The County has been better served working with the commercial and industrial leaders that see a direct correlation to savings by recycling. These efforts have shown companies how they can save money on disposal fees and even bring money into their revenue stream. It is through these companies that their workers will begin to recycle and maybe if it becomes a way of life will start recycling at home.

Item # 11: Regional Solid Waste Plan

The County's plan for the next five years is to expand services within the recycling and waste diversion divisions. The County will continue to operate under contracts with Goodwill Industries and Waste Connection for the handling of their solid waste. The county is planning to increase their paper collection in the future. The schools are ready to recycle once the county purchases some new containers to be set out at the schools.

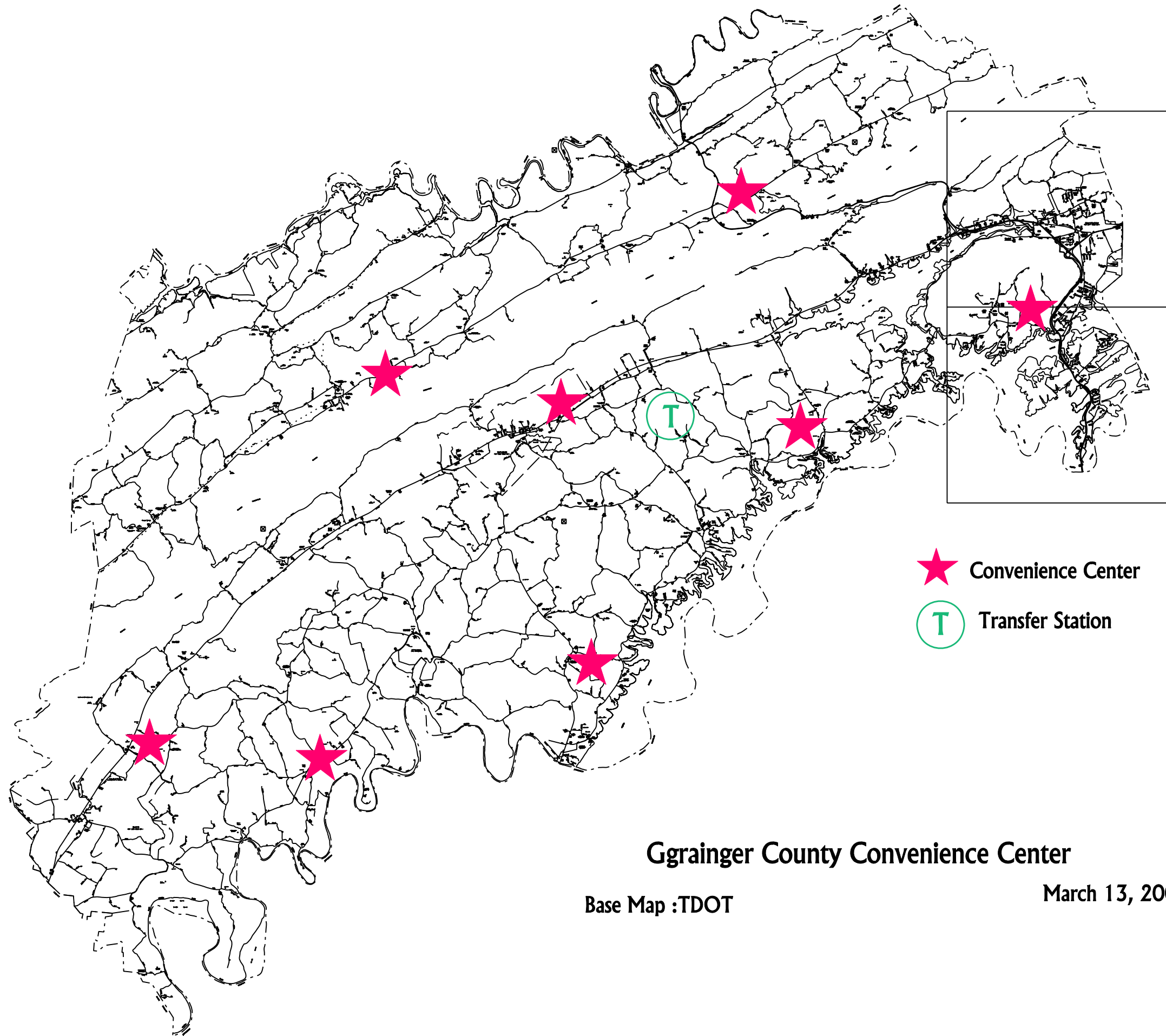
The County will continue looking at waste diversion efforts such as C&D waste. The County will continue to provide roll-off containers at the landfill for the collection of C&D waste and have Waste Connection to haul the waste to a Class IV landfill.

The County has discussed the need to expand their paint collection at their convenience centers. This will entail the County to purchase a paint storage building that will give the County a place to store the paint. This will allow the County to go through the paint and save the good paint for reuse and dispose of the other paint. The County will need to get with TDEC to determine how they can collect paint at the convenience centers. This will help residents to become better environmental stewards. Currently, if you have paint and need to get rid of the paint, you place the paint in a garbage bag and take it to the dump. The paint and the cans are then taken to the Class I landfill. The County use to have HHW events, but have not been promoting these as often largely due to turnouts.

The flow chart in 2003 showed the County was diverting 8% of the waste from a Class I landfill and recycling 7% of the waste. 2007 shows that the county is diverting 16% of the waste and recycling 37% of the waste. What this shows is that the county is relying more upon recycling efforts to meet the 25% reduction rate. This is healthy for the County to continue expanding their recycling efforts and not rely upon services that could be taken away by the State in the future. Such as not allowing Counties to count Class IV waste towards the 25% waste reduction goal. The County needs to continue to find methods to increase recycling opportunities without new revenue sources. That is the only way that the governmental leaders will allow such programs to exist. One avenue for the County is to have each Town to reduce their waste by 25% through recycling.

Sources:

Grainger County Solid Waste
Grainger County Chamber of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
City of Blaine
City of Bean Station
City of Rutledge



- ★ Convenience Center
- Ⓣ Transfer Station

Ggrainger County Convenience Center

Base Map :TDOT

March 13, 2008