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HAMBLLEN COUNTY / MORRISTOWN INTEGRATED SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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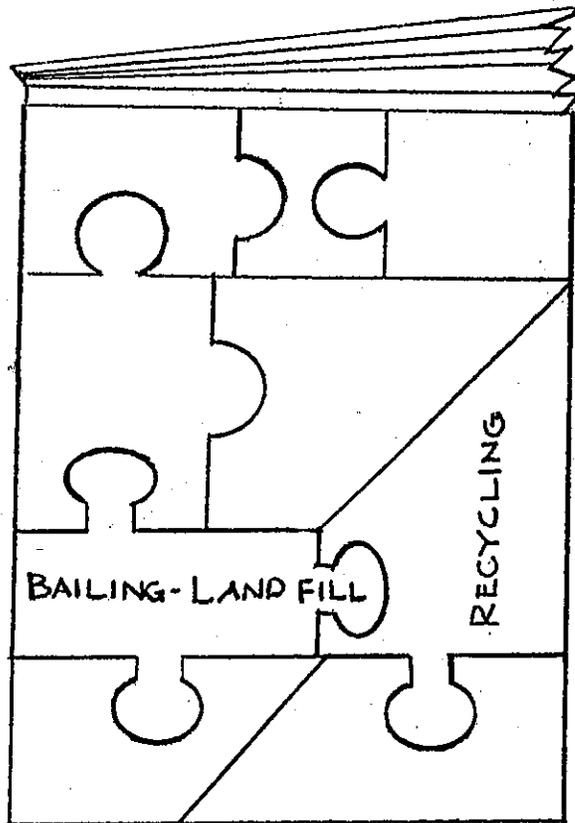
SOURCE
REDUCTION

COLLECTION
AND TRANSPOR-
TATION

MRF
MRF

LANDFILL
MINING

REUSE



COMPOSTING

PITBURNING

INCIN-
ERATION

WASTE-TO-
ENERGY
FACILITY

1994 - 2003

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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

January 31, 1994

Dear Solid Waste Planning Board Chair:

I extend my congratulations to your efforts as the solid waste planning process is coming to an end. Your Region's Solid Waste Plan is due by July 1, 1994. I want to let you know how the Department anticipates receiving your plans in order to facilitate our approval process.

Attached please find a letter of transmittal which should accompany your municipal solid waste regional plan when it is submitted to the state for review. **The plan should be sent to the address noted on the transmittal sheet.** All plans should be submitted on or before July 1, 1994.

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 assigns many duties regarding review of the municipal solid waste regional plans to the Tennessee State Planning Office. However, the Governor transferred all of the responsibilities assigned to the Tennessee State Planning Office to the Department of Environment and Conservation, January of 1994. Actual review of the plans will be conducted by personnel within the Department's Division of Solid Waste Assistance. To facilitate review of these plans please submit **ten copies to the address noted on the transmittal sheet.**

Review of the plans will be based on the format of the **Guidelines for Preparation of a Municipal Solid Waste Regional Plan.** A copy of the evaluation criteria will be available through the Division of Solid Waste Assistance after February 15, 1994. You may contact the Division through the address on the letterhead or by telephoning (615) 532-0091.

Finally, after January 1, 1994, any requests for adjustments to the 1989 base year figures used in planning toward the 25% waste reduction goal should be submitted to the Division of Solid Waste Assistance for review and approval. **Base year adjustment should be received and**

January 31, 1994
Page 2

approved prior to submission of the municipal solid waste regional plans. Questions or correspondence regarding base year adjustments or regional solid waste planning should be directed to:

Geneil Hailey Dillehay, Deputy Director
Division of Solid Waste Assistance
L & C Tower, 14th Floor
401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243-0455

Please do not hesitate to contact us regarding any questions or if we can be of assistance regarding these matters.

Sincerely,



Paul Evan Davis
Director
Division of Solid Waste Assistance

PED:GHD:dhm

Attachment

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Please forward the attached REGIONAL SOLID WASTE PLAN to the following address:

Tennessee Department of Environment & Conservation
Division of Solid Waste Assistance
14th Floor - L & C Tower
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-0455

Name of Solid Waste Region:

HAMBLÉN COUNTY-MORRISTOWN SOLID WASTE REGION

Name of Counties in Solid Waste Region:

HAMBLÉN COUNTY

Contact Person regarding Regional Solid Waste Plan:

Name: JIM ELLISON DIRECTOR OF PLANNING

Address: PO BOX 1499 MORRISTOWN TN 37816-1499

Phone: (615) 581-0100

PART I

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. DEFINITION OF REGION AND RATIONALE FOR FORMATION
2. SUMMARY OF REGIONAL NEEDS
3. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
4. PLAN'S SYSTEM ELEMENTS
5. INTEGRATION OF NEW AND OLD ELEMENTS
6. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE
7. SYSTEM COST FOR TEN (10) YEARS
8. ALLOCATON OF RESPONSIBILITIES AMONG LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND PRIVATE SECTOR
9. TABLES
10. MAPS

PART I
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. DEFINITION OF REGION AND RATIONALE FOR FORMATION

The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region consist of the City of Morristown and all of the rural areas of Hamblen County. This includes the unincorporated areas of Alpha, Russellville, Whitesburg, Union Heights, Witt and Roe Junction. This area was selected as a single county planning region for the following reasons:

- a) Hamblen County and Morristown formed a Solid Waste System which operates the jointly funded and managed landfill, pitburner, and bailing operation.
- b) The recycling operation conducted by the city and county jointly in association with a private recycler is a bluebag curbside pickup, not at the level of service provided by adjoining counties.
- c) Until the solid waste plans are completed neither Morristown, Hamblen County nor the surrounding counties and cities know what needs and solid waste management elements they share and could work on together.
- d) Once areas of shared interest, common needs and compatible solid waste management elements are determined then regional association may be explored and developed. These may include but not be limited to multi-county regions, limited partnerships and regional privatization or authorities.

2. REGIONAL NEEDS

The establishment of regional needs is accomplished by comparing the projected ten (10) year demand for services with the existing supply of services. If all regulations were held constant the existing services could handle the projected growth without over burdening them. The only adjustment which would be required would be an expansion of the collection trucks and crew to maintain once-a-week service. This is not the most efficient or cost effective

process but with the 45 percent waste flow reduction since base year it is capable of handling the ten (10) year projected growth needs. Several other factors interact to make potential needs worth considering for the next ten (10) year span. These include a change in regulations which would disallow the continued use of the pitburning operation. This would result in the need for an alternative waste management element such as composting to handle that diverted segment of the waste flow. The private operation which presently handles all recycling operations after collection for both the city and county may not be able to continue to operate because of financial short falls, and the city and county may be required to develop a recycling operation. Shifts in operational procedures to reduce cost and increase efficiency may include discontinue the separate collection of waste and recyclable materials in favor of a co-collection operation. This will save time and money and be more convenient to the homeowner. A more efficient and less manpower intensive collection operation may be obtained by going to a one-man, totally automated collection truck. The reduction in staff, the one area most subject to inflation, fringe benefits and long range cost expansions, would greatly reduce long range collection cost. The region needs two elements not presently existing in the system: first, a regional facility such as a MRF, WTE or COMPOSTING OPERATION; and second, an industry(s) which utilize a recyclable material as a raw material (used oil, tires & plastic bottles, etc.)

3. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

A. Waste Reduction Goals:

- (1) Short Term (1999)
 - (a) Maintain a five (5) year reduction rate of 25 percent or greater of the base year waste flow.
 - (b) Encourage greater participation from multi-family and institutional elements.
- (2) Long Term (2003)
 - (a) Expand elements which compose waste reduction to include composting (both home and governmental) and reuse (industrial).
 - (b) Develop a market for presently landfilled materials such as used tires and plastic.

B. Waste Collection and Transportation Goals:

- (1) Short Term (1999)
 - (a) Incorporate power assisted loading system on county collection trucks to increase worker safety, increase efficiency and save time/money.
 - (b) Provide collection of recyclable at apartments and group housing with large collection bins.
- (2) Long Term (2003)
 - (a) Conduct a study to determine the cost/benefits of a transfer station within the region; if the study is positive integrate a station into the system.
 - (b) Conduct a study and test co-collection of waste and bluebag recyclables in same truck; if the test is positive integrate totally automated collection trucks with co-collection capabilities.

C. RECYCLING GOALS:

- (a) Maintain the 25 percent or greater reduction in waste flow for the next ten (10) years.
- (b) Encourage increase in industrial recycling through education and incentives.
- (c) Utilize co-collection as a cost reduction and citizen friendly approach to recycling.
- (d) Increase the markets for recyclable material and create new markets for new materials.
- (e) Utilize regional and state organizations (RMCET and state clearing houses) to expand and solidify recycling markets.
- (f) Locate industries and or businesses which utilize recyclables as raw materials.
- (g) Educate and inform the public and elected officials on the latest technology of recycling and solid waste management.
- (h) Keep staff and employees educated on recycling through workshops, conferences and training courses.

- D. COMPOSTING, INCINERATION AND WTE:
- (a) Encourage home composting as a source reduction technique of waste flow.
 - (b) Evaluate the cost benefits of a multi-regional composting facilities producing a product and/or an element in a regional integrated waste management system.
 - (c) Evaluate the development of a regional waste-to-energy system to use waste tires and/or petelitized waste and wood demolition waste as fuel.
- E. DISPOSAL CAPACITY GOALS:
- (a) Maintain the present rate of diversion to insure the thirty (30) year life of the existing landfill.
 - (b) Make all required improvements to insure the landfill meets all federal and state requirements and standards.
 - (c) Review and evaluate the mining of the landfill as a technique to expand recycling market.
- F. PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION GOALS:
- (a) Provide a multi-media public information and educational program to insure that all citizens, industries, groups and institutions are informed and inspired with the latest technical solid waste management information.
 - (b) Build public awareness and support for regional solid waste management plan and integrated solid waste management system.
 - (c) Assist individuals and corporations in making informed, responsible choices on source reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and proper HHW disposal.
- G. PROBLEM WASTE GOALS:
- (a) Collect and dispose of HHW in an environmentally safe and economical effective manner.
 - (b) Promote, support and participate in the state HHW collection process and event.
 - (c) Develop a process for utilization waste tires as a product of fuel not a waste requiring disposal.
 - (d) Develop waste oil collection sites and use waste oil as fuel.
 - (e) Reduce litter throughout the region with such programs as "Adopt A Highway" and "Glad Bag-A-Thon".

4. SYSTEM ELEMENTS AND NEW PROGRAMS, SERVICE AND FACILITIES:

The integrated solid waste management system for Hamblen County and Morristown exist in the short term (1994-1999) and long term (1999-2003) configuration.

A. SHORT TERM SYSTEM ELEMENTS (1994-1999)

The short term elements of the region consist of the existing integrated elements tuned to provide the most effective and environmental sound solid waste management system utilizing the existing elements. The collection elements will be provided by both the city and county each collecting solid waste and bluebag recyclables curbside from each of their respective citizens and transporting them to either Lakeway Recycling Center or the Regional Bailing/Landfill operation. This existing collection transportation system may be upgraded in the county element by incorporation semi-automatic lifter/loader on the rear of the collection trucks and providing uniform trash receptacles to the citizens. This would provide safer, more efficient service and more compatible within the region. The Lakeway Recycling Center is a private company which accepts recycling materials from their own private collection and from Morristown and Hamblen County collection. They process and sell the separate materials on the open market. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste System is the regional facility shared in both management and funding by Morristown and Hamblen County. This facility contains a weighing station, separation floor, bailing operation, pitburner operation, used tire storage facility and landfill operation. The system also operates a Class IV landfill in which it can handle demolition and construction waste and yard waste. Used oil is collected at the City garage and a second facility is being developed at the Regional

Landfill facility. The used oil will be used as fuel for space heaters at the facility. Each collection facility will have testing capabilities to insure contaminated oils are not used in the heaters. HHW waste are collected and stored for the state collection day. The state collection day is an event which encourages citizens of the region to come by a specific location and dispose of their household hazardous waste. Medical waste are incinerated by two facilities located at the two major medical facilities located in Morristown. Humana and Morristown-Hamblen Hospital incinerators presently utilize only about $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of their capacity. Unmanaged waste (litter) made up 28 percent of the 1991 solid waste stream. The majority of this was located along roadsides and in unauthorized dump sites. The composition of this litter is discarded furniture, used tires, abandoned white goods and garbage. The existing element designed to handle this waste includes several components including: 1) a \$25,000 anti-litter grant from the state to educate and inform as well as hands-on programs, 2) Keep America Beautiful programs such as "Christmas Tree Mulch" and "Glad Bag-A-Thon", 3) Sections of state and federal highways are adopted by civic groups and clubs. They pick-up trash and place it in bags and 4) Grants are used to educate and inform the public on litter prevention.

B. LONG TERM SYSTEM ELEMENTS (1999-2003)

The long range elements of the region includes projected and

alternative scenarios which may be required because of state or federal regulation changes. It also includes changes in elements which may result from technological advances or changes and location changes in characteristic or new industrial demands. The first element alternative in the long range system is the change of the city and/or county fully automated collection trucks with co-collection of both waste and recycling bluebags at the same time. This process can reduce collection cost for recycling as much as 75 percent and make recycling more convenient for the citizens and easier to remember. The reduce manpower requirements are a long range advantage in cost since personal expenses area the most subject to inflation. The second element subject to change in the long term is the existing recycling facility which is privately owned and operated. The region may be required to develop a recycling facility at the landfill location. This could be operated either by the regional waste system or leased to a private operator. A second scenario might be the establishment of a multi-regional MRF. This could combine the efforts of a regional marketing cooperative and the state marketing assistance agency. The pitburning operation may be disallowed at anytime by changes in either the state or federal regulations. If this occurs three alternatives may be employed: first, the Class IV Landfill may be expanded to accommodate all demolition and waste wood, grass and leaves; second, a regional or multi-regional composting facility may

be developed to divert all organic waste from the waste flow and last, a combination of both may be employed. Additional alternatives which could result from special conditions include the development of a used tire reuse facility which would chip used tires to smaller size for sale as paving additives or fuel and the development of an oil reprocessing center to reprocess used cutting and motor oils. A single large industry has approached the region to discuss the possibility of a waste-to-energy facility which would burn pelletized solid waste and chipped used tires as fuel. This alternative would only occur if the industry is located in the region. A National Solid Waste Management organization has approached the region to design a landfill mining organization which operates on a ten (10) year cycling operation in which the capacity of the landfill is never reached since cells are continually renewed by extracting the material.

5. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

Implementation strategies are organized into two segments Short Term (1994-1998) and Long Term (1999-2003). The short term are more predictable and the long term will be reevaluated and updated in 1999. (1994) The region will maintain its 45 percent waste flow reduction through its efforts in source reduction, diversion, reuse and recycling, especially multi-family recycling. The educational and information programs in schools will be expanded to maintain interest and knowledge. Promote HHW collection day and the environmental training center and source reduction efforts in

industry. (1995) Utilize industrial inventory program by state to customize a best waste management system for each industry. Keep American Beautiful will help demonstrate home composting as a source reduction element. The region will provide a used oil collection center at the landfill facility. (1996) Utilize a multi-regional marketing cooperative to expand the recycling market and stabilize the price structure. Establish a speakers list to speak at clubs, civic organizations, etc. Conduct an educational/informational training session for public policy makers and elected officials. (1997) Convert the region to fully automated collection trucks and co-collect both waste and bluebags (recycling) at the same time. Utilize media campaign to make public aware of changes in solid waste technology and regulations. (1998) With expansion of multi-regional recycling market, encourage the expansion of high value recyclables. Insure staff and public officials stay informed on solid waste matters by attending workshops, conferences and training courses. The Long Range program will begin with an updating of the ten (10) year solid waste management plan, utilizing technological advances, changing local conditions and economic positions to shape the amendment. (1999) Work with industries to develop a materials management approach to source reduction. Implement a volume-based collection fee in the region to encourage source reduction and recycling. (2000) Locate new industries which utilize recycled materials as raw materials (used oil & tires, etc.). Use state educational grants to develop a solid waste calendar to show collection dates, definitions of

waste and type of recycling materials. (2001) Provide incentives to commercial and industrial companies to reduce solid waste with inverse cost reduction scales. Encourage privatization when it can produce an equal or better product. (2002) Encourage state legislation to continue to shape solid waste regulation to reflect local government needs. Evaluate old strategies to see if changing conditions have improved their potential. (2003) Inform and educate the public on the changing face of integrated solid waste management and their role in its implementation. Develop a new ten (10) year solid waste management plan reflecting the latest changes in technology and state and federal regulations.

6. 10 YEAR SYSTEM COST

The ten (10) year system cost is divided into Short Term (1994-1999) and Long Term (1999-2003). The short term are more definite while the long term are more projected and subject to change. (1994) The county collection will be \$811,163.00 and city \$950,789.00 with regional landfill \$1,500,000.00 and approximately \$1,000.00 for assistance with HHW collection and used oil collection for a total of \$3,262,952.00. (1995) County and city collection will be increased to \$895,000.00 and \$1,035,000.00 to include a replacement truck, landfill will increase to \$1,530,000.00 to include a forklift and HHW will be \$1,000.00 for a total of \$3,461,000.00. (1996) County and city collection will be \$820,000.00 and \$960,000.00 respectively, landfill \$1,500,000.00 and HHW \$1,500.00 for a total yearly expenditure of \$3,281,500.00. (1997) County and city collection will be \$910,000.00 and

\$1,050,000.00 reflecting replacement trucks and inflation, the regional landfill will be \$1,650,000.00 to include a replacement frontend loader and \$1,500.00 for HHW collection for a total of \$3,611,500.00. (1998) County and city collection \$830,000.00 and \$1,060,000.00 reflecting a new truck for the city for annexed areas, \$1,500,000.00 for the landfill and \$2,000.00 HHW collection for a yearly total of \$3,392,000.00. (1999) County and city collection will be \$91,000.00 and \$1,060,000.00 reflecting a replacement truck landfill operation \$1,500,000.00, recycling \$20,000.00 a tire chipper/certified operator and \$2,000.00 HHW collection for a total of \$2,672,000.00. (2000) County and city collection will be \$825,000.00 and \$965,000.00 respectively, with landfill at \$1,600,000.00 and HHW at \$2,500.00 for a yearly total of \$3,392,500.00. (2001) County and city collection will be \$925,000.00 and \$1,065,000.00 each landfill will be \$1,650,000.00 and \$2,500.00 for HHW collection for a yearly total of \$3,642,500.00. (2002) County and city collection will be \$835,000.00 and \$975,000.00 respectively with \$1,675,000.00 for landfill operation, \$467,245.00 for a regional composting facility to replace the pitburning operation and \$2,750.00 for HHW, with a yearly total of \$3,954,995.00. (2003) County and city collection will be \$938,000.00 and \$1,078,000.00 with replacement trucks, \$1,700,000.00 for landfill operation, composting operation \$514,875.00, a regional Municipal Recycling Facility (MRF) at \$1,300,000.00 and \$27,750.00 for ten (10) year plan and HHW collection for a yearly total of \$5,558,000.00.

7. ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTOR

The collection and transportation systems are provided by each of the two units of local government to serve their respective citizens. It is anticipated that this arrangement will continue with little change except that the equipment when replaced should be compatible to encourage the use of spare parts and the utilization of equipment back and forth in emergency. The recycling operation is provided by a private recycling. Lakeway Recycling accepts bluebags from both the city and county trucks at their recycling center. They sort the material and market the separate components. Household waste (HHW) are collected and turned over to the state on HHW collection day conducted by the state and assisted by the region. The two regional hospitals, Humana and Morristown-Hamblen, each have incinerators to dispose of medical and infectious waste materials. Special waste such as appliances and junk car bodies are usually accepted at scrap dealers for sale as metal scrap. It is possible that in the ten (10) year time span recycling operation may be shifted to the regional system. If the private operation is unable to meet financial responsibilities the recycling operation would be the regions responsibility. A public, private or mixture of both composting operation may be implemented if state or federal regulations result in the closing of the pitburner operation. This operation may be a multi-regional commercial operation, a regional commercial operation or a regional method of diversion which does not market its by-product.

TABLE I

	<u>UT Study 1989</u>	<u>Needs Assessment 1991</u>	<u>Projected* 1995</u>	<u>Projected* 2001</u>
County Population	51,550	50,603	51,092	51,674
Waste Generation:				
-Tons Per Year	84,240	71,078	74,109	75,460
-Tons Per Day	230	195	203	207
-Tons Per Capita Per Year	1.63			
Minimum Waste Reduction Required: (in tons)			20,436	20,669

	<u>Annual Waste Generation</u>	<u>Existing & Planned Disposal Capacity</u>	<u>Surplus</u>	<u>Shortfall</u>
1991	71,078	71,136	58	
1995	53,673**	71,136	17,468	
2001	54,791**	71,136	16,345	

*The population projections were compiled by the University of Tennessee. Waste Generation projections were adjusted for population change and economic growth.

**Assumes 25% waste reduction per capita.

Projected amounts assume a 25% waste reduction per capita from 1995-2001.

NOTE: Generation for purposes of the Needs Assessment is equal to the amount of waste collected in the County and disposed of in a Class 1 Landfill. Tons per day assumes 365 days in a year.

TABLE II

COLLECTION PROGRAMS	<u>TOTAL TONS COLLECTED 1991</u>
PUBLIC: (included in private program)	
PRIVATE: Lakeway Recycling	694.88
SUBTOTAL	694.88
<u>MAJOR COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL RECYCLING</u>	
Mahle, Inc.	2,010.80
BASF Corporation	2,250.00
Jeffrey Chain Corporation	153.00
Shelby Williams Industries, Inc.	88.00
Board of Electric Light & Waterworks	52.00
Timet	1.60
Ladd Furniture	6,600.00
Rockwell International Corporation	2,161.20
Adams Wood Products, Inc.	1,121.80
E R Carpenter Co., Inc.	2.70
Wallace Hardware Co., Inc.	373.00
Berg Profiles	1,350.00
Universal Bedroom Furniture, Ltd, Inc.	38,735.00
Howmet Corporation	63.00
Flowers Baking Co. of Morristown	41.00
Union Camp Corporation	2,508.80
SUBTOTAL	57,511.90
TOTAL AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED IN COUNTY (1991)	71,078.00
ESTIMATED TOTAL WASTE REDUCTION FROM HAMBLÉN COUNTY/MORRISTOWN LANDFILL:	58,206.78 45%

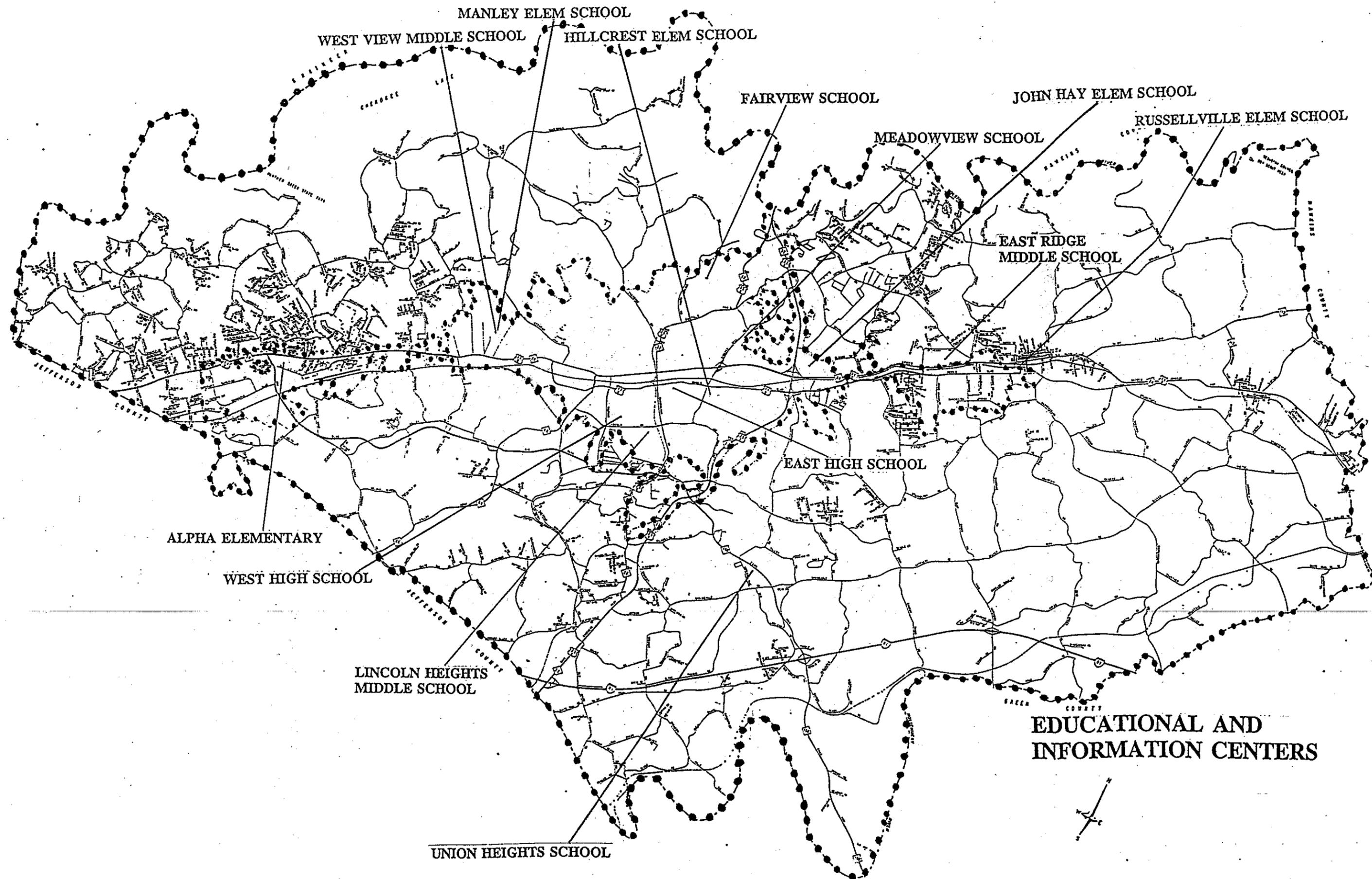
Hamblen County and the City of Morristown expanded the drop-off collection program, in 1992, to include county-wide curbside collection of co-mingled recyclables. The recyclable materials are processed by Lakeway Recycling located in Morristown.

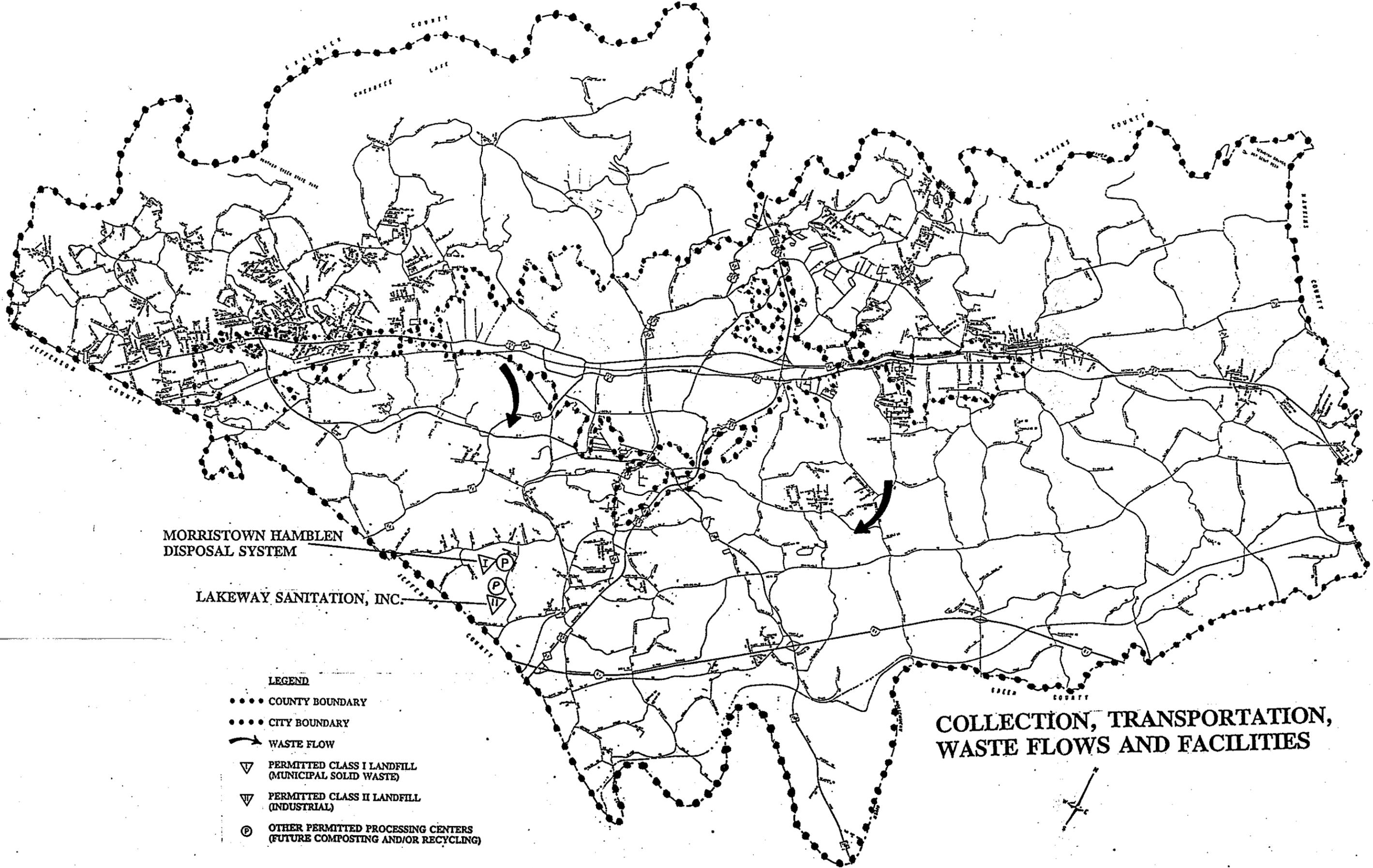
TABLE III

	<u>UT STUDY 1989</u>	<u>NEEDS ASSESSMENT 1991</u>	<u>PROJECTED BUDGET 1995*</u>
COUNTY COLLECTION	\$610,402	\$451,163	\$350,310
COUNTY DISPOSAL	\$602,688	\$360,000	\$1,175,300
TOTAL	\$1,213,090	\$811,613	\$1,525,610
MUNICIPAL COLLECTION	NA	\$324,636	NA
MUNICIPAL DISPOSAL	NA	\$626,151	NA
TOTAL	NA	\$950,787	NA

	<u>Number of Households Served</u>
COUNTY:	
Convenience Centers	
Green Boxes	
Door-to-Door	10,714
CITIES	8,715
PRIVATE SERVICE:	NA
TOTAL KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS SERVICED:	19,429
TOTAL COUNTY HOUSEHOLDS:	19,429
PERCENT OF TOTAL SERVICED:	100%

*Cost Projections from UT-CTAS document, 1992. Does not include transportation costs.





MORRISTOWN HAMBLEN
DISPOSAL SYSTEM

LAKEWAY SANITATION, INC.

LEGEND

- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- CITY BOUNDARY
- WASTE FLOW
- ▽ PERMITTED CLASS I LANDFILL (MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE)
- ▽ PERMITTED CLASS II LANDFILL (INDUSTRIAL)
- ⊙ OTHER PERMITTED PROCESSING CENTERS (FUTURE COMPOSTING AND/OR RECYCLING)

**COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION,
WASTE FLOWS AND FACILITIES**



PART II

**A REGIONAL MUNICIPAL
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

(1994-2003)

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGIONAL PLAN

Introduction:

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 requires the formation of municipal solid waste planning regions, based on the recommendations of a District Needs Assessment prepared under the leadership of the state's nine Development Districts. The planning regions are to be formed by the end of December 1992. Each region is then directed to prepare a ten-year plan describing how the region will meet regional needs.

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

The purpose of the regional plan is to set forth how planning regions will meet these needs. The regional plan should be based on the inventory of facilities, services and programs provided in the District Needs Assessments. If the planning region consists of more than one county, the data in the county profiles must be reaggregated, and the adequacy of the newly constituted region to provide needed capacity evaluated. The planning region must then define its specific needs—quantitatively, if possible.

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

The regional plan will be more specific and more detailed than the District Needs Assessment. The regional plan should address all required plan elements and follow the organization format set forth in these Guidelines. Much of the plan will be narrative and may be supported by tables, figures, and maps prepared by the region. The base year is 1993, and the planning horizon is 1994-2003.

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

The plan is to be submitted to the State Planning Office no sooner than September 30, 1993, and no later than December 31, 1993, after public hearings have been conducted in the region.

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

CHAPTER I

DESCRIPTION OF THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGION

Chapter I
Description of the Municipal Solid Waste Region

A. GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Region is composed of one incorporated municipality, Morristown, three unincorporated communities; Whitesburg, Russellville and Alpha and the remaining unincorporated rural county area. The City of Morristown contains approximately 12.5 square miles and Hamblen County contains 161.0 square miles, including Morristown. The major physiographic features located within the region include a series of ridges and valleys aligned from northeast to southwest. The region is bounded on the north by Cherokee Lake and on the southeast by the Nolichucky River and Douglas Lake. The dominant land use within the region is residential, ranging from low density rural to medium and higher density in the urban areas. These residential concentrations are supported with above average concentrations of industrial land use and corresponding amounts of commercial and public. The region is most unique in its lack of undeveloped area. The majority of the region is developed with paved roads and public water. The entire region is served by curbside public garbage service and blue bag recycling service. Figure #1 illustrates the regional base map of Hamblen County and Morristown. This map enumerates majority road systems, waterways and political boundaries.

B. RATIONALE FOR REGIONAL FORMATION:

The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Region was formed from the Hamblen County Morristown Solid Disposal System which has been responsible for solid waste disposal in Hamblen County and Morristown for years before the regional proposal was conceived for

Tennessee. The county and city elected to form a single county region for the following reasons:

1. Hamblen County presently operates a single solid waste disposal system.
2. Morristown is the only incorporated municipality with the region.
3. Morristown and Hamblen County have invested considerable monies in a jointly operated sanitary landfill and the purchase of equipment.
4. Both Hamblen County and Morristown provide door to door collection of solid waste and recyclables, a level of service incompatible with adjoining county services.
5. The existing sanitary landfill and equipment have been designed and equipped to accommodate Hamblen County's and Morristown's solid waste and the Board is unwilling to accept outside waste.
6. Morristown and Hamblen County are presently in a position of strong cooperation in solid waste management and don't want to take any steps which might jeopardize this position.

The above reasons were enumerated in the Resolution creating the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region. This Resolution was passed by both the County and City.

C. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE:

The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System Board is the administrative authority of the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region. The Board is composed of seven members, the public works director's of both the city and county; the county executive and city administrator, a county court member and city council member and a citizen member. This Board shall have all the powers and duties it was originally given by the county and city to develop, run and maintain the sanitary landfill for the region and in addition it will be empowered to conduct the planning process for the region and make application for appropriate State and Federal Grants to assist in solid waste management. The Board is

also designated as the Advisory Committee to provide coordination with existing local governmental agencies. The advisory committee also has several citizen members to insure public involvement and the public is also involved through public meetings and public exposure in the news media and public locations such as the library and civic clubs.

D. DEMOGRAPHICS:

1. The 1993 Population of the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region is 50,480 according to the U.S Census Bureau. Given the 161 square miles area of the region it translates into a population density of 313.5 persons per square mile.
2. The City of Morristown is the only incorporated municipality within the region. It has a 1990 Census population of 21,385 and a projected 1993 population of 21,607. The remainder of the unincorporated area of the region has a population of 29,095 people and a projected 1993 population of 28,996. The distribution of this population between urban rural areas is 42.4% urban and 57.6% rural in 1990 and a projected 42.7% urban and 57.3% rural in 1993.

Distribution by age and sex can have an effect on solid waste generation. Table I-3 shows the age and sex distribution within the planning region. The principal area of sex differential occurs at the age interval 65 years plus where males compose 40% and females 60%. Table I-4 illustrates the level of education attained by segments of the regions population as of 1990. The most significant aspect of this area is 62% of the population has a high school or better education with 31% having some college or better.

The region contains 19,429 households, these are predominantly single family detached owner occupied units. Mobile Homes and multi-family share the remainder in almost equal proportions. Multi-family are predominantly renter occupied and mobile homes are predominantly owner occupied.

Population projections performed by the University of Tennessee Department of Sociology utilizing existing trends projected until 2003; show a 123 person/year or 0.2% increase. These projections would result in a regional population of 51,547 in 2003. They are projecting a decline in population in both the city and county between 2000 and 2003. The city will decline because of a lack of new area in which to expand and a continuation on the existing trend in family size reduction.

Local factors affect projected growth within the region over the next ten years which the University of Tennessee Department of Sociology did not take into consideration include: 1) continued industrial expansion with the creation of new jobs and the demand for additional housing units; 2) the extension of public sewer into the two major residential growth areas in the northeastern and northwestern section of the region. This will occur as either annexation of major sections within these areas, development of an outside the city sewer extension policy and rate or the creation of a metropolitan region encompassing Morristown and Hamblen County. This will allow for these growth areas to exceed greater densities and for development of areas unsuited for septic tank utilization. Utilizing these factors the population growth within the next 10 years should increase 23% greater than the University of Tennessee Sociology Department projections. This 23% increase will result in a greater than projected waste stream increase for the solid waste region. The present rate of reduction in solid waste into the landfill will not reach or exceed the yearly capacity of the present landfill operation. Continued attention to recycling

education, reuse and source reduction by commercial and industrial sources and the incorporation of the most current techniques in solid waste management will need to be extended into the next 10 years.

Chapter I: Forms

A. REGIONAL SUMMARY: DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Name of Region Hamblen County/Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region
2. Regional Population 50,480
3. Regional Area 161.0 square miles
4. Population and Population Density

Table I-1

County	Area (Sq.Miles)	Population	Avg. Density Population/sq.miles
Hamblen	161.0	50,480	313.54/sq.miles
Regional Total	161.0	50,480	313.54/sq.miles

5. Distribution of the Total Regional Population, by urban and rural areas:

Table I-2

County	Urban Population	Urban %	Rural Population	Rural %
Hamblen	21,385	42.4	29,095	57.6
Regional Total	21,385	42.4	29,095	57.6

6. Distribution of the Total Regional Population by Sex and Age.

Table I-3

Age	Total	Male	%	Female	%
0-4	3,118	1,607	51.5	1,511	48.5
5-17	8,964	4,635	51.7	4,329	48.3
18-44	20,710	10,137	48.9	10,573	51.1
45-64	11,652	5,534	47.5	6,118	52.5
65+	6,036	2,406	39.9	3,630	60.1
Regional Total	50,480	24,319	48.2	26,161	51.8

7. Distribution of Regional Population by Education (Age≥25)

Table I-4

	Number	%
Less than 9 Grade	6,856	20.6
High School (1-4)	16,213	48.8
College (1-4)	8,992	27.1
Post Graduate/ Professional (4)	1,153	3.5
Regional Total	33,214	100

8. Total Number of Households in Region 19,429

9. Distribution by Type of Housing and Occupancy

Table I-5

	Total Units	Occupied	Owner	Rented
Single Family 1, Detached	38,032	14,132	12,196	1,936
1, Attached	677	306	141	165
Multi-Family 2	2,120	895	70	825
3-4	1,262	664	26	638
5-9	1,394	736	15	721
10-19	858	503	6	497
20-49	149	112	3	109
50 or more	0	0	0	0
Institutional	730	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mobile Home/Trailer	4,874	1,932	1,459	473
Other	384	149	93	56
Regional Total				

10. Regional Population Projections 1994-2003

Table I-6

Regional Population 1993: 50,847

County	Projection Year									
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Hamblen	50,969	51,092	51,214	51,338	51,461	51,585	51,708	51,674	52,707	53,761
	54,250	56,000	57,500	58,600	59,700	60,600	61,400	62,000	62,750	63,200

B. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

1. The Planning Region is not contained within a M.S.A. (Metropolitan Statistic Area), but is contiguous to the Knoxville MSA. The region contains 9.92 miles of interstate highway (I-821) and 36.96 miles of US primary highway. It also contains 42.33 miles of US secondary and 4322.9 miles of state, county and other highways and roads. The region contains Moore-Murrell Field a general aviation airport and is served by Norfolk-Southern Railroad.

According to the 1990 Census Hamblen County has a total employment of 34,670 with earnings of \$694,916.00 and an average income of \$13,779. This is equivalent to 86.8% of the states and 73.7% of the United State's per capita income. Within the region only 13.9% of the families are below the poverty level. Table I-8 shows the distribution of employment by number and percent of the major non-agricultural employment groups. Table I-10 shows firms by employment size groups. The three major components are services, retail trade and manufacturing. Agricultural employment is 1,159 or 3% of total employment and is not a significant solid waste generator.

Table 1-10 list the major commercial and industrial waste generators within the region with yearly total for each Tables I-11 and I-12 show institutional and hospital yearly waste generated within the region. Hospitals also generate approximately 1,147 tons of infectious waste each year, this is incinerated in two units operated by the hospitals and never enters the solid waste stream. The county had a rural garbage collection fund of \$360,000 and

\$626,151 and a additional solid waste fund of \$324,636. These provided for the collection and transportation of solid waste and recyclable within the region as well as operation of the pitburner, bailer and landfill.

2. Industrial expansion within the region will continue to occur at a rate far above average in Tennessee. New areas will be added to existing industrial parks and a third park location will be explored. New housing locations within the region will be needed for the worker and their families. Commercial and services will be expanded to serve the increased population.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AFFECTS POPULATION GROWTH, WASTE GENERATION AND REDUCTION IN THE NEXT 10 YEARS.

1. The development of a third industrial park during the next 10 years combined with the expansion of the two existing industrial parks will result in approximately 3,000 new jobs. These new jobs will create an expansion in both the commercial and service industries. All of these new jobs will increase the need for expansion of new residential development. In addition the industrial, commercial and service expansion will increase the production of solid waste.

2. The next 10 years will see the extension of public sewer into approximately 25% of the county area which are not presently served. This will result in an increase in population and density in these areas. The areas will either be annexed into the city or an outside the city limits sewer extension policy will be implemented. This could allow a population expansion of approximately 10,000 persons over the 10 year time span.

3. The completion of the new southern By-Pass, which connects the western MAID Industrial Park with Davy Crockett Parkway and the East Tennessee Valley Industrial District will make commuting between the east and west much quicker. In addition it will provide both parks with a four lane limited access highway connecting them with Interstate I-81. This connector will open up the southern section of the county for residential development.

B. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

1. Basic economic information, for each county, and the region in 1991.

Table I-7

County	Population	MSA County (Yes/no)	Total Employment	Total Earnings	Per Capita Income	% Population Below the Poverty Line
Hamblen	50,480	no	34,679	694,916,000	13,779	13.9
Regional Total	50,480	no	34,670	694,916,000	13,779	13.9

11

2. Non-Agricultural Employment, by Sector, in 1993 33,511

Table I-8

County	% of Total Employment					
	Manufac- turing	Construc- tion	Trade	Finance	Service	Govt.
Hamblen	15,651	1,173	6,011	1,222	5,323	2,875
Regional Total	46.7	3.5	17.9	3.6	15.9	3.3
%						
					1,091	164
					8.6	0.5

3. Total Agricultural Employment in 1991 1,159

Table I-9

Agricultural Employees	
County	Employment
Hamblen	1,159
Regional Total	1,159

4. Prepare a regional summary of major generators of commercial and non-hazardous industrial waste in 1991. Use data from Table II-2 in the County Economic Activity Profiles, in District Needs Assessment, or data collected subsequently for the regional plan. State size criteria applied in each county (i.e., all generators 100 employees, all generators 50 employees, etc.)

Table I-10

County	Screening* Criteria Applied	Number of Generators	Estimated Total Quantity of Waste
Hamblen		50,480	71,078
Residential		50,480	37,671
Institutional/ Commercial	All Firms	569	15,637
Non-Hazardous Industrial	All Firms	198	15,282
Special		6	2,488
Regional Total Not Including Residential		733	33,407
Including Residential		51,247	71,078

5. Prepare a Regional summary of institutions housing more than 100 persons.

Table I-11

County	Total Number of Institutions	Total Number of Students Prisoners/Residents	Estimated Quantity of Waste Generated
Hamblen	1	161	147 tons
Regional Total	1	161	147 tons

6. Provide summary data on major health care facilities (larger than 50 beds), (hospitals, nursing homes) in the region.

Table I-12

County	No. of Facilities	No. of Beds	Infectious Waste Management Onsite/Offsite - Type Treatment	Est. Quantity of Solid Waste Generated
Hamblen	4	588	onsite 890 tons yr/incineration offsite 257 tons yr	1,147 tons yr
Regional Total	4	588	onsite 890 tons yr/incineration offsite 257 tons yr	1,147 tons yr

7. Sources of local revenue utilized in the region. Check all relevant boxes.

Table I-13

County	Property Tax	Local Sales Tax	Wheel Tax	Local Waste Collection Fee	User Fee/ Tipping Fee	Other*
Hamblen	10,477,000	9,234,288	-0-		360,000	451,163
Morristown					626,151	324,636

*Please specify Rural Garbage Collection Fund
City General Fund

8. Provide the following data for fiscal 1993.

Table I-14

County	Total Assessed Property Value	Total Property Tax Revenue	Total Sales Subject to Sales Tax	Total Local Sales Tax Revenue	# Registered Vehicles	Total Wheel Tax Revenue
Hamblen	417,423,631	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Regional Total	417,423,631	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CHAPTER II

ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE REGION

Chapter II

Analysis of the current Solid Waste Management System for the Region

A. 1-3 (N.A.)

A. 4-5. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Region's waste stream characteristics differ from national composition as a result of the following conditions and factors: 1) The region land use development is a highly skewed in favor of industrial and residential development. A third industrial park is planned for development within the next 10 years and major expansion is expected around the existing two parks. Existing industrial development is such that 5,000 workers commute from outside the region to work within it. It is estimated that national waste composition should be altered to reflect greater percentages for industrial waste within the stream. The expansion of industrial growth will result in approximately 3,000 new jobs within the next 10 years. 2) The extension of sewer into the present county areas combined with the opening of the southern By-Pass, making commuting between the eastern and western sections of the region more convenient, will result in a population growth of approximately 10,000 people over the next 10 years. This will result in a 20% increase in population over the 10 year period rather than the 2.5% increase projected by the UT Department of Sociology. This will result in residential segment of the waste stream increasing more than projected in the national composition. 3) The entire region participates in a residential "BLUE BAG" recycling program which results in significant amounts of paper, aluminum cans and plastics being removed from the solid waste stream before it is collected

and transported to the landfill. Yard waste, wood waste from demolition and cardboard waste are separated on the tipping floor and incinerated in the pitburner. This reduces these components by approximately 95% before landfilling the ash. The combined effect of recycling and volume reduction will result in a much lower percentage of paper as a component of the waste stream.

B. WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS:

1-2 Reaggregation of information is not required since this is a single county region. The entire region is provided with weekly curbside pickup of solid waste and curbside Blue Bag recycling pickup and does not presently have any unserved or underserved areas.

3) The location of all facilities and service areas of the region are shown on Figure 2 the regional system map.

C. SOURCE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING SYSTEMS:

1) Describe any source reduction measures presently in operation in the system: a) Concord Custom Cleaners of Morristown will provide a permanent garment container to be returned and reused, thus eliminating the disposal plastic cover normally used. b) Shelby Williams Ind. Inc. of Morristown modified their production process to utilize shipping cartons as a raw material for seat bottoms rather than purchasing cardboard sheets as raw materials.

2-3 The City of Morristown and Hamblen County are presently operating a system wide "BLUE BAG" recycling system. This consists of one time a week curbside pickup of co-mingled recyclables. These are processed by a private recycling center, "Lakeway Recycling". In 1991 this program collected and sold 694.8 tons of

recyclable materials. This represented 2.17% of Hamblen County residential waste or 1% of the total county waste stream. The totals for 1992 and 1993 have increased to 2,000 tons which represent 10% of county residential waste and 8% of all county waste stream. Lakeway Recycling is located on Sublett Road and is owned/operated by George McGuffin and Mickey Baesley. They are presently experiencing about 5% non-recyclable a day which is disposed of in the landfill.

Commercial, industrial and governmental agencies are also involved in the recycling effort. The main elements which are common to all of these organizations are office paper, aluminum cans and cardboard from packaging operations. These are either sold through the recycling marketplace or reused in-house as packaging or their uses.

Materials which are recycled or reused and not common to all organizations include wood scraps/sawdust, plastics, glass, used oil, ferrous metals, non-ferrous metals, foam scraps and cotton scraps. Wood scraps and sawdust are either burned as a fuel source or given away to the general public for kindling or landscaping. Plastics, glass and metals are either sold within the recycling market or reused as raw materials within the generating industry. Used motor oils are disposed into city or county used oil containers, picked up and reprocessed as reconditioned oil. Foam scraps and cotton scraps are used as packing insulation or sold for recycling markets. Secondary materials dealers within Hamblen County include: LML Metals and Salvage, Morristown Shredder and Environmental Salvage. Other operators from outside Hamblen County

composition of 34 East Tennessee counties. The general goal of RM CET is to help East Tennessee solid waste regions market their recyclable materials to end-users. They seek to promote this goal with the following objectives: 1) To provide technical information, training and technical support to insure proper collection and quality control; 2) Identify what recyclable materials are to be collected; 3) Seek markets and develop contracts with end-users and 4) Conduct public education and promotion programs to support marketing effort. Several larger or more significant region may already have markets established, RM CET will not jeopardize these markets, but will provide alternatives and better negotiating powers with larger and more stable supplies. It could also become the educational and promotional tool for the East Tennessee region.

2) COMPOSTING: Yard waste and wood waste which would normally be candidates for composting are reduced in volume by 95% at the pitburner located at the landfill. The remaining 5% volume of ash is disposed of in the landfill. Home composting of yard waste may be mandated in the future. This would reduce the use of the pitburner and place this waste into the category of source reduction. An alternative may be to transport yard waste to a central composting facility such as the service county operation.

3) WASTE-TO-ENERGY/INCINERATION: At the present time there is no waste-to-energy/incineration facility located within the region. The cost of the facility, anti-pollution equipment and anti-incineration sentiment have precluded anything but landfill operations.

E. DISPOSAL FACILITY: LANDFILLS/BAILFILLS

Within this region the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System is the only public landfill operation. This facility functions as the solid waste disposal operation for both the City of Morristown and Hamblen County. It is open Monday through Saturday from 7:30 am to 4:45 pm and is located on Sublett Road and operated by Alvin Collins.

Waste which is landfilled is composed of 53% residential 15% commercial, 7% institutional and 22% industrial. In addition the facility accepts "special waste" from the industrial segment these waste comprise approximately 2,550 tons per year and are charged double tipping fees. The capital cost of the facility in 1991 were \$2,373,422 with operation cost of \$790,000. This translated into an average per ton disposal cost of \$23.00 per ton which is the present tipping fee. This fee presently covers 100% of the operation cost. The average daily amount of waste received at the site is ±228 tons. This solid waste is hauled by public and private haulers and individuals citizens. Using every size of transporter vehicle from less than 5 to greater than 40 cubic yards.

The landfill has a projected capacity of approximately 30 years and will be upgraded to meet all existing and new regulations.

Infectious waste are incinerated at both Humana and Morristown-Hamblen Hospitals. They both process approximately 1,000 lbs per day and have a capacity of 9,600 lbs per day.

The existing disposal operation is more sophisticated than a simple landfill. This is more correctly described as a bailfill operation. The process involves separation of papers, combustibles demolition waste and yard waste on the tipping floor and reducing their volume

95% at the pitburning operation. All other solid waste are compacted in a bailing facility which reduces their volume several times and increases density. The waste cube which are produced are much more space efficient in the landfill and cause less litter. The bailing facility has a capacity of 56 tons/hr/day and is operating at approximately 1/3 that capacity.

The pitburning operation has a capacity of 5 tons/hr. The non-combustible demolition waste are disposed of in a Class IV disposal area.

There is a private landfill operation "Lakeway Sanitation Inc" which has a 15,282 ton/yr capacity. This facility may be a source of temporary solid waste direction in emergency situations.

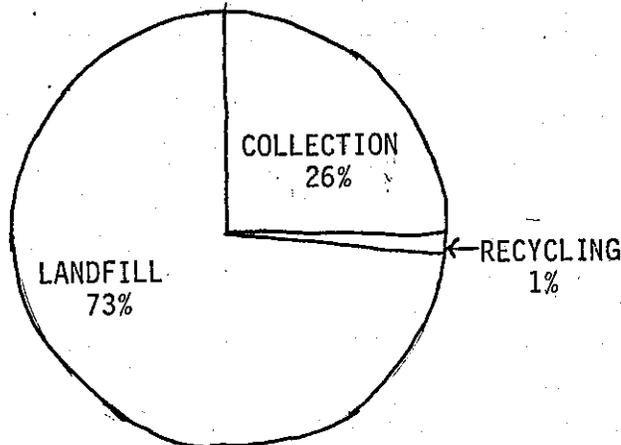
3. On Map ___ the location of all disposal facilities both existing and planned are shown.

F. COST OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM:

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES:	COUNTY	CITY
1. Collection	\$ 350,310	\$364,290
Landfill Operation	\$1,175,300	\$866,983
Recycling Operation		<u>\$ 33,071</u>
	<u>\$1,525,610</u>	\$1,264,344

2. Collection	-- \$ 714,600	-- 26%
Landfill	-- \$2,042,283	-- 73%
Recycling	-- \$ 33,071	-- 01%

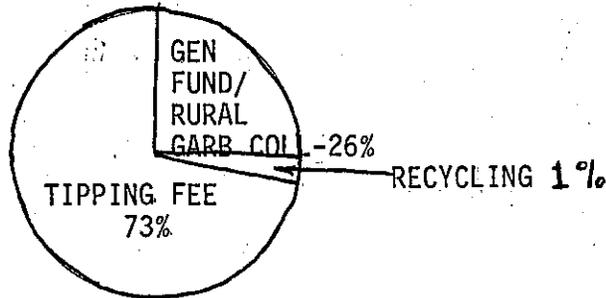
3.



G. REVENUES:

Sources of Solid Waste Management Revenue:

	COUNTY	CITY
Tipping Fee	\$1,175,300	\$866,983
Rural Garbage Collection Fund	\$ 350,310	\$-----
City General Funds	\$-----	\$364,290
Grants and Subsidies	\$-----	\$ 33,071



PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS:

1. Education efforts for recycling and solid waste management are conducted at two levels within the planning region, First children are approached through the school systems both public and private in grades K-12 and second the general public including children are approached through the media and other public information services. It is specifically noted that children are the primary source of focus in both systems and this is as it should be because if you shape their habits now they will remain through life and children are the best sources of influence on parents.

WITHIN EDUCATION SYSTEM:

All public and two private schools systems receive curriculum on solid waste and recycling education. This is provided as in-service training by Keep America Beautiful. Other school systems involvements include environmental fairs, art exhibits and classroom demonstration projects on solid waste and recycling. At the college level, Carson Newman has a science project on the rain

forest. The local TV Channel sponsors an environmental musical on recycling. These are all aimed at incorporating recycling and solid waste management techniques into the mindset of our youth.

AT THE PUBLIC LEVEL:

Sami Barile of Keep America Beautiful promotes recycling and solid waste management through articles in the Citizen Tribune and Chamber of Commerce newsletters; news stories and PSA on four radio stations and cable TV; speeches and videos demonstration (Waste: A Hidden Resource, Waste-In-Place and Frog Pound) and handouts and bookmarkers on recycling. The "CLEAN TENNESSEE" Program reserves a set percent of their grant money to education and the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 provides for an average grant of \$7,500 per region to implement an education plan.

All of these sources are and will be used to educate citizens of all ages of Morristown and Hamblen County on the advantages to sound solid waste management and recycling and source reduction.

J. SHOW ON A REGIONAL MAP SHOW SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SHOWING 1-10, PAGE 16.

SECTION 3 OF THE ACT.

- A. To institute a comprehensive integrated solid waste management and make maximum utilization of resources in solid waste.
- B. Educate generators and handlers of solid waste to reduce as much as possible amount of solid waste requiring to be disposed of by source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling and other methods.
- C. Promote markets and encourage use of articles made from recycled materials.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION:

Public policy. a) It is declared to be the policy of this state, in

furtherance of its responsibility to protect the public health, safety and well-being of its citizens and to protect and enhance the quality of its environment, to institute and maintain a comprehensive, integrated, statewide program for solid waste management, which will assure that solid waste facilities, whether publicly or privately operated, do not adversely affect the health, safety and well-being of the public and do not degrade the quality of the environment by reason of their location, design, method of operation or other means and which, to the extent feasible and practical, makes maximum utilization of the resources contained in solid waste.

b) It is further declared to be the policy of this state to educate and encourage generators and handlers of solid waste to reduce and minimize to the greatest extent possible the amount of solid waste which requires collection, treatment, incineration or disposal through source reduction, reuse, composting, recycling and other methods.

c) It is further declared to be the policy of this state to promote markets for, and engage in the purchase of, goods made from recovered materials and good which are recyclable.

K. STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:

Hamblen County, including the City of Morristown, generated 71,078 tons of solid waste in 1991. This represents the base year for developing the required 25% reduction by 1995. The collection of this waste was accomplished by a city and a county solid waste collection crew and equipment which provides door-to-door collection in both the city and county. Numerous efforts have been

instituted to reduce the amount of waste entering the waste stream with a result of a 45% reduction since the base year. Factors which contributed to this reduction included a door-to-door city and county "BLUE BAG" recycling effort for every citizen of Hamblen County and Morristown. An extensive industrial recycling, reuse and source deduction educational program resulted in large amounts of waste reduction from the stream. Keep America Beautiful has conducted teachers in-service training programs and public education and promotion programs which have encouraged both the children and the public-at-large to be waste reduction, reuse and recycling aware. The landfill operation has incorporated a pitburner into its operation. This has resulted in incineration of wood and cardboard waste and landfilling only ashes.

The development of a solid waste management system which includes education, source reduction, recycling marketing and incineration (pitburner) before landfilling approaches solid waste management with an integrated system. These may not be as extensive or as sophisticated as a waste-to-energy incinerator or a large scale MRF which sorts the entire waste stream, but it addresses each element of the integrated waste management approach at a level and with an approach which matches the needs and resources of the region. The existing system matches the needs of the region in a timely and resourceful manner. It provides more than the basic disposal of solid waste, yet does not provide services which are not needed or levels of services beyond the regions need. The regions solid waste management system provides all services at a level sufficient to satisfy the policies in Section Three of the Act. The citizens of

Hamblen County and Morristown are satisfied with the level of services presently provided and all operations in the system meet required qualifications.

CHAPTER II: FORMS

A. Regional Summary: Waste Stream Characterization

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

Table II-1

County	Tons Disposed	Population (1991)	Waste Disposed Per Capita
Hamblen	71,078	50,480	1.41 tons
Regional Total	71,078	50,480	1.41 tons

2. Origin of Regional Solid Waste in 1991

Table II-2

County	Residential	TONS PER YEAR		
		Commercial	Institutional/ Non-Hazardous Industrial	Special Other
Hamblen	37,671	15,637	15,282	2,488 -0-
Regional Total	37,671	15,637	15,282	2,488 -0-

3. Acceptance of Certain Categories of Solid Waste for Disposal or Incineration

Table II-3

County/Facility	Yard Waste (Clippings- leaves-grass Y/N Qty		Sewage Sludge Y/N Qty	Construction Demolition Y/N Qty		Tires Y/N Qty		Goods White Y/N Qty		
	Y	Qty		Y	Qty	Y	Qty	Y	Qty	
Hamblen/ Morristown Landfill	Y	7,800	N	-0-	Y	7,800	Y	450	Y	93
Regional Total	Y	7,800	N	-0-	Y	7,800	Y	450	Y	93

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

4. Description of the Waste Stream by Materials

Table II-4

Waste Category	National%	Calculated Regional Tons
Paper & paperboard	40.0	28,431
Glass	7.0	5,046
Ferrous Metals	6.5	4,620
Aluminum	1.4	995
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	0.6	426
Plastics	8.0	5,686
Rubber & Leather	2.5	1,777
Textiles	2.1	1,493
Wood	3.6	2,559
Food Waste	7.4	5,260
Yard Waste	17.6	12,510
Misc. Inorganic Waste	1.5	1,067
Other	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1,208</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	100	71,078

5. Unmanaged Waste*

Table II-5

County	Potential Waste Generation 1991 tpy	Actual Waste Disposed 1991 tpy	Unmanaged Waste 1991 (potential/actual) tpy	Percent of Potential Total
Hamblen	55,410	71,078	-15,668	-28%
Regional Total	55,410 tpy	71,078 tpy	-15,668 tpy	-28%

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

6. Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills in the Region

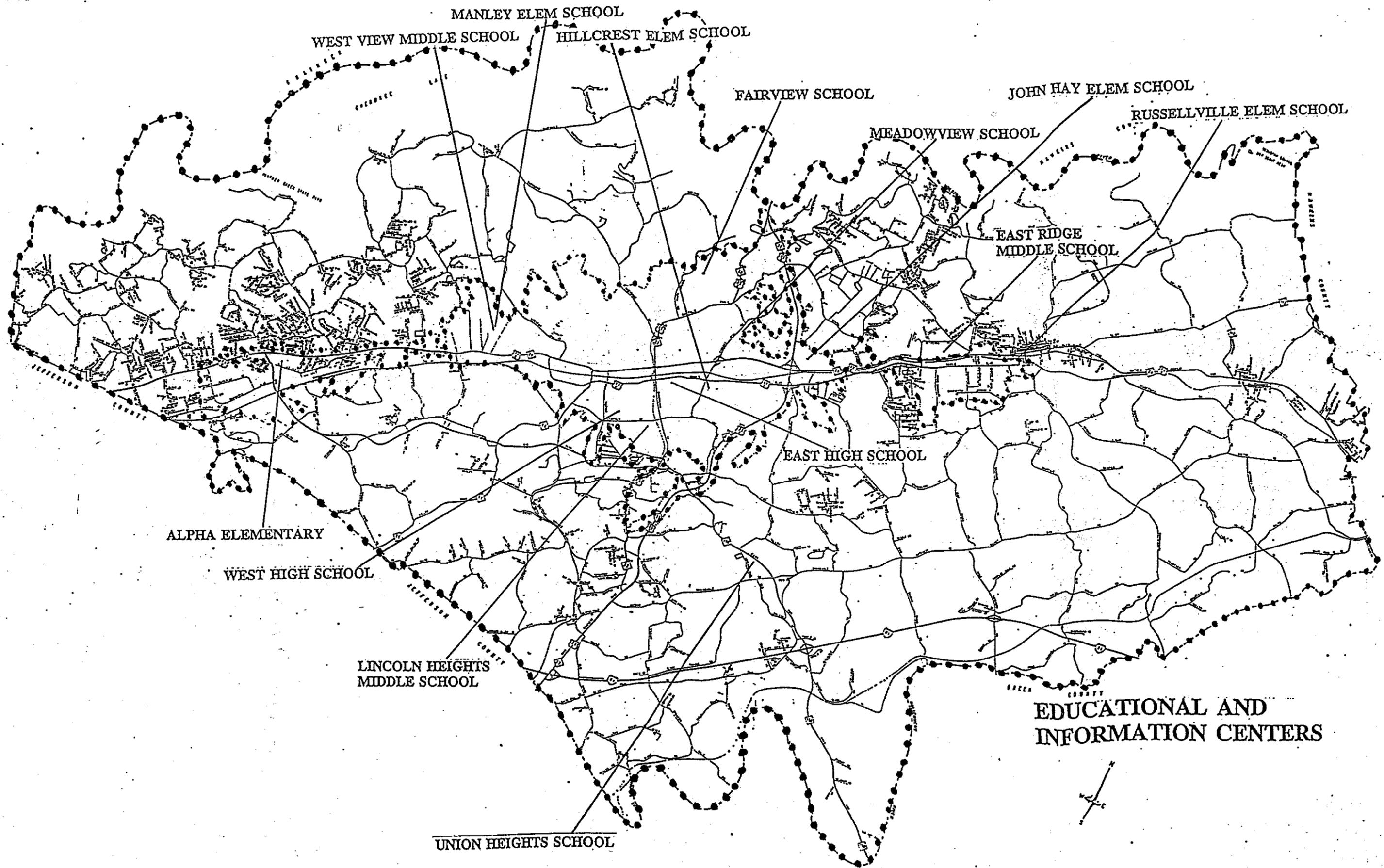
Table II-6

County	Name of Landfill	Location	Permitted Capacity (Acres)	Current Rate of Waste Accepted (tons/day)	Remaining Capacity (tons)
Hamblen	Hamblen County/2 Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System	3849 Sublett Road	37	228 T/D	30 years
Regional Total	same	same	37	228 T/D	30 years

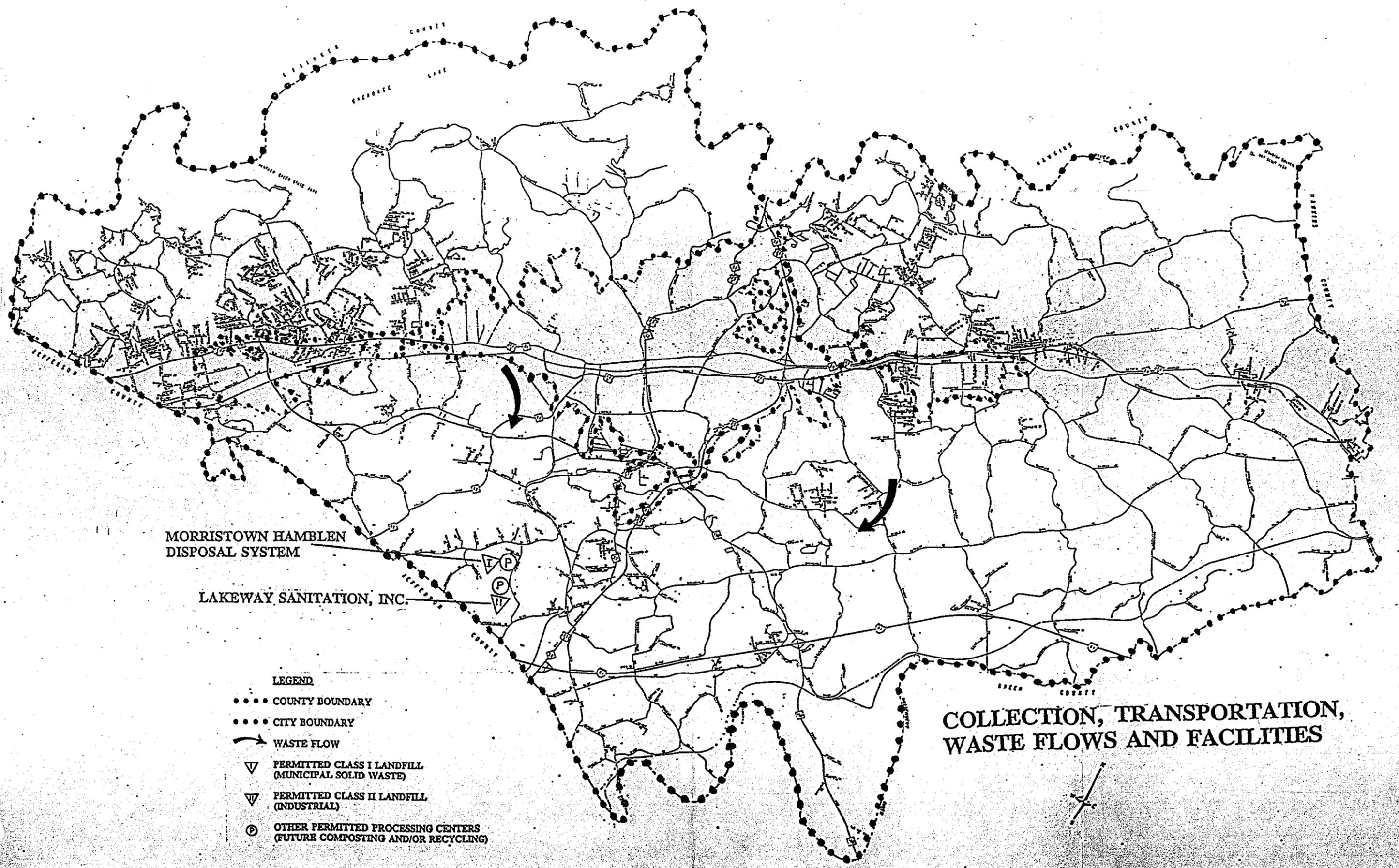
7. Total Existing and Planned Capacity in the Region at the Close of the Next Ten Years

Table II-7

Year	TONS		
	Existing	Planned	Total
FY 1993	1,990,148	-0-	1,990,148
FY 1994	1,947,001	-0-	1,947,001
FY 1995	1,902,462	-0-	1,902,462
FY 1996	1,856,723	-0-	1,856,723
FY 1997	1,810,060	-0-	1,810,060
FY 1998	1,762,532	-0-	1,762,532
FY 1999	1,714,261	-0-	1,714,261
FY 2000	1,665,322	-0-	1,665,322
FY 2001	1,615,868	-0-	1,615,868
FY 2002	1,565,782	-0-	1,565,782
FY 2003	1,515,293	-0-	1,515,293



EDUCATIONAL AND
INFORMATION CENTERS



MORRISTOWN HAMBLEN
DISPOSAL SYSTEM

LAKEWAY SANITATION, INC.

LEGEND

- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- CITY BOUNDARY
- WASTE FLOW
- ▽ PERMITTED CLASS I LANDFILL (MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE)
- ▽ PERMITTED CLASS II LANDFILL (INDUSTRIAL)
- ⊙ OTHER PERMITTED PROCESSING CENTERS (FUTURE COMPOSTING AND/OR RECYCLING)

COLLECTION, TRANSPORTATION,
WASTE FLOWS AND FACILITIES



CHAPTER III

GROWTH TRENDS, WASTE PROJECTIONS AND PRELIMINARY SYSTEM STRUCTURE

Chapter III
Growth Trends, Waste Projections and Preliminary System Structure

C. PRELIMINARY SYSTEM DESIGN:

The integrated waste management system presently consist of the following elements: source reduction (5%), recycling (30%), volume reduction (yard waste, demolition, construction waste) 10% and landfill (55%). The volume reduction consist of a pitburning operation in which organic materials and contaminated papers are reduced in volume by 95%. This existing system will be extended into the near future (5 years) with no planned changes except an increase in the participation rate for recycling and source reduction.

The longer range system design and contingency plan will integrate composting as a replacement for the pitburner and a Class IV Landfill for diversion demolition and construction waste. These elements will account for 5% and 10% of the waste stream respectfully. Recycling will increase in both participation and percentage of each participant waste volume. This will result in an increase in recycling from 30% to 35%. Source reduction in industrial waste and commercial packaging will increase from 5% to 8%. This will decrease landfill to 42% and will increase the total reduction to 58%.

These short and long range proposals reflect condition which are stable for the next 10 years. Should unusual conditions occur such as a large industry which would desire to burn waste tires and/or solid waste as fuel, then more diversion for the existing conditions would result. The development of a WTE (Waste-to-Energy) facility; even if owned by the industry which consumed all of its

energy; would redistribute integrated elements within the system. Under such a system the principal use of the landfill would be as a backup facility, should the industry cease to burn waste as fuel or move away. The landfill could also be used for ash demolition; although ash recovery and reuse facilities are gaining utilization.

D. The preliminary system design will be evaluated and options reviewed in the next seven chapters. this review and evaluation will be conducted by the planning staff and regional board with input by citizen board members and the public at large. The criteria utilized to critique the integrated system design and management options include: institutional compatibilities the ability of local governments and institutions to develop options and distribute cost in a equatable and mutual acceptable manner. The number and size of facilities must meet the needs of the system and the region over the planning period. The long range goal of the system is to create a market for recovered materials (recycling) or fuel (waste tires, compost, waste-to-energy) or energy (wte) methane gas recovery and used oil burning.

The development of new proposed facilities will be evaluated in light of capital expenditure and annualized cost. This then becomes a cost benefit analysis to determine if the new facility is worth the cost. The new facility is also evaluated in terms of unit cost of handling a unit of waste. This provides a standard of comparison which is transferrable from one element to other elements.

Any new elements which may be considered will be looked at in terms of siting problems and regulatory requirements. These may be so severe as to eliminate the element from consideration. Siting is

also a public relation and nimby consideration. Public acceptance is critical in any system design and education and public relation are key elements to any system development. Environmental impact must be a prime consideration in the development of any integrated solid waste management system. Utilizing the above criteria in a prudent and intelligent manner and the adequate involvement of the public will insure the development of a workable and acceptable system of waste management.

CHAPTER III

1. Complete the following Table, summarizing calculations of annual per capita solid waste generation rates, for each county in the region.

TABLE III-1*

County	Total Waste Disposed in FY 1993	Projected Population 1993	Annual Per Capita Generation Tons/Person/Year
Hamblen	71,186	50,847	1.4
Total	71,186	50,847	1.4

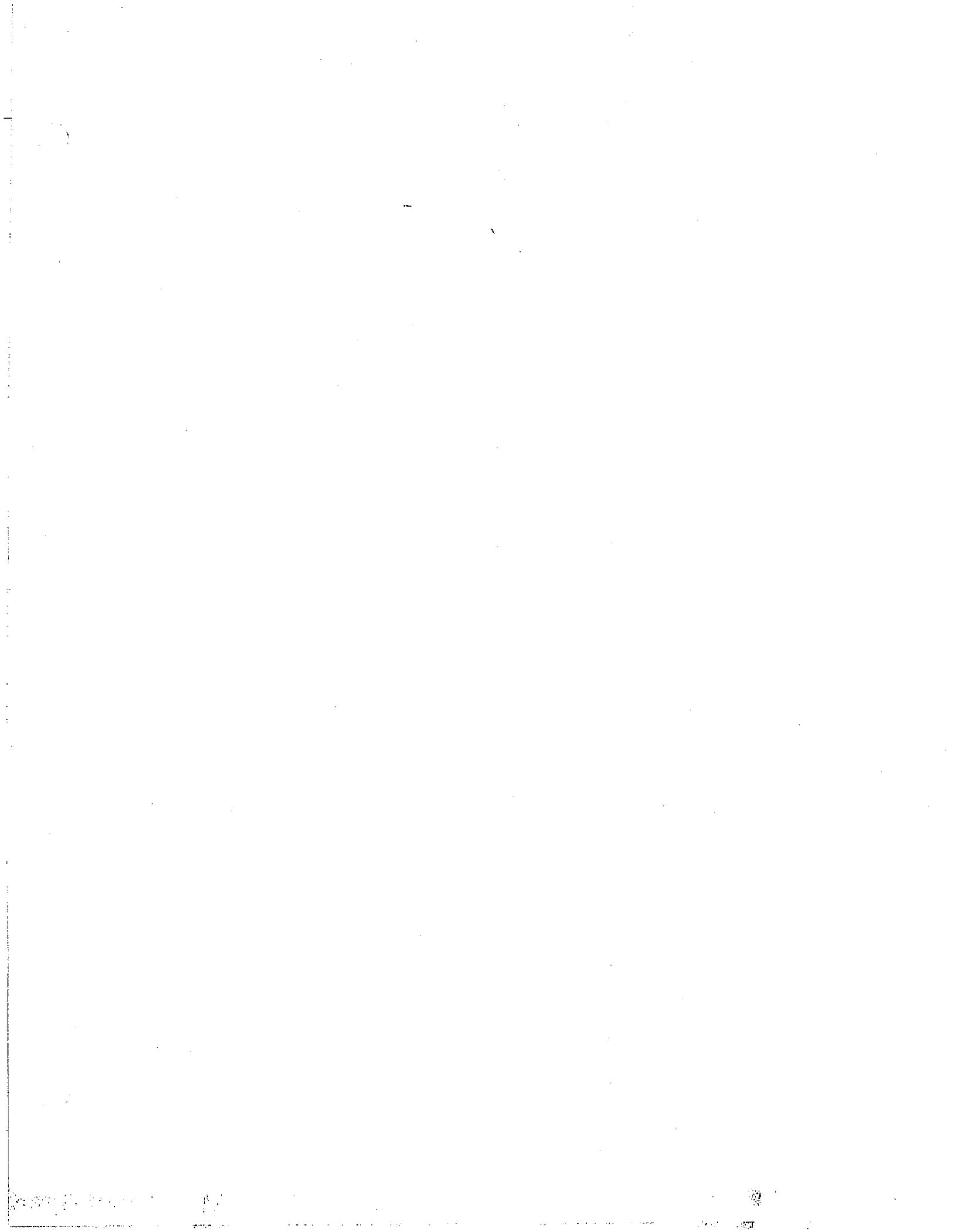
*Aggregate from Items 2,3 and 4 in Chapter IV.A of the District Needs Assessment County Profiles

2. Summarize the projected quantity of solid waste requiring disposal (generation) in the region in each projected year, adjusted for population changes.

Table III-2*

County	Quantity of Solid Waste Requiring Disposal (tons)									
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Hamblen	75,950	78,400	80,500	82,040	83,580	84,840	85,960	86,800	87,850	88,480
Total	75,950	78,400	80,500	82,040	83,580	84,840	85,960	86,800	87,850	88,480

*Aggregate from Table IV-1 in District Needs Assessment County Profiles, as extended.



3. Summarize the projected quantity of solid waste requiring disposal in the region for each projection year, adjusted for population growth and economic growth.

Table III-3*

Quantity of Solid Waste Requiring Disposal (in tons) Adjusted for Population and Economic Growth		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
County		78,450	80,980	83,162	84,788	86,416	87,766	88,890	89,916	91,066	91,799
Hamblen		78,450	80,980	83,162	84,788	86,416	87,766	88,980	89,916	91,066	91,799
Total											

*Aggregate from Table IV-3 in District Needs Assessment County Profiles, as extended

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

Table III-4*

Quantity of Waste Requiring disposal (in tons) Adjusted for Population changes, Economic Growth, and Waste Reduction and Recycling		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
County		58,837	60,735	62,371	63,591	64,812	65,824	66,735	67,437	68,299	68,849
25%		54,915	56,686	58,213	59,351	60,491	61,436	62,286	62,941	63,746	64,259
30%		50,992	52,637	54,055	55,112	56,170	57,047	57,837	58,446	59,192	59,669
35%		47,070	48,588	49,897	50,872	51,849	52,659	53,388	53,950	54,639	55,079
40%		43,147	44,539	45,739	46,633	47,528	48,271	48,939	49,454	50,086	50,489
45%											

*Aggregate from Table IV-4 in District Needs Assessment County Profiles, as extended.

GRAFT # 111-1
TON OF SOLID WASTE GENERATED/POPULATION (1.4 TONS/CAPITA)

88750

87500

86250

85000

83750

82500

81250

80000

78750

77500

76250

75000

94

5

6

7

8

9

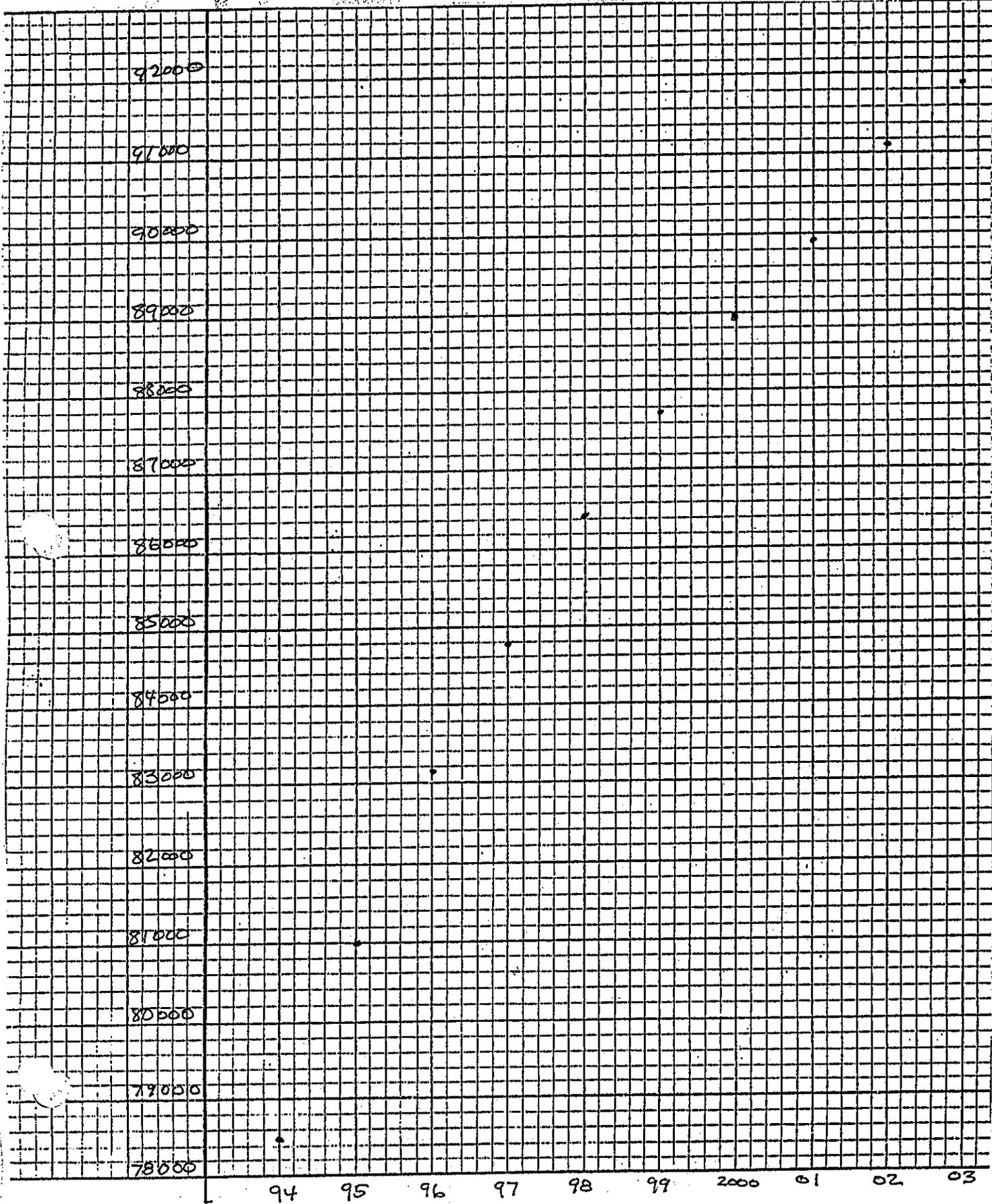
2000

1

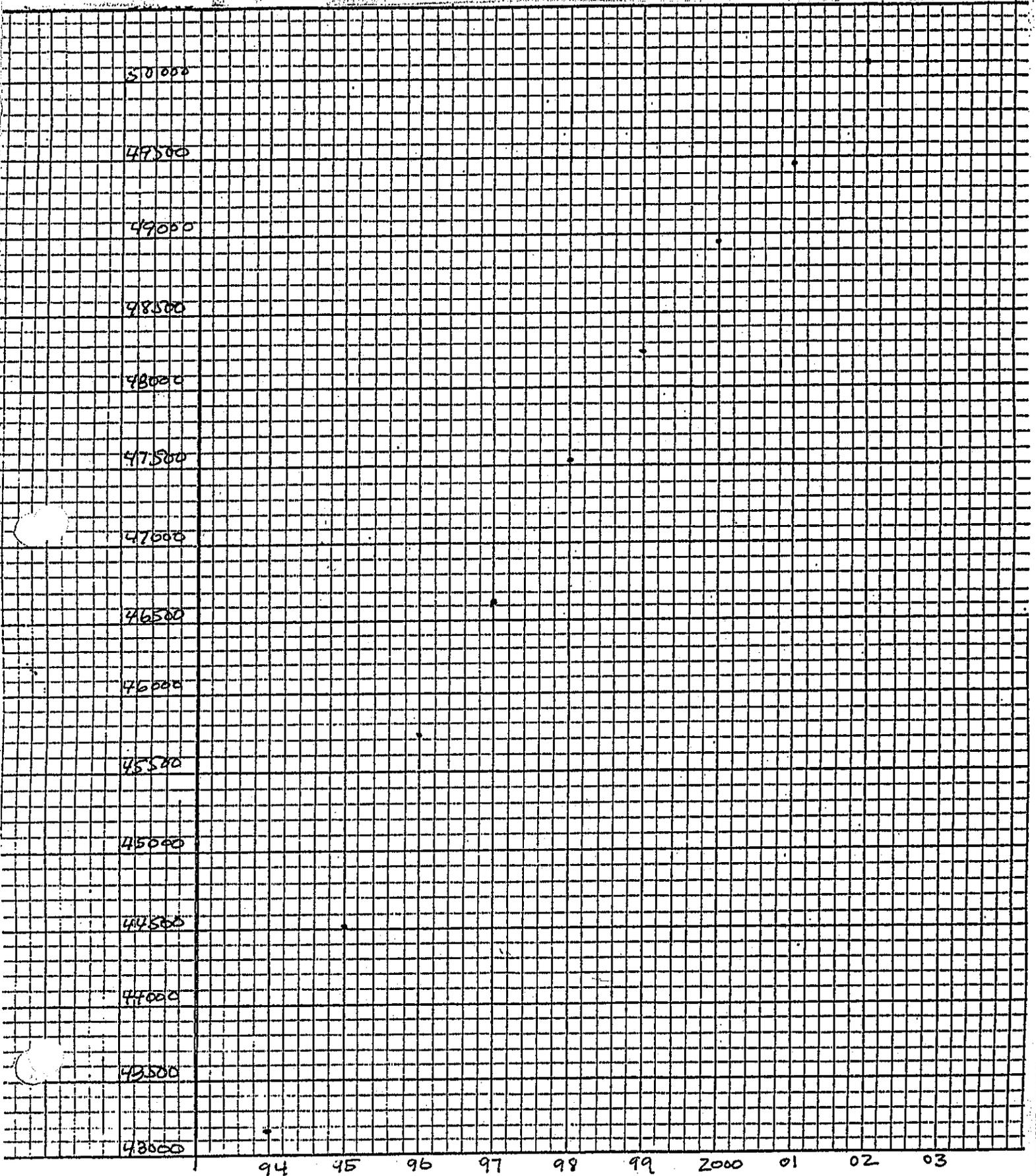
2

3

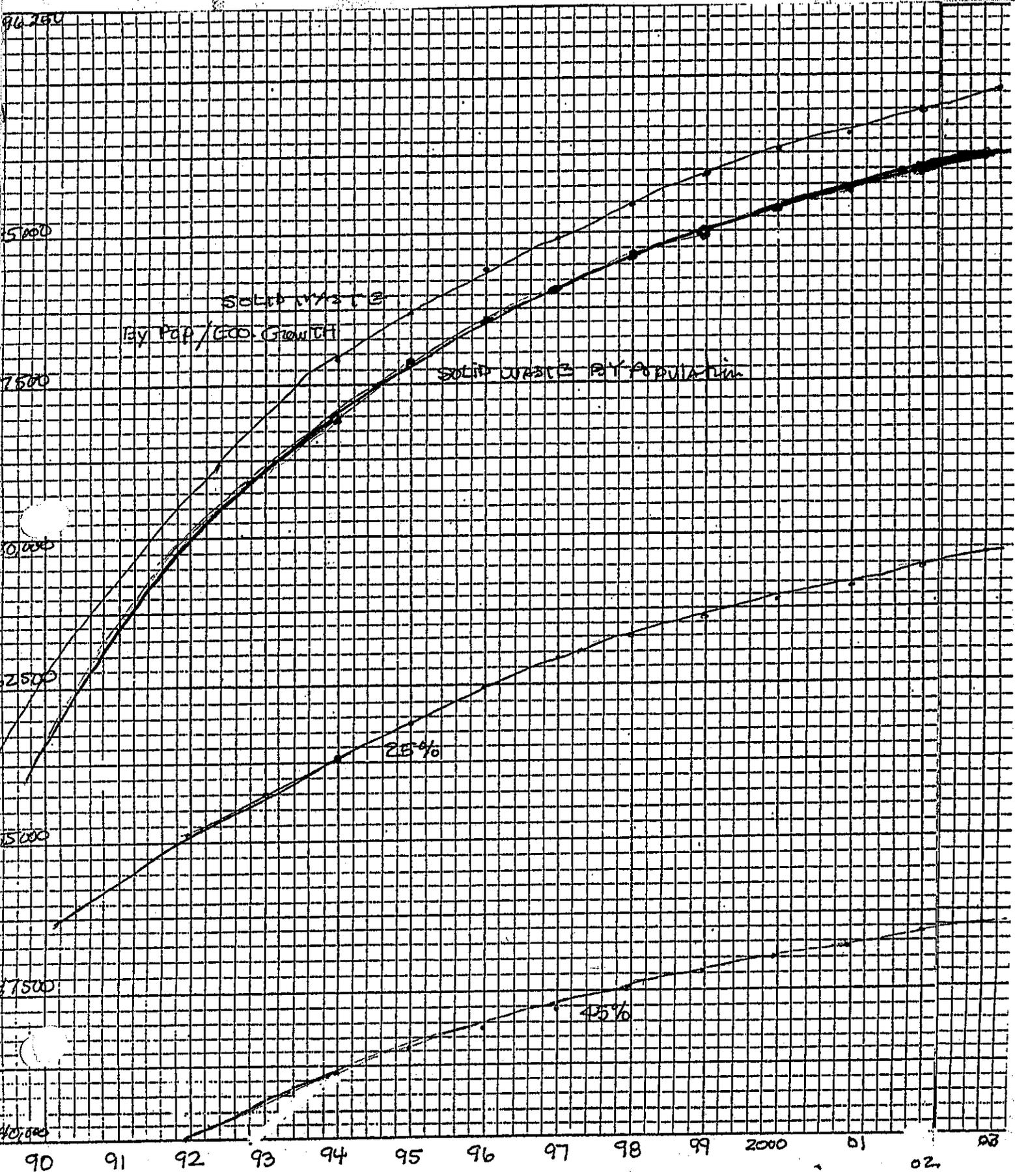
GRAFT # 111-2
QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE ADJUSTED FOR POP/ECO. GROWTH



GRAFT # 111-3
QUANTITY OF WASTE ADJUSTED FOR POP/ECON. GROTH AND WASTE REDUCTION
AND RECYCLING (.45%)



GRAFT #111-4
 SOLID WASTE BY: POPULATION/ECONOMIC GROWTH; POPULATION; 25%
 REDUCTION AND 45% REDUCTION



CHAPTER IV

WASTE REDUCTION

Chapter IV
Waste Reduction

A. ESTABLISHING BASE YEAR QUANTITY:

1. Waste Generated/Disposed of in 1989 - 84,240 tons
2. Population of region in 1989 - 51,550
3. $\frac{84,240}{51,550} = 1.63$ ton per capita

B. CALCULATE TARGET 1995 WASTE REDUCTION PER CAPITA DISPOSAL ROLE:

1. $1.63 \times .25 = 0.41$ tons/capita
2. $0.41 \text{ tons/capita} \times 56,000 = 22,877$ tons/year

C. DESCRIBE HOW THE REGION WILL MEET THE WASTE REDUCTION GOAL:

1. Short Term (12/31/1995) - Achieve a 25% or greater reduction in base year.

Long Term (2003) - Maintain a 25% reduction or greater reduction from base year given increase in population and industrial and commercial development over the 10 year time span. *If the state sets new long term goal then seek to achieve this goal.

2. Quantitative allocation of 1995 (25%) reduction target:

a) Materials	b) Economic Sector	c) Year
paper - 50%	residential -25%	92-45%
glass - 10%	commercial -20%	93-45%
yard waste-100%	industrial -50%	94-25% or>
wood - 80%	institutional-10%	95-25% or>
fe-metals - 25%	construction -50%	
plastic - 10%		
aluminum - 80%		

3. Strategies to meet target by years:

a. Credit taken for previous waste reduction 1985-1989. None

b. The total percentage of waste reduction from material recovery, reuse and recycling will be 45% of each years projected waste generation adjusted for population and economic growth. This may be divided up between source reduction (5%), diversion (10%) and

recycling (30%).

1994 - 35,303 tpy	1999 - 39,495 tpy
1995 - 36,441 tpy	2000 - 40,041 tpy
1996 - 37,423 tpy	2001 - 40,462 tpy
1997 - 38,145 tpy	2002 - 40,980 tpy
1998 - 38,888 tpy	2003 - 41,310 tpy

c. Waste Reduction:

Diversion of demolition waste represents 10% of the waste stream this has be included in the 45% overall waste reduction element. Regulatory bans include yard waste, demolition waste, household waste, used oils and lead acid batteries.

1994 - -0-	1999 - 5%
1995 - -0-	2000 - 5%
1996 - -0-	2001 - 10%
1997 - 2%	2002 - 10%
1998 - 4%	2003 - 10%

d. No economic incentive or disincentives are presently or proposed to be employed as strategies to reduced waste stream volumes.

e. No other waste reductions strategies are presently in operation but composting may be of substituted for the pitburning operation in the reduction of volume of yard waste, organic demolition waste, and contaminated and bulk paper waste; if state and/or federal regulations restrict the utilization of this process.

D. N.A.

E, F and G. The Hamblen County Morristown Solid Waste Management Region is a single county region in which all implementation responsibility will be allocated to Hamblen County and Morristown. The waste management region is presently achieving a 45% reduction of waste flow over its base year calculation. It is proposed that the same strategies will be maintained and expanded in scope to maintain a minimum of 25% and to potentially increase the reduction

to 50% or 65%.

Information will be collected for the annual progress report by the Lakeway Recycling Center, and the Hamblen County Morristown Landfill operation as well as Keep American Beautiful and the Waste Management Board.

CHAPTER IV: FORMS

TABLE IV-1

Population and Quantities of Waste Disposal of at Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Incineration, in 1989

County	1989 Population	1989 Total Waste Disposed (tons)
Hamblen	51,550	84,240
Regional Total Hamblen/Morristown	51,550	84,240

TABLE IV-2

Estimated Quantities of Waste Removed or Diverted From the Waste Stream (tons)

Year	Previous Reductions	Recovered & Recycled	Diverted to Alternative Disposal	Economic Incentives	Other	Total
1985 to 1989						
1990						
1991						
1992						
1993						
1994		23,535	11,767			35,303
1995		24,294	12,147			36,441
Subtotal		47,829	23,914			71,744
1996		24,948.6	12,474.3			37,459
1997		25,436.4	12,718.2			38,155
1998		25,925	12,962			38,887
1999		26,330	13,165			39,495
2000		26,694	13,347			40,041
2001		26,975	13,487			40,462
2002		27,320	13,660			40,980
2003		27,540	13,770			41,310
Total		258,995	129,497.50			388,533

CHAPTER V

WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

Chapter V
Waste Collection and Transportation

A. The Hamblen County and Morristown Collection Systems exceed the general established standards. They provide curbside pickup weekly to every citizen within the region as well as curbside "BLUE BAG" recycling pickup. In addition brush is picked up curbside on request as well as bulk articles. These services are accomplished with a combination of rear loading garbage trucks, sway cars and flatbed trucks.

B. The transportation/collection systems for both the city and county (the region) meets and exceeds the defined adequate service to all areas and citizens within the region. As defined in Section A above all elements to meet adequate service to all residents of the region are provided. In addition numerous additional services above and beyond are provided. These additional services include: curbside recycling pickup to all citizens in the region, brush and large waste pickup on request, county curbside pickup to every citizen and the providing of 90 gallon wheeled waste cans to all city citizens to facilitate house to curb movement and power assisted loading in the city trucks.

C. HOW TO MEET 10 YEAR GOALS:

1. The existing collection system will be maintained and increased to meet population increases. County will evaluate the incorporation of power assisted loading operation to improve work conditions and the city and county will evaluate the incorporation of totally automated loading systems to reduce manpower requirements and increase efficiency.

2. The entire region is presently served.

3. The entire region has curbside pickup.
4. The only new vehicles will be for a replacement schedule or to incorporate an automated loading operation.
5. Because of the small size of the region and relatively short travel distances none are planned.
6. The entire region is presently served by a curbside "BLUE BAG" recycling pickup and two used oil depository presently exist. The county court in conjunction with the state has scheduled a problem waste collection day.

D. STAFFING AND TRAINING NEEDS:

The short term planning period of five years (1994-1999) is proposed with the same integrated system and staff unless required to change by regulation change by the state or federal agencies. The landfill operator will be required to be trained and certified when the state selects its specifications. Any new technology or equipment which requires certification or special training will be complied with. The solid waste regions staff planner will keep up with new technology and innovative approaches. The long range planning period of five years (1999-2003) will require adjustments of staffing and/or training depending upon the changing of state and/or federal regulations and the shifting of local strategies on how to handle the distribution of responsibility for the waste stream. A shift to composting would result in the retraining of the pitburning crew and/or the addition of a new composting crew. Fully automated collection trucks would result in reduction in staff by eight and additional training of driver operator.

E. BUDGET

The operating budget of county collection and transportation is \$811,163 and for the city is \$950,789 in 1991. These will see small increases over the short term of 1994 to 1998 from inflation. New equipment for collection and transportation during this short term will include two new collection trucks as replacement items and one truck and two new staff members for annexation. The trucks will cost \$80,000, \$85,000 and \$90,000 on the alternative years and each staff member will be \$20,000/yr including fringe benefits. On the long range budget (1999-2003) the collection and transportation element may integrate totally automated trucks requiring only one staff member. These would be introduced one truck a year with a corresponding reduction of one staff member a year with each truck. The cost of the automated trucks would be approximately 1/3 more at \$150,000 but the reduced staff would save approximately \$25,000 per year/person.

The budget for the bailing, pitburning and landfill operation is approximately \$1,558,000 per year. This would be increased approximately 2.5% to 5% for inflation per year. Capital expenditures for the short term (1994-1998) would include a frontend loader at \$150,000 and a forklift at \$30,000. Training and certification of two operators will cost approximately \$15,000. The long range budget (1999-2003) include replacement of two new bailers for \$700,000 and the possible replacement of the pitburning operation with a regional composting operation at \$514,875.00.

CHAPTER VI

RECYCLING

Chapter VI Recycling

A. The Hamblen County - Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region has a very dependent need for recycling programs, facilities and services. The present 45% reduction in the waste stream reaching the landfill is a combination of residential, industrial and commercial effort in recycling, reuse and some source reduction. These programs has extended the life of the existing landfill approximately double. Recycling was the primary component of this reduction with over 90% of the 45% reduction. In order to maintain the high level of waste reduction and continue to reclaim useful products from our waste stream, an ever evolving recycling program incorporating new strategies, hi-tech facilities, equipment and continued public education and public relation efforts is essential.

The 1995 goal set by the State of Tennessee of 25% reduction of waste entering the landfill has already been accomplished in the Hamblen County Solid Waste Planning Region. It was accomplished and can only be maintained with a well planned and aggressively implemented recycling program. The primary regional goal for recycling include a minimum of 25% reduction by 1995 and 35% to 40% reduction by the year 2000.

B.1. REGIONAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

Goal: 1

Maintain a 25% or better reduction in the waste stream to the landfill.

Objective:

- a) Increase the multi-family participation in recycling.
- b) Increase the involvement of schools, institutions and commercial establishments in recycling.
- c) Encourage industrial recycling expansion with new approaches and

educational programs.

- d) Increase and reinvolve residential recycling through more convenient pickup service and better scheduling.
- e) Investigate the use of co-pickup as a cost reduction and increased pickup promoter.

Goal: 2

Increase the markets for recyclable materials extracted from the regional waste stream.

Objective:

- a) Improve the quality of those recyclables which quality is the controlling factor.
- b) Evaluate joining the East Tennessee Recycling Cooperative.
- c) Encourage recycling of materials which have high recycling value.

Goal: 3

Develop a solid waste establishment which can sort out alternative and based upon local conditions unite them into a truly integrated waste management system.

Goal: 4

Local government assure adequate collection and disposal capacity.

Objective:

- a) Planning district to assure 10 years disposal capacity.
- b) Mandating collection services where none or inadequate services exist.

Goal: 5

Adopt a materials management approach to reduce the quantity and toxicity of waste requiring disposal.

Objective:

- a) Establish of 25% reduction goal by 1995
- b) Recycling and source reduction initiatives.
- c) Problem waste clean-up.

Goal: 6

Education and information of Solid Waste Management options should be made available to citizens and public officials.

Objective:

- a) Public information and education efforts.
- b) Technical assistance to private and public officials.
- c) Research and data maintenance programs.
- d) Full-cost accounting requirement.

2. STRATEGIES TO EXPAND RECYCLING PROGRAM

One area which has had limited success in the recycling program is multi-family residential recycling. This may be the result of

limited space to store "BLUE BAGS" in apartments and the lack of coordination of recycling pick-up trucks with apartment units. One strategy which might improve this problem would be to provide a large BLUE receptacle (approximately the size of solid waste dumpster-dumpster) which could be used to collect individual "BLUE BAGS" and be collected every other week on the normal recyclable route. The equipment incorporated within the collection truck and the type of collection receptacle utilized by the apartment determines the method of loading used. If the truck has an overhead forklift and dumpster type receptacles are used, automated transfer may be used between the dumpster and truck, If the truck has no forklift and/or several small receptacles are used by apartments then the smaller units would be transferred by hand by the solid waste collection crews.

A second strategy to reduce the collection cost and improve public participation would be the integration of recycling pickup into the regular weekly waste collection pickup service. This method of recycling pickup has been instituted in several areas across the country in both large and small regions. These areas have not been operating for sufficient time to provide conclusive cost benefits conclusions. Preliminary studies indicate a savings in collections cost from 30% to 66%. The methods of collection of the recyclables varies from area to area and is somewhat dictated by the use of either bags or bins. Bags provides the greatest degree of flexibility and are integrated into regular waste collection more quickly. This strategy will improve public participation in recycling because they can put their recyclables out each week with

their regular solid waste. Some areas report problems with bags tearing or being split from broken glass or compaction of the truck. Compaction can be reduced and glass placed into a separate bag.

3. a) Maintain region wide "BLUE BAG" recycling for every household in the region (both city and county) Section B-2 proposes a co-collection system with weekly collection and a cost reduction. The proposal would simplify citizen participation by allowing blue bags set out with regular waste collection.

b) The system presently serves all residents within the region 19,429 households and is proposed to continue the same level of operation.

c) The present percentage of waste diverted from the landfill operation is approximately 45%. This includes recycling, source reduction, and reuse. The majority is contributed by recycling, approximately 35%.

d) The service area is the entire region including both the City of Morristown and Hamblen County.

4. All recyclables are sent to Lakeway Recycling a private recycling center within the region. Some industries sell their recyclables materials directly to outside markets.

5. Same as Question 4.

6. The City will utilize the services of the East Tennessee Recycling Cooperative to provide a market for those recyclables which the quantities are too small or fluctuate too greatly to insure a stable market. These services may also be employed where their marketing strength demands a higher price. The region may

join the cooperative or may pay for Lakeway Recyclable to belong.

7. The region will evaluate any proposal which may be developed by the office of Cooperative Marketing and if the proposal is advantageous for the region they will participate in it. They will be open to all efforts which can increase their recycling efforts and/or markets. No specific proposals have come from the office at the writing of this plan.

8. Action to create/expand markets for recovered materials:

a) Purchasing and Procurement Policy: The city presently purchases recycled paper products for both cleaning and office work. Recycled products are given first priority when purchasing. The region will give all recycled products first chose when their quality meet specifications.

b) & c) Regional waste exchange, reuse or commercial incentives for new business. The region has a reuse policy in both industry and commerce. These include waste as raw materials for secondary products. The region does not presently have a waste exchange or economic incentives but will investigate all opportunities for future use of these strategies.

9. Educate children/adults on source reduction/recycling to encourage broad participation. The region will make application for a state grant to develop a specific educational program to educate the children and adults on the benefits of source reduction and recycling and to encourage a broad participation. They will also utilize the services of both Keep America Beautiful and the state extension service. All of these efforts will be coordinated into a single effort.

10. Recycling and source reduction is at present and will over the next 10 years be the responsibility of several public and private groups and organizations. The integration of these groups will be the result of market shifts, improving technology and changing government regulations. The Hamblen County Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region and Morristown-Hamblen Keep America Beautiful will be the lead organizations which plan, organize and educate the public. It is not anticipated that these organizations will increase their staff over the 10 year period.

Lakeway Recycling processes and markets the recyclable materials collected in the residential "BLUE BAG" curbside pickup from the city and county (region). This company contains a foreman and two-four person shifts with an administrative person. Increased participation and/or additional materials added to the recyclable list would increase the work load, but they are not presently operating at capacity and substantial increases would be required to warrant additional personnel. Volunteer personnel on a onetime and reoccurring basis include civic groups who participate in Bag-A-Thon and Christmas Tree mulch, teachers who utilize recycling and reuse programs, Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts, church groups and interested individual citizens.

11. The 10 year budget will be depend upon the selection of the integrated recycling\reuse program. The present budget adjusted for inflation would be the best guess at the present time.

12. Funding Plan: Recycling expenditures within the region is divided into two area: the city limits and the county outside the city limits. Lakeway Recycling accepts the collected BLUE BAGS and

performs the separation and marketing of the recyclables for the revenue it receives. The only expense to the city and county is collection and transportation of the BLUE BAGS. The source of revenue include the general fund for the city and an outside garbage collection tax by the county. These will be supplemented by any grants or private contribution which may be obtained in any given year. These will be treated as "windfalls" and not budgeted or depended upon.

13. Lakeway Recycling completes a quarterly report on material amounts and percentages of recycled materials, which is submitted to the state. This report will continue to satisfy the requirement.

C. Recycling programs will be coordinated and integrated with the private, public, and non-profit sectors through the efforts of the Hamblen County Morristown Solid Waste Management Regional Board. This board is composed of members of the regions local governments, Lakeway Recycling, Keep America Beautiful, and citizens at large. The development of the regional solid waste management plan will provide the mechanism to fuse these elements into an integrated solid waste management system. This integration is essential to the maximization of recycling and reuse efforts for the region and the diverse groups.

D. 10 Year Implementation Schedule (with milestones)

First Year:

1. Maintain a minimum of 45% reduction in the solid waste stream through the combined efforts of source reduction, diversion, reuse and recycling.
2. Increase the residential participation in recycling by encouraging multi-family participation.

Second Year:

1. Encourage recycling efforts by schools and institutions through education and information programs.

2. Promote commercial recycling and source reduction of packaging materials.

Third Year:

1. Utilize the industrial inventory program by the State of Tennessee to evaluate potential recycling opportunities which are specific to the industry and process.

Fourth Year:

1. Utilize new approaches and educational efforts to promote new industrial recycling opportunities.
2. Expand recycling markets through the membership in REMCET the cooperative of recycling markets of East Tennessee.

Fifth Year:

1. Integrate the use of co-pick of recycling and regular solid waste to increase number of pickups and make it cheaper and easier on the public.
2. Improve the quality of recycling materials by making quality the key factor.

Sixth Year:

1. Encourage recycling of materials which are high value materials.
2. Develop a regional tire chipping operation which chips tires to 1-inch or smaller size to use as a recyclable product.

Seventh Year:

1. Developed an integrated waste management based upon local conditions and best alternatives solutions.
2. Encourage both home composting as a source reduction measure and evaluate regional composting as a diversion and product production process.

Eight Year:

1. Work with industry and adopt a materials-management approach to reduce the amount of waste and the toxicity requiring disposal.
2. Develop incentives for reduction (reverse of quantity discounts) less per unit volume when below given standards.

Ninth Year:

1. Locate industries which use recycled materials from area as raw materials for their production. (used oil, packaging materials, cloth scraps etc.)
2. Develop new recyclable material based upon new market demands.

Tenth Year:

1. Review new technology and promote recycling techniques and strategies not know in 1994.
2. Review post strategies which failed and see if changed economics and technologies make them feasible.

E. The implementation of the 10 year solid waste management for the Hamblen County Morristown Solid Waste Region will be the

responsibility of Hamblen County and City of Morristown local governments. This implementation will be given by the plan, which both units of government have adopted and the recommendations of the Regional Planning Board, Morristown-Hamblen Keep America Beautiful and citizen recommendations developed by public hearings, citizens participation surveys and individual citizen input. Lakeway Recycling and local industries will coordinate with local government units and the Planning Board to encourage individual implementation. The industries will be responsible for implementing source reduction techniques and strategies. Commercial and service agencies will be responsible for source reduction, reuse, diversion, composting and recycling in their specific areas. Ultimately the citizens of the region (Hamblen County, both inside and outside the City of Morristown) will be responsible for the implementation of this or any solid waste management system.

F. See Figures 2 & 3, Composite Systems (Chapter XI)

CHAPTER VII

COMPOSTING, SOLID WASTE PROCESSING, WASTE-TO-ENERGY AND INCINERATION CAPACITY

Chapter VII
Composting, Solid Waste Processing, Waste-to-Energy and
Incineration Capacity

A. QUANTITATIVE NEEDS:

Analysis of Chapter II and III indicate that large quantities of yard waste, organic demolition waste, and waste paper and wood are reduced by 95% in the pitburning operation before disposal in the landfill. The change in state of federal regulations and/or a commitment to reclaim and reuse the composted materials as landscaping mulch, agricultural ground cover or organic soil additives may change the approach of the region on handling of these materials. Composting both on a regional and individual scale would shift these materials from disposal to source reduction and reuse. Individual composting (source reduction) would be encouraged and instruction and education provided by Morristown-Hamblen Keep America Beautiful.

Large scale composting, at the region or multi-regional level, may be developed at a scale which is economically feasible for the maximum utilization of the facility and capable of providing a stable supply for the market. This may be a perfect situation for the development of a multi-regional facility which provides jobs and income for one region and a source of source reduction for several other regions.

A potential source of marketing compost materials may be either REMCET or the state office of Cooperative Marketing. Again regional cooperation and combining of materials could be the key to a good stable market.

B.1. GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

- a) Educate the general public on the advantages of home composting and cost savings in taxes and soil additives.
- b) Expand home composting as a source reduction method and a reduction of waste flow of 2%.
- c) Encourage each middle school and high school to have a composting operation as a class project.
- d) Explore a regional or multi-regional composting facility as an alternative to the pitburning operation. As a minimal effort have it ready to implement if the pitburning operation is ruled unacceptable by the state or federal government.
- e) Review composting at both the commercial and non-commercial level. (simplest/cheapest and more technical and more expensive)
- f) Seek out markets for compost and uses with the local governments.
- g) Explore composting of mixed shredded paper and sludge as a diversion method (between 8-12% of entire waste flow).
- h) Explore the scenario of converting the old Enka power plant into a waste-to-energy facility to serve industries within the region.

2. Not know as this time, dependent upon elements described in Question A.

3. Materials to be composted would include yard waste (grass, clippings, leaves and tree trimmings) organic demolition waste (wood and paper scraps) contaminated paper products. Food waste and sludge from sewage digesters.

4. Siting such a facility is the most critical element in its long term success. It should not be located nearer than one mile (and preferable two miles) from any residential concentration, especially upwind. The single largest number of citizens complaints on regional composting operation is ODOR. Even the best run operations will on occasions produce odor. The region wanting the jobs and income from such an operation will be the one most will to

take the occasional "HEAT" associated with the odor problem.

Design, permitting, financing, construction and operating of such a facility will be the responsibility of the host region. All of these variables will be specific to that region and the other levels of material contribution. They will be established based upon long term contracts of service or single regions needs and characteristics.

5. The market for compost within the upper East Tennessee area is quite strong depending upon quality and consistency of supply. In addition to professional landscapers, home owners and institutions, the city could utilize much of the materials for its own parks, public building and ground cover areas. Reuse-derived fuels including waste tires and garbage have be researched several times by TVA, a federal grant proposal to provide steam to power on industrial parks and more recently the conversion of an existing fossil fuel steam plant in the county. The revenue derived would be controlled by the quality control of the product and the consistency of the supply. It is conservative estimated that it would at least pay for its separation and diversion from the waste stream and landfill.

6. The use of waste tires as fuel would result in approximately 5-10% residual of which most is ferrous metals which can be sold for recycling. WTE will result in 15-20% first run residual which can be processed to 5-8% by removing recyclable materials the remaining ash can be used as road base aggregate or disposed as c/d waste.

7-9. The staff, training, certification, capital cost, financing plan and 10 year budget and revenues need will be a factor of the size

of the operation (multi-regional or single region) and the region willing to develop such a facility.

10. Composting can and should be integrated into a regional solid waste management of the future. Two factors, source reduction and material recover for reuse make composting an environmentally more compatible element in any long range plan. The key to utilization of this element is its becoming economically feasible to incorporate it into the solid waste strategy of the region. Such factors as enumerated above will determine the economic viability of incorporating composting into Hamblen County-Morristown Integrated Solid Waste Management System.

C. IMPLEMENTATION OF REGIONAL GOALS:

Education and information of the general public on home composting how to do it, tax savings of source reduction and use of compost will be provided through grants from state, educational program of Keep America Beautiful and extension service of the University of Tennessee. Encourage the public to utilize home composting as a source reduction method may reduce waste flow by 2%. Local governments provide materials and instruction for each middle school and high school to have a composting operation. The solid waste region will conduct a study to determine the most cost effective method of composting either a multi-regional facility or as Sevier County a single county regional operation to handle only the regions compostable materials. Evaluate the market feasibility of compost as a commercial product. Evaluate the workability of composting as mixed waste paper and sludge as a diversion of 8-12% of waste flow. Continue to work with the Industrial Development

Board to seek to locate an industry which would utilize a waste-to-energy facility capable of utilizing all or a majority of the solid waste flow as pelletized fuel for WTE facility. This facility may be developed to serve several industries and even sell surplus energy to the electrical power system.

D. N.A.

E. See Facilities Map, Chapter XI, Figure 2

CHAPTER VIII

DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Chapter VIII
Disposal Capacity

A. Based upon Table II-11 and VIII-1 in 1993 there was a 30 year disposal capacity remaining in the landfill. At the projected end of 10 years of disposal as projected in Table VIII-1 there will be a 20 year disposal capacity remaining in the landfill.

B. The excess capacity (after 10 years of disposal) of 20 years will be protected and extended where possible by only allowing disposal of Hamblen County's and Morristown's waste in the facility. The region owns the facility and can control its utilization. At the present time 45% of the base years waste has been diverted by recycling, reuse and source reduction. This has extended the life of the landfill almost double and this will be extended if these waste diversions can be increased to 50%, 60% or even greater percentages of the waste stream.

Strategies which could be utilized to further reduce the waste stream include: 1) increased involvement of multi-family recycling, 2) increased recycling of institutional waste material including source reduction and reuse, 3) increased participation rate by residential recyclers through education, public relation and a more user friendly system of operation, 4) industries will be encouraged to participate in recycling, reuse and source reduction through waste inventories which highlight potential savings which can occur with these activities.

C. N.A.

D. Implementation Schedule: Milestones-Achieving Goals/Objectives.

N.A. no new facilities-no shortfalls

E. N.A.

F. The location of the existing landfill on Sublett Road is shown on Figure 2, Chapter XI.

G. N.A.

CHAPTER VIII: FORMS

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

Table VIII-1 & 2 (Single County Region)

County: Hamblen

Year	DEMAND:Tons of Waste Requiring Disposal	Tons Per Year		Shortfall (-)
		SUPPLY: Existing & Planned Capacity	Surplus (+)	
1993	-----	1,990,148	+	
1994	43,147	1,947,001	+	
1995	44,539	1,902,462	+	
1996	45,739	1,856,723	+	
1997	46,663	1,810,060	+	
1998	47,528	1,762,532	+	
1999	48,271	1,714,261	+	
2000	48,939	1,665,322	+	
2001	49,454	1,615,868	+	
2002	50,086	1,565,782	+	
2003	50,489	1,515,293	+	

CHAPTER IX

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

Chapter IX Public Information and Education

A. Existing information and education program and additional needs at present information and education on solid waste management is provided at two levels within the region: School children are indoctrinated through the school system and the general public is approached through the media (radio, TV, newspapers, billboards and public speakers). Teachers are provided with inservice training by Keep America Beautiful, the schools also promote solid waste management with environmental fairs, art exhibits and classroom demonstrations. The local TV channel sponsors an environmental musical on recycling and the local paper runs articles on recycling and the Chamber of Commerce newsletter also promotes solid waste management. Numerous videos such as "Waste A Hidden Resource", "Waste-in-Place" and "Frog Pond" are available for schools, civic groups and clubs. The "Clean Tennessee" program run by the State of Tennessee reserves a portion of their grants for recycling education use.

Additional information and educational needs on solid waste management for the region will include educational information targeted at specific elements of the integrated waste management program. These include composting, waste-to-energy facilities, co-collection for residential recycling, multi-family recycling source reduction, household waste collection and disposal and the impact recycling can have on your taxes.

B. How Region will meet needs:

1. Goals and Objectives:

a) Provide educational and information programs to youth and adults

to help them understand solid waste management issues and the reasons recycling source reduction and solid waste management are necessary.

b) Assist individuals and groups in making informed responsible choices on source reduction, reuse, recycling, composting and proper disposal of HHW.

c) Build a public awareness and support for the regional solid waste plan.

d) Develop cooperation among agencies, industries, commercial establishments and individual citizens to maintain the existing 45% reduction in the waste stream and seek to increase this to 50% or 60% within the next 10 years.

2. Target Groups:

The target audience for this program will include students and teachers (K-12 grades), preschoolers with TV and coloring books; local officials and public workers; social, civic and educational groups; commercial owners and workers; industrial owners; administration and workers and the general public. Any citizen or visitor within the region who makes a decisions on the generation and/or disposal of solid waste.

3. Implementation:

a) Expand and update schools curriculum (elementary, primary, middle and high schools) to maintain interest, increase participation and stay upon latest hightech and new techniques.

b) Complete environmental training center for school children at the landfill with the reuse caboose (KAB).

c) Establish a demonstration compost area at the back of the Keep America Beautiful building.

d) Develop a composting training program where by individual citizens and groups of citizens are trained in composting techniques and methods (KAB and UT Extension Service).

e) Establish a speakers list to provide a resource to speak to civic and social clubs, schools and interested organizations on solid waste management.

f) Conduct a educational program for elected officials and policy makers about solid waste management act and plan (city, KAB and UT

Extension Service)

g) Prepare media releases for radio, TV, newspaper, and poster to create greater awareness on solid waste management issues and compliance requirements (city and Keep America Beautiful).

h) Encourage educators, public officials and solid waste management staff to attend workshops, conferences and training courses on solid waste management (leaders of city/county).

i) Obtain a educational grant to develop educational techniques and materials and programs (solid waste management planning staff).

j) Utilize solid waste advisory committee to promote and explain solid waste management issues to their constitutes and citizenry.

Evaluation and Reporting.

The evaluation and reporting element of the public information and education process consist of determining the extent to which the implementation process has been accomplished. It is also a measure to the satisfaction of the goals and objectives. The following will represent the most obvious but not necessarily all of the elements.

1. Reduction of solid waste reaching landfill and % reduction.
2. Amount and % solid waste recycled from waste stream this year, since base year, each year.
3. Increase in utilization of solid waste in teaching lesson plans and teacher inservice training.
4. Expansion of environmental classrooms and recycling training centers.
5. Number of educational workshops and conferences attended and number of people attending same.
6. Speakers bureau utilization increasing and subject matter requested expanding.
7. Solid waste management programs presented to elected officials and planning commissions.
8. Expansion of grant monies received and utilized for solid waste management.
9. Expansion of public information and education programs with assistance from state agencies and public, private and non-profit organizations.

The programs determined by the evaluation of the above measures of process will be reported to the solid waste management regional board, local governments and planning groups to monitor implementation progress.

CHAPTER X

PROBLEM WASTES

Chapter X
Problem Wastes

A. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW):

1. The household hazardous waste management program is needed for the region to provide an environmental sound method of disposing of household waste without utilizing the Class I Landfill. If such a program is not instituted household waste will be either illegally dumped, burned or buried.

2. Goals and Objectives:

Goal: Collect and dispose of household waste in an environmentally safe and economically efficient manner.

Objective: Eliminate household waste from local disposal facilities (landfills, incinerators and compost operations).

Goal: Discourage citizens from illegally disposing of household waste.

Objective: Dispose of household waste through state collection process.

Goal: Develop an education program to inform the public on household waste.

Objective: Provide information on household waste as an environmental pollutant and toxic poison.

Objective: Promote safe and convenient disposal methods and locations (landfill, state collection days, etc.).

Objective: Provide education programs to define household waste.

B. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management Board evaluated potential sites which were 1) publicly owned or controlled to insure security and reduce liability, 2) well known to all citizens of the region to insure ease of location, 3) large enough to accommodate the state collection facility, storage, truck and parking for the workers with a separate drive-in and drive-out street frontage, 4) communication capabilities (phone or radio) and

5) impervious surface is desirable.

C. Method of distribution education and informational materials on household waste and collection days.

Keep America Beautiful is working to both distribute information and promote the state collection day for household hazardous waste. They will also be informing and promoting pamphlets developed by the State Agricultural Extension office on Safe Substitutes for Hazardous Substances. This promotion program will take the form of public service spots on the local radio stations, newspaper articles in the local newspaper and Chamber newsletter, speeches at meetings of the Farm Bureau and Young Farmers Organization presentations and pamphlets at the Environmental Fair on May 6th and 7th at College Square Mall and a study segment by the Four H Group at both local high schools this month. The selection of materials was determined by the State of Tennessee working with Wade Murphy. Collection day promotion will be expanded to city and county the final week before the event.

D. The region will provide a prominent secure site as described in Section 2-B. This will be easily accessible to the public and have phone or radio access to emergency services. If crowd control or security is needed it will be provided by local government. If safety personnel are required they will be provided by local government. If other support personnel, equipment and services are required they will be coordinated and provided by the region.

E. The household waste collection service would require a part-time person located at each facility. This person could perform a primary job and serve as household waste person when a household

waste customer comes to deposit their waste. Morristown and Hamblen County are each considering establishing household waste collection centers. These would require 1/4 person at each station working as the need demands. This staff would require approximately five days of training in proper handling of household waste and conducting a collection day.

F. The yearly cost of providing a household collection service at two locations within the region is broken down as follows: 1/4 time for two men with salaries and fringe benefits \$25,000.00, oil storage tank safety equipment and other space and equipment \$15,000.00 (may be financed with state grants), annual or semi-annual state sponsored collection day (site preparation and cleanup, extra personnel, publicity and public relation) \$2,000.00, contingency \$4,000.00, total estimated annual cost \$46,000.00.

3. N.A.

5. Implementation Schedule:

- a) Develop and implement an information and educational program on household waste which informs the public on the dangers of improper disposal of household waste.
- b) Promote the state collection day with media spots on radio and TV, posters in prominent locations, newspaper and public speakers.
- c) Monitor waste stream at landfill and oil illegal public dump locations to determine if household waste are being properly disposed.
- d) Provide at least two locations to dispose of waste oil within the region.
- e) Store waste tires in state sponsored storage facility, chip tires to reduce volume and consolidate chipped waste tires into an accessible area where they can be mined when their sale as a recyclable source becomes economically feasible.
- f) Collect any lead acid batteries which are not being recycled by retail batteries sales location and recyclable them.

g) Encourage the expansion of the "Adopt-A-Highway" program for litter collection also Glad "Bag-A-Thon" and other litter collection and prevention programs.

h) Eliminate any remaining roadside dumps and encourage proper disposal methods.

i) Utilize an educational grant to develop a solid waste management calendar which will show recycling pickup days, explanation/definition of household waste, hazardous waste, recycling materials and may other waste related terms.

B. Waste Tires

1.a) The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management region presently operates a waste tire storage site at the regions sanitary landfill location. This facility was constructed with a grant received from the State of Tennessee. The site has a maximum capacity of 50,000 waste tires and will normally average $\pm 22,500$ waste tires before the state shredding machine visits the site to reduce the waste tires for disposal.

b) The storage site is the only site within the region where waste tires are shredded. This occurs when the state shredder visits the area for its tire shredding function.

c) The state tire shredder visits Hamblen County Storage Facility twice/year. They shred approximately 22,500 tires per visit. The operation does not require the assistance of personnel from the landfill staff to assist in the unloading, shredding and removal of the tire scraps operation.

d) At the present time, the shredded waste tires are disposed of in the Class I Landfill. The size of the tire fragments (much too large) and the unstableness of the markets prevent them from being sold or used locally. They could be used for fuel, road asphalt, running tracks and landscaping if shredded smaller.

e) The tire storage facility was constructed with a grant from the State of Tennessee, no personnel are required to assist in the shredding operation and it is estimated that between 1/4 to 1/5 man per week is required to maintain and operate the storage facility.

2. 47,973 new tires were sold in Morristown and Hamblen County in 1993. Yes, at present it exceeds it to catch up with the past stockpile.

3. At present, no illegal tire piles exist and the regions storage facility will handle the bi-annual supply of less than 25,000 waste tires.

C. Waste Oil

1) At present, the City of Morristown operates a waste oil collection operation at the city garage located on Dice Street. The county is developing a proposal for a second location to serve the remainder of the region from a county location.

2. The existing city location recovered approximately 2,000 gallons of waste oil in 1993.

3. This oil was collected by a private vendor for recycling into reusable oil. The combined efforts of both the public (city government and county government) and private sector will be coordinated to best manage the waste oil recycling reuse and/or disposal. They will encourage a stable waste oil market, reuse as for government space heaters in open garage areas and properly dispose of any remaining contaminated or unused waste oil. The region will make application to the state for the development of a second waste oil collection site, testing kits, and heaters which use waste oil as fuel.

D. Lead Acid Batteries

The private market is the primary collector and recycler of used lead acid batteries. They provide trade in value when purchasing a new battery which is sufficient incentive to the purchaser. The normal method of battery replacement makes it more convenient for the supplier to remove the old battery, keep, and replace it with a new battery. Both trade in value, and ease of removal service makes this private recycling of lead acid batteries work in 90% to 95% of all cases. The remaining 5% to 10% results when used batteries are not replaced by the provider and/or they are damaged and have no trade-in value. In this event, they may be turned in at the household waste site or on state collection day. This may be promoted by Keep America Beautiful, local governments and the news media.

E. Litter

In 1991 unmanaged waste (litter/roadside dumps) made up 28% of the waste stream. This was approximately 15,668 tons in 1991. The majority of this was located along roadsides and in unauthorized dumps like Boatman Mountain Road dump. The composition of this litter is furniture, tires, white goods and garbage. The county was involved in a state anti-litter program which was funded by a \$24,914 Litter Grant. This program uses prisoners to pickup roadside litter. The region works with Keep America Beautiful Morristown to collect litter in programs like "Glad Bag-A-Thon" and "Christmas Tree Mulch". Sections of state and federal highways are adopted by civic groups, clubs and government groups. State grants and assistance programs are used to teach school children, citizen

and the public at large about litter and its prevention. New regulations on state litter grants require a given percentage to be used for education on litter prevention.

F. Infectious Waste

Infectious waste are handled in two facilities within the Hamblen County-Morristown Waste Management area, the Morristown-Hamblen Hospital Association Incinerator and the Humana Hospital Morristown Incinerator. These two facilities are permitted for 200 pounds/hr each and are currently processing 1,000 pounds/hr/day. This is approximately one third of the permitted capacity of the combined facilities. This existing capacity should provide ample additional capacity for the next 10 years and further into the future. The capacity will be evaluated at the 5 year review time and a plan for shortfall is a shortfall is found to exist.

G. Other Problem Waste

N.A.

CHAPTER XI

IMPLEMENTATION: SCHEDULE, STAFFING AND FUNDING

Chapter XI

Implementation: Schedule, Staffing and Funding

A. System Definition

1. The existing and short range (present to 5 years) composition of the integrated solid waste management contains the following elements in the given percentages of the waste stream: source reduction 5%, recycling 30%, diversion 10% and landfilling 55%. These elements represent the efforts of five or more years of public education, commercial and industrial encouragement of increasing alternative solutions and reduction of waste disposal. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management Region has exploded the straight forward, publicly acceptable, easily accomplished solutions at waste disposal reduction. We have utilized our existing physical characteristics, small size, high degree of development and existing solid waste collection to all citizens to evolve a natural reduction system which utilized existing conditions. In order to significantly decrease the percentage of waste disposal in the future a more aggressive approach will be required.

Regional Goals/Objectives:

Goal: Continue to reduce landfilling as an element in the integrated solid waste management and increase all other elements.

Goal: Increase recycling in industrial, commercial and institutional areas (the areas of lowest participation).

Goal: Expand source reduction opportunities in industry and commercial activities (packaging, raw material waste and production waste percentage).

Goal: Educate the public in general and young people in participation on the methods and value of source reduction recycling and diversion (taxes, product cost, environment and raw materials).

Goal: Eliminate household waste and problem waste from the waste stream (and landfill) and develop alternative disposal methods for their disposal.

Goal: Enlighten and educate elected officials and public employees on solid waste issues so they may make the best long range decisions on solid waste issues not just the cheapest, easiest and politically least controversial.

Goal: Work with other solid waste regions and regional and state marketing organizations to develop regional and state solutions to regional and state problems.

Goal: Expand markets for recyclable materials and encourage new ones to develop by establishing purchasing policies within the local government in the region and encouraging adoption of industrial, commercial and institutional policies on the private and non-profit organizations.

Goal: Educate and inform the public that reduced packaging and the removal of disposable silverware and clamshells is worth much more than the inconvenience of their elimination.

Goal: Instill a public attitude that frugality is a virtue to be admired and not made fun of. That saving in all areas, solid waste energy, personal life and others is good for the region, state, nation and world. Waste once implied wealth, but now only ignorance.

Strategies for Achieving Goals:

1. Continue to expand the amount and percentage of recycling of the waste stream from residential, commercial, institutional and industrial sources. This can be accomplished by employing the following techniques: a) develop specific techniques to promote multi-family recycling, large recycling containers to allow on-site blue bag depositing by residence to make recycling easier, b) place recycling receptacles (aluminum can containers, office paper receptacles, newspaper receptacles, etc.) in convenient locations (by break areas, by xerox machines and near offices where the paper is read, c) promote commercial recycling as a "Good Neighbor" advertising approach, d) make residential recycling easier and more convenient and renew the inspiration with promotions and education.

The utilization of co-pickup with regular waste will make it less expensive and more convenient.

2. Make recycling less expensive to local governments and thus the taxpayer. This can be accomplished by the development of more stable markets, more markets for each product and markets for more recyclable materials. It may also be approached by improving the collection and transportation process; co-pickup has been tested in numerous cities across the country and all experienced a saving over separate collection. The amount of saving varied from a minimum of 33% to a maximum of 66%.

3. Promote source reduction as the most desirable form of waste diversion from the landfill. This element of the integrated system is the first choice because you're not required to collect it, transport it, or sell it. It is the most difficult to develop since technology is product and material specific and not very transferable. The one area most transferable and with greatest potential is the reduction of packaging materials and/or their reuse. Plastic blister packaging of nails and bolts in small packages requiring the purchase of several to provide a given quantity of nails plus a paper bag, where a small bag with the required quantity of nails would be much better. Better matching of patterns to reduce trimmings and the use of trimmings as new raw materials.

4. The elimination of household waste and problem waste from the waste disposal system. The household waste chemicals, paints, cleaners and poisons and problem waste used oils, batteries, used tires, litter, infectious waste and other problem waste. These

waste should be eliminated from the landfill and disposed of in an alternative manner. Household waste should be collected and given to the state collection agency on collection day. Used oil, used tires, old lead acid batteries may be sold or given to collection agencies as raw materials for reprocessing or as fuel. Tires require chipping and oil and batteries collecting.

5. Upon completion of the solid waste management regional plans, the region should investigate areas of similar problems, resources and/or technology to approach regional problems with regional solutions. Through such regional marketing cooperatives as REMCET and the State Office of Cooperative Marketing, regions may develop better markets and more stable markets through combined resources and strengths. Regions can pool recyclable materials to form industries fuel from waste tires, oil refabrication plants, regional waste-to-energy facilities, regional compost facilities. The simplest is the development of a landfill to serve several counties as an industry.

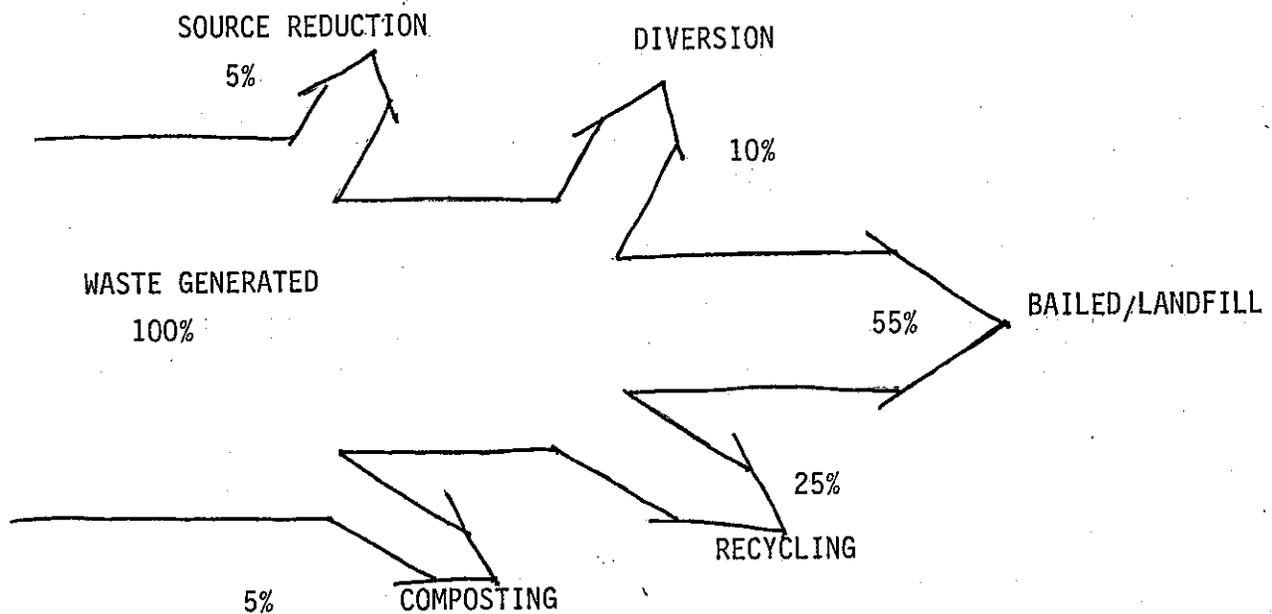
6. Educate and provide sound truthful information on solid waste matters to elected officials and public workers so they can make informed hard decisions for the future good not just politically least controversial ones.

We must make sure our decision makers understand the long term ramifications of solid waste decisions and are willing to make hard decisions which are best for the region and succumb to nimby and lulu syndrome of citizens. Officials must act out of knowledge and sound facts not fear and public reactions.

7. Promote the redevelopment of the public attitude that frugality

is a virtue to be admired and cherished not made fun. That saving in all areas, solid waste energy , personal life and other areas is good for the region, state, nation, world and universe. Encourage the region to conserve its resources, especially those related to solid waste reduction and disposal. Source reduction is saving, composting is saving, recycling is saving, reuse is saving and diversion is saving landfill space. Once we commit to an attitude of saving and conservation we are automatically committed to integrated solid waste management.

Projected Waste Generated: (over planning period)



4. Institutional Structure:

The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System Board is the institution composed of both county and city local officials, local government employees and citizen interested in solid waste matters. This board is charged with the administration of the solid waste management system other than collection and transportation. Collection and transportation of solid waste, recyclable, brush and leaves is financed, administered and performed by each unit of local government within its exclusive boundary. The recycling operation, after collection and transportation, is conducted by a private solid waste handler, Lakeway Recycling. They process the Blue Bagged recyclable materials and retain any compensation they can obtain from materials sales. To date, this has been a marginal operation and may require replacement as a publicly owned operation.

B. Implementation Schedule:

1994-The region will maintain its 45% reduction in waste flow through maintaining its efforts in source reduction, diversion, reuse and recycling with increased effort in multi-family recycling. Expand and upgrade school curriculum to stay abreast of the latest high-tech, maintain interest and educate students on household waste. Promote commercial recycling and source reduction (reduced packaging) and encourage recycling efforts in schools and institutions. Complete the environmental training center at the landfill. Promote the household collection day by the state.

1995-Use industrial inventory program to identify source reduction and recycling opportunities in industries. Establish demonstrations

compost to teach citizen's how to compost. Monitor waste stream at landfill and old public dump areas to determine if household waste are being properly disposed of. Provide at least two locations for disposal of waste oil and use it to fuel space heaters.

1996-Utilize REMCET to expand recycling markets and better prices. establish a speaker list to speak to clubs, organizations ect. Store chipped tires in a location where they can be mined when the demand for fuel and surfacing is a market. Conduct an educational program for elected officials and public policy makers on Solid Waste Management Act and Plan.

1997-Implement the use of automated collection trucks and co-pickup of recyclable and solid waste. Develop and implement a media program to create a greater awareness of issues and regulations. Improve recycling market by making quality a key factor. Collect and used lead acid batteries not presently being recycled and give them to a recycler or state collection agency.

1998-Encourage recycling of high value products. Encourage solid waste management staff, public officials and educators to attend workshops, conferences and training courses on solid waste management. Develop a regional tire chipping cooperation which produces a saleable product for fuel, road building or landscaping. Encourage the expansion of the Adopt-A-Highway, Bag-A-Thon and other litter collection and prevention programs.

1999-Second 5-Year of 10-Year Program.

Work with industries to custom design a material management approach to source reduction. Implement a volume-based collection fee to encourage source reduction. Eliminate any open dump sites in

the region and promote proper disposal methods. Review and update the regional solid waste management plan.

2000-Utilize a state educational grant to develop a solid waste management calendar to show recycling pickup days, explain household waste, recycling items, and many other solid waste concepts. Locate industries which utilize recycled material as a raw material (used oil, packaging materials, and cloth scraps, etc.).

2001-Provide incentives to industries and commercial institutions to reduce source volumes, unit price decrease as reduction on volume compared to past volumes (5%-10%15%). Maintain the latest technical expertise to insure the integration of our regional best fits our resources. Encourage privatization when it can produce an equal or better product or price.

2002-Review past technologies and strategies which may have failed or been rejected to determine if changing economy or attitudes have made them more acceptable. Review federal regulations and assistance for new input into the solid waste management field. Encourage state representatives to continue to evolve the state solid waste policies to reflect local needs and conditions.

2003-Educate the public on the changing face in waste management and their role in its implementation. Educate local staff through workshops, conferences and conventions. Develop a new regional solid waste management plan reflecting the 10 years of technological advances, changing attitudes of citizens, demand on landfill space, state and federal regulations and other significant information.

B.2. First 5-Year Implementation Schedule:

Year	Miscellaneous	Recycling	Composting	Landfill/problem Waste	Information/Education
1994	use all sources to maintain 45% reduction in waste flow	complete the environmental center at the landfill	-----	promote HHW collect day with state staff	expand school classes on swm
1995	develop a second waste oil collection site at landfill	-----	promote home composting as source reduction	-----	utilize state industry inventory to promote source reduction
1996	store large chipped waste tires so they may be mined for fuel or street surface	use multi-regional cooperative (REMCET) to expand market for recyclables	-----	-----	conduct an educational program for elected officials and public workers
1997	use automated collection truck and co-collection of trash/blue bags	-----	-----	continue to expand HHW program to remove from the landfill and roadside dumps	develop a full media program to create awareness of swm issues
1998	develop a tire chipping operation to make a stable products	recycle high value products	-----	use programs such as adopt-a-highway to control litter	have swm staff attend workshops, conferences and training courses

C. Staffing and Training Requirements

1. The Hamblen County-Morristown solid Waste Management Region is managed by a regional board, none of which requires certification. The city and county each maintain a collection system for both solid waste and blue bag recycling. The city and county share a landfill operation which consist of a pitburning operation, bailer operation and bailfill operation. The operators, attendants and other participating persons who have been determined to require training and certification under section 68-211-853 of Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 will receive training and certification and sale of recyclable materials is conducted by a private operation. All personnel in this group determined to require training and certification will be trained and certified in accordance with state requirements and deadlines.

C. 2/3 Staffing Plan/Training/Certification with matrix

Year	HHW/Managing Education/Planning	Composting	Landfill	Recycling	County Collection	City Collection
1994	1 part-time person HHW collection day collection and promotion	-----	training and certification when state requires (68 211 853)	same	same	same
1995	same	-----	same/Forklift	same	same	same
1996	1 part-time ed KAB/Local Government Educational Programs	1 part-time on composting education for home	same	same	same	same
1997	expand duties of part-time education person	same	same	same	reduced with automation and co-collection train for auto	reduced with automation and co-collection train for auto
1998	train staff on swm and education technology	same	same	one operator for chipping tires (1" or smaller) trained & certified	same	same
1999	same	same	same	same	reduce for volume pricing policy	reduce for volume pricing policy
2000	same	same	same	same	same	same
2001	same	same	same	same	same	same
2002	3 trained persons to conduct a composting operation	same	reduced pit-burning person for composting operation	same	same	same
2003	1 person to develop a 10 year swm plan for region	same	same	6 man trained & certified staff to run a Municipal Recycling Facility (MRF)	same	same

HHW/Education
Education/Planning
Managing

Year	County Collection	City Collection	Region Landfill	Region Composting	Region Recycling	HHW/Education Education/Planning Managing
1994	\$811,163.00	\$950,789.00	\$1,500,000	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$1,000.00
1995	\$815,000.00 \$ 80,000.00	\$955,000.00 \$ 80,000.00	\$1,500,000 \$30,000.00	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$1,000.00
1996	\$820,000.00	\$960,000.00	\$1,500,000	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$1,500.00
1997	\$825,000.00 \$ 85,000.00	\$965,000.00 \$ 85,000.00	\$1,500,000 \$150,000.00	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$1,500.00
1998	\$830,000.00	\$970,000.00 \$ 90,000.00	\$1,500,000	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$2,000.00
1999	\$820,000.00 \$ 90,000.00	\$960,000.00 \$ 90,000.00	\$1,500,000	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$2,000.00
2000	\$825,000.00	\$965,000.00	\$1,600,000	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$2,500.00
2001	\$830,000.00 \$ 95,000.00	\$970,000.00 \$ 95,000.00	\$1,650,000	NA	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$2,500.00
2002	\$835,000.00	\$975,000.00	\$1,675,000	Regional Composting Facility w/certified staff	Lakeway Recycling (private)	\$2,750.00
2003	\$840,000.00 \$ 98,000.00	\$980,000.00 \$ 98,000.00	\$1,700,000	same	Recycling Center and 6 man staff certified	1 full time person to develop new 10 year swm plan \$27,750.00

CHAPTER XII

ALLOCATION OF IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES: PLAN ADOPTION AND SUBMISSION

Chapter XII
Implementation Responsibilities/Plan Adoption/Submission

A. One County Region:

1. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management Region is a single county, single city region consisting of the City of Morristown and all unincorporated areas within Hamblen County outside of the City of Morristown. The responsibility for implementation of the solid waste management plan resides with the county and city jointly. This includes review and recommendations for governmental adoption by both the Hamblen County Regional Planning Commission and the Morristown Municipal Planning Commission. Following this review and recommendation each unit of local government, Hamblen County Commission and Morristown Mayor and Board of Aldermen, should hold a public hearing and adopt the plan by Resolution. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste System Board should also adopt the plan by Resolution.

2. The region does not intend at this time to form a regional solid waste authority.

3. Three copies of the plan and copies of the adopted Resolutions will be sent to the Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Solid Waste Assistance.

B. Multi-County Region:

Not applicable

C. Solid Waste Authorities:

Not Applicable

D. Local Planning Commission Review:

The draft copies of the regional solid waste management plan were submitted to the Hamblen County Regional Planning Commission and

the Morristown Municipal Planning Commission for review and recommendation for adoption by the County Commission and Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

CHAPTER XIII

FLOW CONTROL AND PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW

Flow Control and Permit Application Review

A. The Hamblen County-Morristown Regional Landfill is owned by the city and county. They have total control of who uses it and what goes into it. Since they have such control it is unlikely that flow control measures restricting in flow will be needed in the next 5-10 years. If the governing bodies were inclined to allow outside waste they would change any flow control ban anyway.

None of the solid waste facilities are dependent upon revenue generated from tipping fees to met amortization payments. The movement of solid waste out of the region would only extent the life of the landfill and this would be a positive rather than negative occurrence. This make the imposing of a flow control ban or waste going out of the region unneeded at the present and for seeable future.

The flow of collected waste within the region will be reviewed according to the existing base map #1. It has been suggested in the needs assessment conducted by ETDD that "to provide more cost-efficient hauling and improve collection and transportation service between Morristown and Hamblen County. transfer stations could possible be located in Morristown."

It would appear for a special analysis of these maps that the maximum distance a collection truck must travel from the end of its daily route is nine miles in the city and eleven in the county. a transfer station located in either sub-region could only reduce this travel by 4.5 to 5.5 miles, and would require unloading and reloading the collection truck and transfer truck or swaycar. It would also require construction of a transfer station and purchase

of a transfer truck and additional personnel. Analysis of these procedures and expenses make this alternative not cost effective at the present time or within the first five year planning span. The proposal should be reevaluated for the plan update and review in 1999.

B. The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Planning Region will review all plans for new solid waste disposal facilities or incinerators to determine whether the proposed facility is consistent with the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Plan. (T.C.A. Section 68-211-814) see the following four (4) pages. This describes the procedures including public hearings that will be utilized in reviewing such proposed facilities.

Solid Waste Authority: The Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Region does not intend at this time to estimate a Part 9 Solid Waste Authority.

68-211-814. Municipal solid waste region plans - Authority of region or solid waste authority after approval.- (a) (1) Each region shall submit its plan to the state planning office by December 31, 1993. The plan shall be formulated in strict compliance with 68-211-815. After receiving a plan, the state planning office shall approve or disapprove the plan within ninety (90) days. The planning office shall approve the plan if it adequately addresses each element required by 68-211-815. If a plan is disapproved, the state planning office shall state in detail the reasons for such disapproval. The region shall review any disapproved plan and shall resubmit a plan which corrects all deficiencies to the state planning office within thirty (30) days of receiving the letter of disapproval.

(2) The plan shall be revised to reflect subsequent developments in the region every five (5) years after 1993.

(3) The state planning office may require annual progress reports on the implementation of a plan from a region.

(b) (1) (A) If the director of the state planning office approves the plan, the region or solid waste authority, by resolution and subsequent adoption of ordinances by counties and municipalities in the region, may also regulate the flow of collected municipal solid waste generated within the region. Prior to the adoption of any resolution declaring the necessity of requiring mandatory flow of municipal solid waste, the region of authority, following one (1) or more public hearings, shall demonstrate in writing to the director of the state planning office that it has considered the utilization of any municipal solid waste management facility in

existence within the region on July 1, 1991, which meets the proposed or final federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D regulations. The region or authority must show that its decision not to use the existing facility is based on the fact that:

(i) Such facility is environmentally unsound or inadequate to meet the region's ten-year capacity assurance plan;

(ii)(a) Costs for the use of such facility are inconsistent with comparable facilities within the state of Tennessee; or

(b) The existing facility is operating in a manner that is inconsistent with the plan; and

(iii) The waste subject to flow control will be sent only to a facility or facilities that meet all state and federal regulations.

(B) The region or authority may restrict access to any landfills and incinerators which dispose of municipal solid waste by excluding waste originating with persons or entities outside the region in order to effectuate the plan. If a facility within a region has accepted waste from a specific source outside the region prior to July 1, 1991, the region may not prohibit that facility from continuing to accept waste from that source, unless the facility's acceptance of that waste significantly impairs the region's ability to effectuate its plan.

(C) Appeal of final actions of the region or authority, including any determinations under subdivision (b) (1), shall be taken by an aggrieved person within thirty (30) days to any chancery court in the region or authority which took such final action.

(D) After the plan is approved, the region must approve any

application for a permit for a solid waste disposal facility for incinerator within the region as is consistent with the region's disposal needs before any permit is issued by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter.

(2) (A) An applicant for a permit for construction or expansion of a solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall submit a copy of the application to the region at or before the time the application is submitted to the commissioner. The region shall review the application for compliance with the provisions of this section, and shall conduct a public hearing after public notice has been given in accordance with title 8, chapter 44, prior to making the determination provided for in this subdivision. The hearing shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit written and oral comments, and the proceeding shall be recorded and transcribed. The region shall render a decision on the application within ninety (90) days after receipt of a complete application. The region shall immediately notify the commissioner of its acceptance or rejection of an application.

(B) The region may reject an application for a new solid waste disposal facility or incinerator or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility or incinerator within the region only upon determining that the application is inconsistent with the solid waste management plan adopted by the county or region and approved by the state planning office, and the region shall document in writing the specific grounds on which the application is inconsistent with such plan.

(C) Where a region rejects an application, the commissioner shall

not issue the permit unless the commissioner finds that the decision of the region is arbitrary and capricious and unsupported in the record developed before the region.

(D) Appeal of final actions of the region, including any determination under subdivision (b)(2)(B), shall be taken by an aggrieved person within thirty (30) days to the chancery court of Davidson County. The court shall exercise the same review as it would in a case arising under the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, compiled in title 4, chapter 5. For the purposes of this section, an "aggrieved person" is limited to persons applying for permits, persons who own property or live within a three-mile radius of the facility or site that is proposed for permitting, or cities and counties in which the proposed facility is located.

(E) The region shall provide for reasonable public notice of meetings. The region shall be subject to title 10, chapter 7, part 5. The region shall act in accordance with title 8, chapter 44.

(3) If the region has formed a solid waste authority pursuant to this part, then the authority shall approve any such permit applications as provided for in this section instead of the region.

(4) A region or solid waste authority may not impair the obligations of contracts entered into before the date of approval of the region's plan in violation of article I, 20 of the Constitution of Tennessee.

(5) A region or solid waste authority may not restrict the movement of recovered materials into, out of, or within the region.

(6) Before submitting the plan required by this part, each municipal solid waste region shall hold a public hearing on the plan. [Acts 1991, ch. 451, 13; T.C.A., 68-31-814.]

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PART III
APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A

Legal Documentation and Organization of the Region

- I. To assure that the municipal solid waste region was established and is operating in accordance with T.C.A. Section 68-31-813, please provide copies of the following documents:
1. Certified copy of the resolution adopted by each county commission, establishing the region [T.C.A. Section 68-31-813(a)].
 2. Description of the administrative board for the region, including:
 - a. list of members, including the jurisdiction each represents, and term of office;
 - b. copy of the appointment letter for each member, and a record of their confirmation (resolution or minutes) by the appropriate legislative body(ies). [T.C.A. Section 68-31-813]; and
 - c. a list of the current officers of the board (1993).
 3. If the responsibilities of the planning region are to be performed by an existing Solid Waste Authority, provide:
 - a. a copy of all resolutions designating the authority as the regional administrative board [T.C.A. Sections 68-31-813(a)(2) and 68-31-815(b)(12)]
 - b. a copy of the statutes and/or resolutions creating the authority;
 - c. a list of the members of the Authority's Board of Directors, including the jurisdiction each represents, and term of office.
 4. If a multi-county region includes a municipality which lies within the boundaries of two or more counties, provide a copy of the ordinance recording that city's decision to participate in this region [T.C.A. Section 68-31-813]
 5. Description of the structure and role of Regional Municipal Advisory Committee [T.C.A. Section 68-31-813(e)], including:
 - a. a list of members, the interest each represents, and term of office;
 - b. mission statement;
 - c. summary of activities during plan development; and
 - d. probable role in implementation.
- II. To assure that the municipal solid waste region is complying with other provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991, please submit letter(s), signed by the appropriate County Executive and Mayors in the region, certifying that each jurisdiction has complied with the financial accounting requirements of T.C.A. 68-31-874(a), as amended. For municipalities, the letter of certification should indicate the name of the special revenue fund established by that city.

RESOLUTION CREATING HAMBLEN COUNTY'S
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING REGION

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, Hamblen County's Board of County Commissioners has given consideration to the needs

assessment prepared by the East Tennessee Development District; and

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, the Hamblen County Board of Commissioners and the Morristown City Council by "Joint Agreement" on July 26, 1988, did establish a solid waste authority designated as the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System and appointed the required representative members to said Board; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System Board has exercised general supervision and control of the landfill site, operations, all material and equipment, established a per ton tip fee for use of the system, and collected and disbursed all funds for the system since its' inception; and

WHEREAS, Hamblen County may, pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-813 (b) (2) designate the Board of the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System to administer the activities of the Hamblen County Region, provided the City of Morristown approves such designation by an appropriate resolution.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of Hamblen County, Tennessee, acting pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-801 etc. that there is hereby established a municipal solid waste region for and by Hamblen County, Tennessee, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-813 (a) (2) that the Board of Commissioners of Hamblen County, Tennessee finds and determines that Hamblen County shall be and shall constitute a single county municipal solid waste region for the following reasons:

1. Hamblen County and the City of Morristown jointly operate a solid waste disposal system.
2. Hamblen County and the City of Morristown both have separate door to door collection services but use the same sanitary landfill and facilities.
3. Morristown is the only incorporated municipality within the region.
4. Hamblen County and the City of Morristown have both invested considerable monies in the jointly operated sanitary landfill and in the purchase of equipment.

5. The existing sanitary landfill and facilities have been designed and equipped to handle the solid waste of Hamblen County and the City of Morristown.

6. The existing Board of the Joint Solid Waste Disposal System has heretofore express unwillingness to accept outside waste.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-813 (b) (2) that the Board of County Commissioners of Hamblen County, Tennessee does hereby designate the Board of the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System as the Board to administer the activities of the Hamblen County Region and does hereby request the City of Morristown to approve such designation by appropriate Resolution.

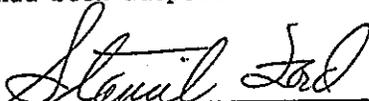
BE IS FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Municipal Solid Waste Region Board shall have all powers and duties as granted by T.C.A. 68-211-813 etc., and in addition to the performance of its duty to produce a municipal solid waste region plan, it shall be authorized to apply for and receive funds from the State of Tennessee, the Federal Government, Hamblen County, the City of Morristown, and donations and grants from private corporations and foundation; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon passage of this Resolution and at no later date than December 31, 1992, the County Clerk of Hamblen County shall transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Tennessee State Planning Office together with a copy of the Resolution of the City Council of the City of Morristown.

Larry Baker moved that the foregoing Resolution be adopted, the motion was seconded by Bruce Sluder. A role call was taken and the following members voted "aye": Larry Baker, Eldridge Bryant, Mildred Thompson

Stancel Ford, Herbert Harville, Kelley Hinsley, Bud Jones
Frank Parker, Bobby Reinhardt, Bruce Sluder . The
following members voted "nay": None Passing: Guy Collins
Absent: Maudie Briggs, Willie Osborne, Joe Spoons

THEREUPON, the Chairman announced that the
Resolution had been adopted.



HAMBLEN COUNTY, CHAIRMAN

COUNTY CLERK

APPROVED: 

COUNTY EXECUTIVE

APPENDIX A

I-5-B Mission Statement:

It shall be the mission of the regional municipal advisory committee to assist the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management Region and its technical staff in the following ways: 1) to provide technical advise and recommendation in areas of their expertise, 2) to assist in the education and informing of the public on matters related to integrated solid waste management, 3) to advise the city and county governing bodies as to technical merits of solid waste management proposals and strategies, 4) to review and recommend improvements to the regional solid waste management plan, 5) to provide citizen input and review to the solid waste management planning process, 6) to insure the interest and special knowledge of industry, business, environmental groups, educational institutions, the recycling industry, non-profit waste organization (KAB) and citizens at large are integrated into the solid waste management process and plan development and 7) to be ambassadors of integrated solid waste management to the region.

C. Activities During Plan Development:

The committee reviewed the outline of the plan and made recommendations on inclusions and omissions. They functioned as resource experts and provide information and cost analysis in their areas of expertise to staff during the development of the draft plan. They reviewed the draft of the plan and made recommendations for improvements and recommended approval of the corrected plan to the local governing bodies.

D. Role in Implementation:

This may well be the most role of the committee. This may be the link between the technical planning staff, governmental leaders and the citizens of Hamblen County and Morristown. It will be their job to sell the integrated waste management concepts to their neighbors, friends, families, and fellow citizens. They will translate the technical verbiage into understandable concepts and act as ambassadors of solid waste management for the uninformed and uncommitted citizens of the region. They will act as sounding boards of public opinion and polls of public reaction.

APPENDIX A

I-2 A/C List of members, jurisdictions, terms of office, and officers:

	Officers	Term/Yrs.	Jurisdiction
Keith Jackson	Chairman	3 yrs.	city
Larry Baker		3 yrs.	county
Dan Myers		3 yrs.	county
Paul Bruce	Secretary	3 yrs.	county
Carl Gilbert		3 yrs.	city
Bruce Sluder		3 yrs.	city
J.C. Morrison		2 yrs.	city
Mike Minnich		3 yrs.	county

2.B.

2.b) Appointment letters, minutes of confirmation by legislative body(ies) 68-31-813.

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into on this the 26 day of JULY, 1988 by and between HAMBLEN COUNTY and the CITY OF MORRISTOWN, each of which is a political subdivision of the State of Tennessee.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, each of the parties hereto recognize that it is necessary and desirable to enter into this Agreement in order to meet future needs for disposal of solid waste in accordance with public health requirements; and,

WHEREAS, T.C.A. 5-19-101 etc. and T.C.A. 12-9-101 etc. confer authority upon the parties hereto to enter into this joint agreement; and

WHEREAS, each of the parties hereto presently own an operate a sanitary landfill within the confines of Hamblen County, Tennessee and own equipment necessary to operate said landfill, and

WHEREAS, The parties hereto agree that baling of solid waste along with demolition landfill needs to be used in the future in order to handle solid waste. The parties further recognize that a pit burner operation should be considered and possibly used for handling bulky materials, and

WHEREAS, it is contemplated that additional land will be required and new equipment purchased from time to time.

NOW, THEREFORE, Hamblen County and the City of Morristown do mutually agree that they will jointly and cooperatively operate and maintain a solid waste disposal system to be known and designated as the joint Hamblen County - Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System for the duration and in the manner hereinafter

established. For these purposes, the parties further agree as follows:

I.

This agreement shall remain in full force and effect for the duration of the useful life of the sanitary landfill presently owned by Hamblen County, the useful life of the sanitary landfill presently owned by the City of Morristown and the useful life of additional properties purchased by the Board for use as a sanitary landfill as hereinafter provided.

The parties hereto may terminate this agreement at any time by mutual consent of the parties. In absence of mutual consent of the parties either party may withdraw from this agreement after the duration of the useful life of the sanitary landfill presently owned by the party wishing to withdraw. A party in order to withdraw from this agreement must give the other party and the Board written notice of its intent to withdraw at least six (6) months prior to withdrawal.

II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE SYSTEM

1. JOINT HAMBLEN COUNTY - MORRISTOWN SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEM BOARD:

There is established a joint Hamblen County - Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System which shall be the agent of the parties for the administration of the system.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD:

The Board shall be comprised of six members, three of whom shall be appointed by the Hamblen County Commission and three of whom shall be appointed by City Council of the City of Morristown.

3. TERMS OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD:

The members of the board shall serve terms of three (3) years each except the first Board. The Hamblen County Commission shall appoint three members of the first board and shall designate one member to serve a one-year term, one member to serve a two year term and one member to serve a three year term. The City Council of the City of Morristown shall appoint three members of the first board and shall designate one member to serve a one-year term, one member to serve a two year term and one member to serve a three year term. Thereafter, members appointed by each respective body shall be for a three year term. Vacancies shall be filled by the governing body of the member whose seat becomes vacant and vacancies shall be for the unexpired term of such seat on the board.

4. BOND OF MEMBERS:

Each member shall give bond as may be required by resolutions of the governing bodies of the parties hereto.

5. COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS:

The appointed members shall receive for attending meetings compensation equal to that which Commissioners of the Hamblen County Board of Commissioners receive for attending sessions of that Commission, provided no appointed member shall receive compensation for more than twelve attended meetings in any one fiscal year. Full-time elected public officials who are appointed to serve on the Board shall not receive extra compensation for serving on the Board.

6. QUORUM AND MEETINGS:

A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall hold regular public meetings at least once each month at

"The fourth member of said Board appointed by the Hamblen County Commission shall serve for a term of three (3) years from the date of his appointment and the fourth member of the Board appointed by the City Council of the City of Morristown shall serve a term of three (3) years from the date of his appointment."

This agreement shall take effect upon its adoption by the governing bodies of both parties hereto.

HAMBLEN COUNTY

BY: Paul L. Bance
COUNTY EXECUTIVE

ATTEST:

William Beck
COUNTY CLERK

CITY OF MORRISTOWN

BY: Frank J. [Signature]
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Kath Jackson
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
AUGUST 21, 1990

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee, met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, August 21, 1990, with the Honorable Mayor Frank Jarnagin presiding and the following named Councilmen present: J. C. "Dick" Morrison, William J. Rooney and Merlin E. Shuck.
Absent: Henry L. Black.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on August 7, 1990, be approved as read. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Morrison made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on first reading and a Public Hearing with reference to final passage of said ordinance be set for September 18, 1990. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2608, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO CLOSE AND VACATE CERTAIN RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITHIN THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2607, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, AND TO ADOPT CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO RELATIVE TO HOUSING AND BUILDING CODES.

Councilman Morrison made a motion to hire Dan R. Cox in the Police Department, subject to six (6) months probation. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

A roll call vote was taken to add an item, relating to a Solid Waste Board appointment, to the agenda; with all voting "Aye" and none voting "No".

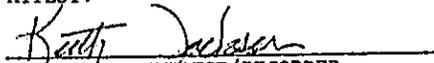
Councilman Shuck then made a motion to authorize Mayor Jarnagin to enter into an agreement to add an additional City member to the Solid Waste Board. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Rooney made a motion to issue an off-premise beer permit to Patrick Keith Taylor dba By Lo Market #6, 710 North Morelock Road. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

The name of William T. Hale was placed in nomination by Councilman Shuck as a member of the Library Board to fill the unexpired term of Thomas R. "Skip" Frierson, II., expiring July 1, 1994. Councilman Rooney made a motion that nominations cease and he be elected by acclamation with all voting "Aye" and none voting "No".

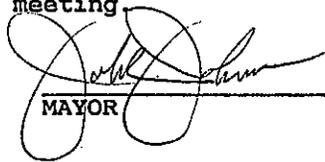
A nomination was made by Councilman Rooney to re-elect J. C. "Dick" Morrison and Keith Jackson for three (3) year terms as members of the Morristown-Hamblen Solid Waste Disposal Board, and Wm. Bruce Sluder to fill the unexpired term of Jim Griffin, expiring February 1, 1995. A motion was made by Councilman Shuck that they be elected by acclamation, seconded by Councilman Rooney with an all "Aye" vote.

A motion was made by Councilwoman Senter to reconsider the appointments. This motion was seconded by Councilman Sluder and upon roll call the vote was as follows: Councilman Rooney, "Aye", Councilwoman Senter, "Aye", Councilman Shuck, "Aye", Councilman Sluder, "Aye", Mayor Johnson, "No".

The nomination of Keith Jackson and Wm. Bruce Sluder was made by Councilwoman Senter for three (3) year terms, expiring in 1996, and J. C. "Dick" Morrison for a two (2) year term, to complete the unexpired term of Jim Griffin, expiring February 1, 1995.

Councilman Sluder made a motion the nominations cease and they be elected by acclamation. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Johnson adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

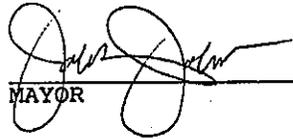
ATTEST:


CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

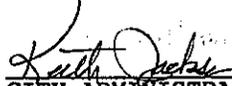
Councilman Sluder made a motion to issue an off-premise beer permit to Steven Walker Isaacs dba Fastop Food Mart #7, West A. J. Highway at Panther Creek Road. Councilman Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Rooney made a motion to reappoint Carl Gilbert to a three (3) year term as a member to the Morristown-Hamblen Solid Waste Disposal Systems Board, expiring December 15, 1995. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion. There being no other nominations, the vote was unanimous for Carl Gilbert.

Mayor Johnson adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
NOVEMBER 17, 1992

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, November 17, 1992, with the Honorable Mayor John R. Johnson presiding and the following named Councilmen present: J. C. "Dick" Morrison, William J. Rooney, Merlin E. Shuck and Wm. Bruce Sluder. Absent: None.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on November 3, 1992 be approved as read. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Public Hearings were held on the following captioned ordinances, as stated below:

ORDINANCE NO. 2688, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, APPENDIX B. [PERMANENT ZONING ALONG SULPHUR SPRINGS ROAD FROM TEMPORARY SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-1) TO MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-2) AND INTERMEDIATE BUSINESS (IB)].

ORDINANCE NO. 2689, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO CLOSE AND VACATE CERTAIN RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITHIN THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN. [ALLEY CLOSING BETWEEN CAIN AVENUE AND CAVE STREET].

Councilman Sluder made a motion to award the bid on Traffic Signal Improvements, Project 9206 to Temple, Inc., in the amount of \$83,322.00. Councilman Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the following Resolution concerning activities of the Hamblen County Solid Waste Region be adopted and approved. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

RESOLUTION

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

WHEREAS, T.C.A. 68-211-813 (a) (2) authorizes Hamblen County to establish a single county region provided the reasons for acting alone are set out in the resolution; and

WHEREAS, Hamblen County has, by resolution, established Hamblen County as a single county region; and

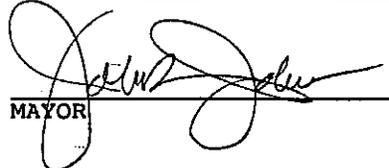
WHEREAS, T.C.A. 68-211-813 (b) (2) authorizes Counties that have a Solid Waste Authority in existence on July 1, 1991 to designate such authority as the Board to administer the activities of the region provided that all municipalities in the region approve said designation by an appropriate resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Hamblen County Commission has by resolution designated the Board of the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System to administer the activities of the Hamblen County Region and has requested that the City Council of the City of Morristown adopt a resolution approving said designation.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the City Council for the City of Morristown that the City of Morristown does hereby approve the designation of the Board of the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System to administer the activities of the Hamblen County Region.

It was moved by Councilman Wm. Bruce Sluder, and seconded by Councilman Merlin E. Shuck, that the foregoing resolution be adopted. A vote was taken and the following members voted "Aye": Councilman J. C. "Dick" Morrison, Councilman William J. Rooney, Councilman Merlin E. Shuck, Councilman Wm. Bruce Sluder and Mayor John R. Johnson, and none voted "No".

Thereupon the Mayor announced that the Resolution had been adopted at the regular Council Meeting the 17th day of November, 1992.


MAYOR

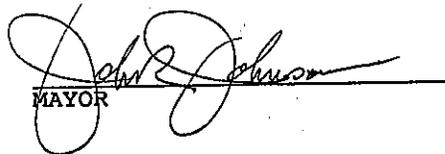
ATTEST:

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

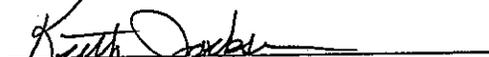
Councilman Sluder made a motion to issue a property tax refund to Ralph & Glanita Surber in the amount of \$191.73 on 1991 Rec. #8808, due to property being located in the County. Councilman Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Rooney made a motion to reappoint Jim Griffin to a three (3) year term on the Morristown-Hamblen Solid Waste Disposal System Board, expiring February 1, 1995. Councilman Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Johnson adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER



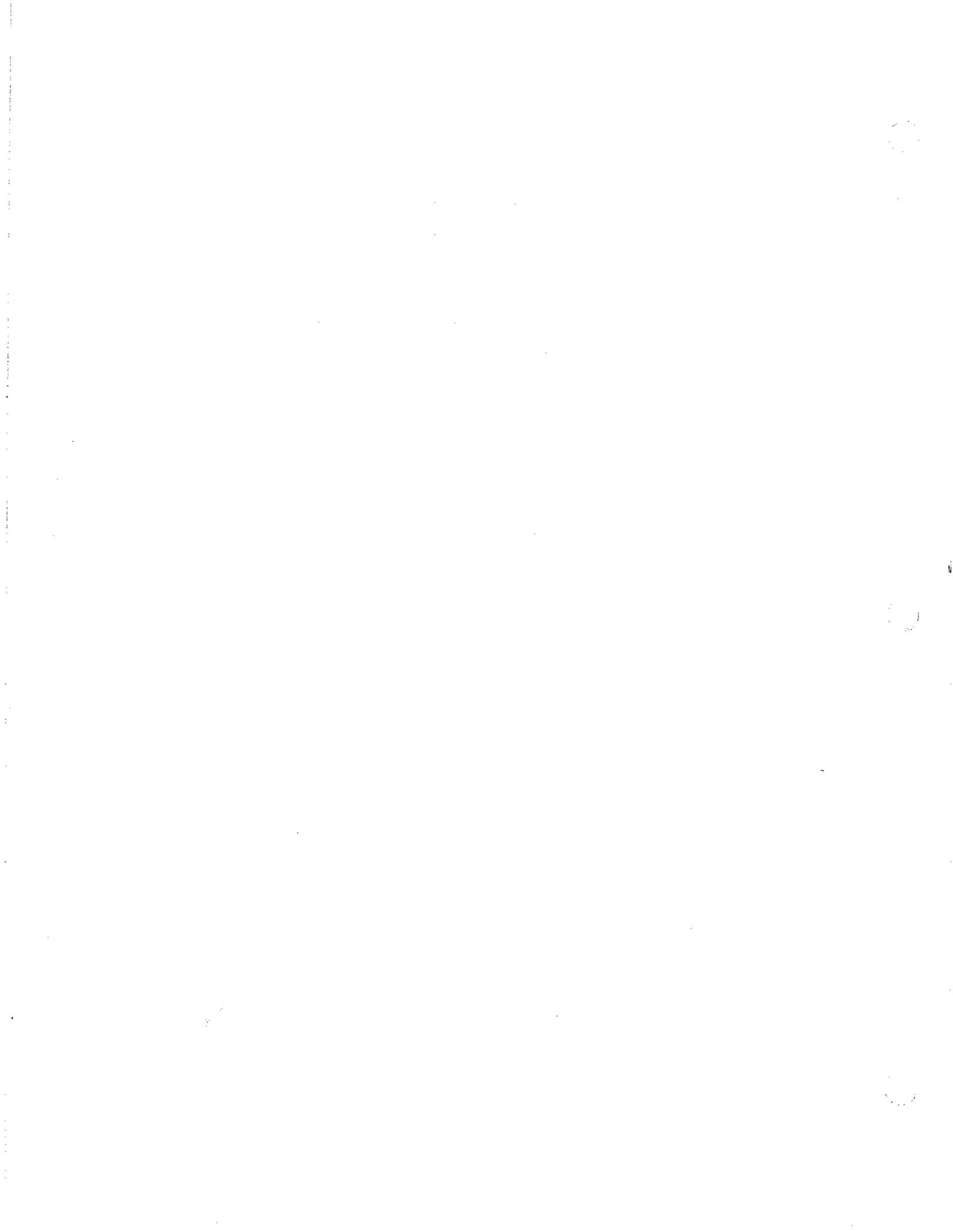
Councilman Shuck made a motion to reappoint R. Keith Jackson to the Morristown-Hamblen Solid Waste Disposal System Board - three (3) year term to expire October 1, 1993. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.

[Handwritten Signature]
MAYOR

ATTEST:

[Handwritten Signature]
CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER



STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
SEPTEMBER 4, 1990

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee, met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, September 4, 1990, with the Honorable Mayor Frank Jarnagin presiding and the following named Councilmen present: J. C. "Dick" Morrison, William J. Rooney and Merlin E. Shuck.
Absent: Henry L. Black.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on August 21, 1990 be approved as read. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

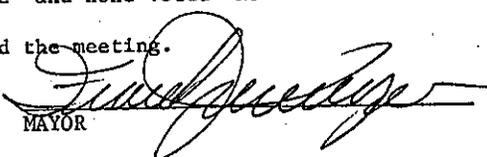
Councilman Morrison made a motion to hire the General Sessions Judge to serve as City Judge, with the same contract terms as before. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Shuck made a motion to grant an off-premise beer permit to Marion Keith Hensley dba Wagon Wheel Market, 2215 Buffalo Trail. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

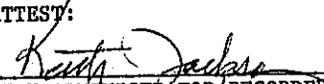
Councilman Shuck made a motion to grant an off-premise beer permit to Darlie James Polly dba Coastal Mart #7039, 1344 N. Cumberland Street. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Shuck made a motion to appoint J. C. "Dick" Morrison to a three (3) year as a member of the M-H Solid Waste Disposal System Board, expiring September 1, 1993. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

986

STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
SEPTEMBER 18, 1990

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee, met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, September 18, 1990, with the Honorable Mayor Frank Jarnagin presiding and the following named Councilmen present: J. C. "Dick" Morrison, William J. Rooney and Merlin E. Shuck. Absent: Henry L. Black.

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on September 4, 1990, be approved as read. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

A public hearing was held on the following captioned ordinance, as stated below.

ORDINANCE NO. 2608, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO CLOSE AND VACATE CERTAIN RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITHIN THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.

Councilman Morrison made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2608, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO CLOSE AND VACATE CERTAIN RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITHIN THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.

Councilman Morrison made a motion to set a public hearing and first reading for October 2, 1990, on the following captioned ordinance, as stated below. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

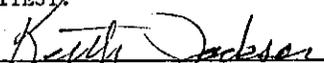
ORDINANCE NO. , ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO ANNEX CERTAIN TERRITORY AND TO INCORPORATE SAME WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE. (FULLER ESTATES AND BARWON SPRINGS AREA)

Councilman Rooney made a motion to issue an off-premise beer permit to Kevin Mark Carter dba Food City #607, Morristown Plaza Shopping Center. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
AUGUST 21, 1990

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee, met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, August 21, 1990, with the Honorable Mayor Frank Jarnagin presiding and the following named Councilmen present: J. C. "Dick" Morrison, William J. Rooney and Merlin E. Shuck.
Absent: Henry L. Black.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on August 7, 1990, be approved as read. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Morrison made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on first reading and a Public Hearing with reference to final passage of said ordinance be set for September 18, 1990. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2608, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO CLOSE AND VACATE CERTAIN RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITHIN THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2607, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, AND TO ADOPT CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO RELATIVE TO HOUSING AND BUILDING CODES.

Councilman Morrison made a motion to hire Dan R. Cox in the Police Department, subject to six (6) months probation. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

A roll call vote was taken to add an item, relating to a Solid Waste Board appointment, to the agenda; with all voting "Aye" and none voting "No".

Councilman Shuck then made a motion to authorize Mayor Jarnagin to enter into an agreement to add an additional City member to the Solid Waste Board. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Rooney made a motion to issue an off-premise beer permit to Patrick Keith Taylor dba By Lo Market #6, 710 North Morelock Road. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.

Frank Jarnagin
MAYOR

ATTEST:

Keith Jackson
CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
DECEMBER 5, 1989

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee, met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, December 5, 1989, with the Honorable Mayor Frank Jarnagin presiding and the following named Councilmen present: Henry L. Black, J. C. "Dick" Morrison, William J. Rooney and Merlin E. Shuck. Absent: None.

Councilman Black made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on November 21, 1989, be approved as read. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Black made a motion to issue an off-premise beer permit to Kimberly Dawn Turner dba Stop & Shop Market, 1242 South Cumberland Street. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Shuck made a motion to issue an off-premise beer permit to Marvin A. Worley dba Coastal Mart #7042, 3700 West Andrew Johnson Highway. Councilman Black seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Shuck made a motion to postpone, until the meeting of December 19th, the request for a beer permit in the name of Kenneth Wayne Watson dba Food City #602, 411 South Cumberland Street. Councilman Black seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Black made a motion to reappoint Carl Gilbert to a three (3) year term on the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System Board, term expiring December, 1992. Councilman Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Black made a motion to approve the granting of an Access Easement and Surface Water Drainage Easement Agreement to Titanium Metals Corporation of America, said easements to be located on Lots 38 and 39 in M.A.I.D. Councilman J. C. "Dick" Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No". (COPY ATTACHED)

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am the City Administrator/Recorder of the City of Morristown, Tennessee, and as such I am the keeper of the minutes of the meetings of the City Council of the City of

Morristown, Tennessee, The foregoing is a true and correct copy of a motion adopted at a meeting of said City Council held on December 5, 1989.

This the 5th day of December, 1989.



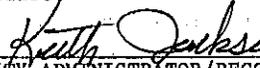
KEITH JACKSON
CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.



MAYOR

ATTEST



CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on first reading and a Public Hearing with reference to final passage of said ordinance be set for November 1, 1988. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2556, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO CLOSE AND VACATE CERTAIN RIGHTS-OF-WAY WITHIN THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN.

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2547, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, APPENDIX B.

Councilman Shuck made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading, as amended. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2548, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, APPENDIX B.

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Morrison seconded this motion and upon roll call the vote was as follows: Councilman Black "Aye", Councilman Morrison "Aye", Councilman Rooney "Aye", Councilman Shuck "No", Mayor Jarnagin "Aye".

ORDINANCE NO. 2549, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, APPENDIX B.

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Black seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2550, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO ANNEX CERTAIN TERRITORY AND TO INCORPORATE SAME WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN.

Councilman Black made a motion to appoint the following to the Joint Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Disposal System: Carl Gilbert - 1 year term, Jim Griffin - 3 year term, Keith Jackson - 2 year term. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Shuck made a motion to place an item on the agenda. Councilman Rooney seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

Councilman Black then made a motion that the following Resolution be adopted and approved. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

R E S O L U T I O N

BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Morristown that the Mayor be authorized to enter into a contract with Kalitta Industries for lease of the Publix Hangar building and operation as a special fixed base operator (freight).

Passed this 4th day of October, 1988.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

Councilman Rooney made a motion to issue an Off-Premise Beer Permit to Angela L. Flynn dba Quick Stop Market, 1825 South Cumberland St. Councilman Shuck seconded this motion and upon roll call the vote was as follows: Councilman Black "Aye", Councilman Morrison "Aye", Councilman Rooney "Aye", Councilman Shuck "Aye", Mayor Jarnagin "No".

Mayor Jarnagin adjourned the meeting.


MAYOR

ATTEST:


ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

CHANCERY COURT BAILLIFF

Motion by Guy Collins, seconded by Eldridge Bryant that Don Sauceman be appointed Chancery Court Bailiff for a one year term.

Motion by Herbert Harville, seconded by Maudie Briggs that nomination cease and Don Sauceman be appointed by acclamation.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

* SOLID WASTE BOARD MEMBER

Motion by Herbert Harville, seconded by Guy Collins that Mike Minnich be appointed to the solid waste board for a three year term.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

BILLS

Motion by Bobby Reinhardt, seconded by Eldridge Bryant that all of the following bills be approved and paid.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

Guy Collins on the Recreation Board. Motion by Bruce Sluder, seconded by Guy Collins that nomination cease and Stancil Ford be elected by acclamation.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

HAMBLEN COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT BOARD

Motion by Larry Baker, seconded by Guy Collins that the following be elected to serve on the Hamblen County Emergency Communications District Board:

<u>Nominee</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Charles Long	3/21/94
Joel Seal	3/21/95
Rick Reynolds	3/21/96
Sterling Trent	3/21/96
Terry Pierce	3/21/95
Stancil Ford	3/21/94
Paul Bruce	3/21/94
Keith Jackson	3/21/96
Bill Ragland	3/21/95

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

SOLID WASTE BOARD

Motion by Guy Collins, seconded by Eldridge Bryant to appoint Dan Myers to serve on the Solid Waste Board until 6/20/94.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

BILLS

Motion by Bruce Sluder, seconded by Guy Collins that all of the following bills be approved and paid.

Voting for: all

* SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL--APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER

Motion by Duggan Bradley, seconded by Guy Collins that Mike Minnich be appointed to a three year term to the solid waste disposal system.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

Motion by Duggan Bradley, seconded by Bobby Reinhardt that the county executive be appointed to a three year term to the solid waste disposal system.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT VEHICLE

Motion by Bud Jones, seconded by Larry Baker to authorize \$1500. from the General Fund surplus for the Emergency Management to repair a surplus school bus for the agency to use as a portable command post.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR COUNTY EMPLOYEES

Motion by Guy Collins, seconded by Joe Spooner that Hamblen County adopt the state guidelines for travel expenditures for county employees.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

CABLE TV REPORT-STARRTECH

Motion by Larry Baker, seconded by Guy Collins that the requests of Starr Tech Cable to establish cable in Hamblen County be referred to the Public Service Committee.

*** SOLID WASTE BOARD**

Motion by Guy Collins, seconded by HerbertHarville to appoint Larry Baker to the Solid Waste Board until 12/17/95.

Motion by Bruce Sluder, seconded by Eldridge Bryant that nomination cease and Larry Baker be appointed by acclamation.

Voting for: all
Voting against: none

BILLS

Motion by Guy Collins, seconded by Larry Baker that the following bills be approved and paid.

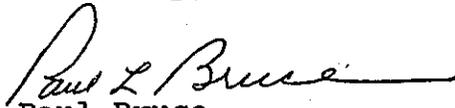
Voting for: all
Voting against: none

June 30, 1994

Dear Sirs:

This is to certify that the City of Morristown has complied with the financial accounting.

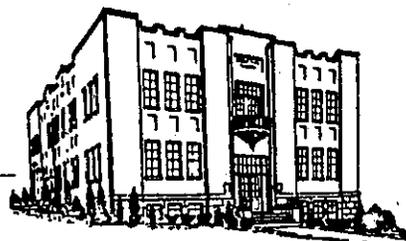
Sincerely,


Paul Bruce
County Executive

City of Morristown

INCORPORATED 1855

JOHN R. JOHNSON
MAYOR



.. Municipal Building

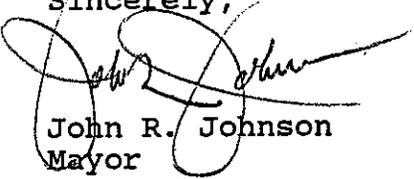
P. O. BOX 1499
MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE 37816-1499
PHONE: (615) 581-0100
(615) 586-1205

June 30, 1994

Dear Sirs:

This is to certify that the City of Morristown has complied with the financial accounting. The City of Morristown utilizes a special revenue fund, 435-11211, Solid Waste Fund.

Sincerely,



John R. Johnson
Mayor

APPENDIX B

Documentation for Adjustments to the Base Year Generation

This appendix contains documentation for adjustments to the base year generation, or variances from the waste reduction goals, as set forth in [T.C.A. Section 68-31-861(a) and (b)] and discussed in Chapter IV. If no county in the region has utilized these options, omit this Appendix.

1. Adjustment of 1989 Generation Data:
 - a. a copy of the county's letter to the Director of the State Planning Office requesting an adjustment to the 1989 base line data, and setting forth reasons for the adjustment;
 - b. copies of any supporting documentation;
 - c. copy of a letter from the Director of the State Planning Office approving the adjustment.
2. "No Collection" Variance
 - a. copy of the county's letter to the Director of the State Planning Office requesting a variance;
 - b. copy of a letter from the Director of the State Planning Office granting the variance.
3. Previous Waste Reductions (1985-1989)

If the region claims credit against its waste reduction goal for waste reduction and recycling programs in 1985 through 1988, provide documentation for those reductions.

Documentation could include sales records from a public recycling center, annual reports indicating quantities handled, etc.

APPENDIX B

1. N/A

2. N/A

3. N/A

APPENDIX C

Public Participation Activities

Document public participation activities during development of the regional plan.

1. Summary of workshops, public information meetings, informational and educational activities
2. An attendance list, and summary of the Public Hearing
3. Other (e.g., sub-committee activities).

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

1. Summary of workshops, public information meetings and informational and educational activities.

At the mid-stage of development a public hearing and informational workshop was conducted with the Morristown City Council (March 15, 1994, see notices included). Several informational meetings were conducted with the Solid Waste Board of various stages of plan development to request input and keep the public informed. The final plan draft was presented to the Solid Waste Board, Hamblen County Regional Planning Commission, Morristown Municipal Planning Commission, Morristown Mayor and Board of Aldermen and Hamblen County Court. Both the County Court and Mayor and Board of Aldermen adopted the plan.

2. The attendance list of the two public hearings will be shown on the official June minutes which will not be available until the July meeting. (will send on request)

3. Other meetings: N.A.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT ON TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1994, AT 4:00 PM AT CITY HALL (COUNCIL CHAMBERS) A PUBLIC HEARING WILL BE HELD. THE PURPOSE OF THIS HEARING IS TO INFORM AND EDUCATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC OF RELEVANT FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ISSUES AND MANDATES OF THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1991. THE PROGRESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HAMBLEN COUNTY/MORRISTOWN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

JIM ELLISON
PLANNING DIRECTOR

TO BE ADVERTISED, SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1994. (ONE TIME)

CITY OF MORRISTOWN
TENNESSEE

CITY COUNCIL MEETING

MARCH 15, 1994

4:00 P.M.

Jim

I. CALL TO ORDER - MAYOR JOHN R. JOHNSON

II. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

III. ROLL CALL

IV. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. March 1, 1994

V. PUBLIC HEARINGS

X X X

1. Solid Waste Management Plan.

2. Ordinance No. 2734

RE: Entitled An Ordinance to amend the Municipal Code of the City of Morristown, Tennessee, Appendix B. (Rezoning of property at the south side of West Main Street between High Street and Church Street from Medium Density Residential (R-2) to Office, Medical and Professional (OMP))

3. Ordinance No. 2735

RE: Entitled An Ordinance to close and vacate certain rights-of-way within the City of Morristown, Tennessee. (Alley closing between Baird Avenue and South Jackson Street)

VI. AWARDING OF BIDS

None

VII. COMMUNICATIONS AND/OR PETITIONS

PUBLIC - This is the portion of the meeting devoted to hearing comments and items from the public. Usually items received under this hearing are referred to the City Administrator for study and consideration by the Council at a later date. Items for the Agenda should be submitted by noon Thursday, five days in advance of the regularly scheduled Council meeting.

The public is invited to speak at this point on any item on the Agenda as the floor may not be opened again for public discussion.

pled as provided in said Deed of Trust. Said Deed of Trust is made a part hereof as if copied verbatim herein this 3rd day of March, 1994.

LEE DAN STONE, III
Trustee

NOTICE

Take notice that on Tuesday, March 15, 1994, at 4:00 PM at City Hall (Council Chambers) a public hearing will be held. The purpose of this hearing is to inform and educate local government officials and the general public of relevant federal, state and local requirements on solid waste management issues and mandates of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991. The progress of the development of the Hamblen County/Morrisstown Solid Waste Management Plan.

JIM ELLISON
PLANNING DIRECTOR

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of New Market will meet in regular monthly session on Monday, March 14th at the City Hall at 7:30 PM.

This the 10th day of March, 1994.

Carolyn Williams
City Recorder

THE HAMBLEN COUNTY Department of Education will be accepting bids until 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, March 30, 1994 for tire bids to be used by the Hamblen County Sheriff's Department, Road Department, and all other county offices, to be effective June 1, 1994 through June 20, 1995.

Please contact the Transportation Department at 586-2103



much more. #43011
888*

PASS. VAN
Stk.
#120469



white, program car.
888

E 3500
Y

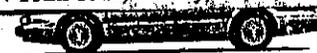


lock!

E SPIRIT
tape, tilt wheel
ramcar. White.



88



Chrysler's Ultimate Luxury Car. 36 mos. lease.
per.
\$389 month.

1993 CHRYSLER IMPERIAL Stk. #110377



Program car, loaded. List new \$30,000. Champaign.
\$17,988

1992 CHRYSLER IMPERIAL



4 dr. auto, air, P. windows, doors & seats, anti-lock brakes, a beauty. White finish.
\$15,988

1991 DODGE SHADOW CONVERTIBLE



Auto, air, power windows & doors, tilt, stereo cassette, extra clean, wildberry finish.
\$7988

HAMBLEN COUNTY LEGISLATIVE BODY

June 20, 1994 at 5:00 p.m.

AGENDA

1. Commission Opened by Sheriff
2. Call to Order
3. Prayer
4. Roll Call
5. Recognition of Visitors
6. Approval of Minutes
7. Elections, Appointments & Confirmations
 - A. Notaries Public - Approval of Bonds
 - B. Planning Commission Member - 1st Civil District - 5 Year Term
8. Unfinished Business
 - A. Finance Committee Report
 1. Bills Approved by Finance Committee
 2. Bills Not Reviewed by Committee
 3. Authorizations to Pay June Bills Approved by July 11, 1994, Finance Comm.
9. New Business
 - A. Review of Hamblen County/Morristown Solid Waste Management Plan
 - B. Resolution - Allow Rounding of Taxes
 - C. Purchasing Committee Report - Bud Jones
 - D. Personnel Committee Report - Bud Jones
 - E. Audit & Investment Committee Report - Willie Osborne
 - F. Planning Commission Session - Joe Spoons
 1. Rezoning Requests
 2. Request to Appeal Decision of the Planning Commission
 - G. Amendment to Contract Between State of TN & Hamblen County
 - H. Budget Amendments - Board of Education
 - I. Budget Amendment - General Debt Service Fund
 - J. Budget Amendment - General Fund
 - K. Budget Amendment - Hospital Debt Service
 - L. Adopt Budgets for Fiscal Year 1994-95
 1. General Fund
 2. Volunteer Fire Department
 3. County-Wide Debt Service
 4. Rural Debt Service
 5. Road Department
 6. Garbage Collection
 7. Schools
 - M. Set Tax Rates
 1. General Fund
 2. Volunteer Fire Department
 3. County-wide Debt Service
 4. Garbage Collection
 5. Schools
 - N. Resolution on Appropriations
 - O. Resolution on Appropriations to Non-Profit Organizations (1st Reading)
10. Announcement/Discussions
11. Adjournment

130 Public Notices

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF HAMBLÉN COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Debra Sue White

VS. CAUSE NO. 94-76

Johnny L. White

TO: Johnny L. White, A Non-Resident Of The State Of Tennessee.

It appearing from the complaint filed in this cause, which is sworn to, that you are a non-resident of the State of Tennessee to that ordinary summons cannot be served upon you; you are therefore commanded to serve on Douglas R. Beier, plaintiff's attorney, whose address is 818 W. First N. St., Morristown, TN 37814, an answer to the complaint filed against you in this cause within 30 days from the fourth publication of this notice as required by law; otherwise judgment by default will be taken against you.

It is further ordered that this notice appear in the CITIZEN TRIBUNE for four consecutive weeks.

This 31st day of May, 1994.

Jean W. Jones
Clerk & Master

IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF HAMBLÉN COUNTY, TENNESSEE

Bryan Lee Dickerson, et ux

VS. CAUSE NO. 94-134

James Lyle Morris

TO: James Lyle Morris, A Non-Resident Of The State Of Tennessee.

It appearing from the complaint filed in this cause, which is sworn to, that you are a non-resident of the State of Tennessee to that ordinary summons cannot be served upon you; you are therefore commanded to serve on Ronald L. Perkins, plaintiff's attorney, whose address is 1135 West Third North St., Morristown, TN 37814, an answer to the complaint filed against you in this cause within 30 days from the fourth publication of this notice as required by law; otherwise judgment by default will be taken against you.

It is further ordered that this notice appear in the CITIZEN TRIBUNE for four consecutive weeks.

This 7th day of June, 1994.

Jean W. Jones
Clerk & Master

MORRISTOWN-HAMBLÉN High School East will be accepting bids for The 1994-1995 Yearbook. Specifications may be picked up at the School Office NO LATER THAN WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1994.

MORRISTOWN-HAMBLÉN High School East will be accepting bids for a Copier Machine for the 1994-1995 School Year. Specifications may be picked up at the

130 Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE

On Monday, June 20, 1994, at 5:00 P.M. Hamblén County Court will hold a public hearing. The purpose of this hearing is to provide the citizens of Hamblén County with the opportunity to review and comment on the Hamblén County/Morristown Solid Waste Management Plan. The hearing will be accessible to the handicapped and written comments may be mailed to Jim Ellison, Director of Planning, P.O. Box 1499, City Hall, Morristown, TN 37816-1499. A copy of the plan may be reviewed in the office of the Morristown City Administrator, City Hall, Henry Street @ W. First North, Morristown, Tennessee.

Jim Ellison
Planning Director

PUBLIC NOTICE

On Tuesday, June 21, 1994, at 4:00 P.M. Morristown Board of Mayor and City Council will hold a public hearing. The purpose of this hearing is to provide the citizens of Morristown with the opportunity to review and comment on the Hamblén County/Morristown Solid Waste Management Plan. The hearing will be accessible to the Handicapped and written comments may be mailed to Jim Ellison, Director of Planning, P.O. Box 1499, City Hall, Morristown, TN 37816-1499. A copy of the plan may be reviewed in the office of the Morristown City Administrator, City Hall, Henry Street @ W. First North, Morristown, Tennessee.

Jim Ellison
Planning Director

THE HAMBLÉN COUNTY Board of Education is presently receiving bids on a variety of computer software programs, peripherals, computers, and Audio-Visual equipment. The bid specification may be picked-up at the Hamblén County Board of Education Media Center, beginning 8:00 A.M., Tuesday, June 14, 1994. To request a copy of the bid specification please contact the Media Center at (615) 586-7700.

Bids will be opened at 3:00 P.M. on Thursday, June 21, 1994. The Hamblén County Board of Education reserves the right to accept or reject any/all bids.

The term of this bid must include delivery to Hamblén County Schools, Morristown, TN. It is understood that prices bid will be valid for a minimum period of 90 days from the date of bid by the vendor, unless otherwise stated as a part of the bid by the vendor. The purchaser reserves the right to purchase on a line item or partial order basis from any bid which does not state "This bid must be accepted in whole as written and may not be split or filled on a partial basis" on the bid form.

140 Financial

210 Apartments for Rent

2BR, 1 1/2BA, central heat/air, w/d hook-up, \$370 mo., \$370 damage/cleaning dep., West End, 581-8220.

2BR Apartment. Stove, refrig., water furnished. Castline Dr. \$350 month. \$200 deposit. 587-3265, after 5pm.

2BR APARTMENT

321 W. 6th N. Street, W/D connection, stove & refrigerator; no pets please, \$275 + deposit. 586-1857.

2BR Apartment, west end, convenient, no pets, references, weekly/monthly, damage deposit, MHA accepted. 581-7389.

2BR APT

Near Chamber of Commerce, 1 year lease, \$100/deposit, \$195/month. 585-2020 or 581-6589.

2BR APT., N. Henry, Range & Refrig. Furnished, \$275 a month. Call 586-3056.

3BR, All Appliances, \$385mo. w/dep., Rental Assurances accepted, 1721 B Shields Dr., Mary 587-1365.

1BR EFFICIENCY

Close to mall, schools, & churches, furnished or unfurnished. \$195 mo. plus deposit in

EASTWOOD PARK 581-4480

CLEAN 2BR APT

West end, w/drive-in basement, refrigerator & stove, central H/A, no pets, \$350/month, \$350/deposit. 586-0243.

COLLEGE SQUARE APARTMENTS

2BR, 1 1/2BA, washer/dryer hook-up, dishwasher, garbage disposal, five minutes from College Square Mall, \$400 per month rent with a \$250 deposit. For more information call 581-0973 or 587-2665.

FAIRWAY EAST/FAIRWAY WEST APTS - Now Renting 1, 2, & 3 BR Units. For more information call 587-9439 or 586-2787. 9:30am-5:30pm, Mon-Fri.



EFFICIENCY APTS. For Rent - Bulls Gap, Persia & Rogersville areas. 235-9146, 235-2120, 272-5282.

FOR RENT

2BR Apts. Call 586-2787 or 587-9439

FURNISHED CONDO - UT WALKING DISTANCE Pool, Covered Parking, On Site Mgmt. Perfect For Student Or Professor. Possible Owner Fin

210 Apartments for Rent

WEST SIDE Large 2BR Duplex 1 1/2BA, heat pump. No pets. Lease, refer. required. \$415/Mo. + deposit. 581-5080

220 Houses for Rent

1, 2 & 3BR, 1BA Houses for rent in Morristown. Rental Assistance accepted. 235-4100.

1BR FURN. APT. Water furn. close-in, prefer single, refs., No Drinking, No Pets. Call 586-4667 or 586-0406.

3BEDROOM

Dining room, large rooms, close-in, \$250/month plus deposit, \$125, references required. 585-2020 or 581-6589.

3BR, 1BA Near Mall. Couple Only. No Pets! \$400 mo. + deposit. 581-0654 or 586-1828

HOUSES

2BR, 1BA starting \$315

3BR, 2BA starting \$410

APARTMENTS

2BR, 1BA starting \$250

MOBILE HOMES

2BR, 1BA \$180

3BR, 1-1/2BA \$200

3BR, 2BA, \$500

4BR, 2BA \$425

Lots, Newport \$100

★NEW NEIGHBORS★

109 E. Main

586-5028

FOR RENT: 2 BR House on Three Springs Rd. Call 586-3458.

HOUSE FOR RENT on Cherokee Lake, 2BR, stove, refrig. furn., \$250 damage dep., \$350mo., Couples Only. No Pets. Call 587-4531.

HOUSE FOR RENT 2030 Three Springs Rd. Call 235-7301

NICE 3BR with basement. Good location. Deposit & references. Couple only. 487-4784

230 Rooms for Rent

BURKHART MOTEL 586-8121. Low daily/wkly rates. AC/Heat, Free HBO/Color TV, D.D. Phone Eff. Avail., Maid Service.

LOW, DAILY & Weekly Rates, Phone, HBO & Pool. Crown Inn, I-81, Exit 4, White Pine.

ROOMS FOR RENT: A/C, heat, cable, phone, swimming pool, maid service and free HBO. Call 581-4534.

240 Mobile Home Sites

LOTS IN Appalachian Mobile Home Park, New Development. 7mi. N. of Morristown. Close to Lake. 673-8488 or 993-3166.

250 Business Property For Rent

HAMBLEEN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

HAMBLEEN COUNTY COURTHOUSE - ROOM 102
MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE 37814
PHONE 581-1373

A G E N D A

June 6, 1994 - 5:00 p.m.

MEMBERS

Florence Kegley
JOE SPOON
PAUL BRUCE
Carroll Snyder
MIKE MINNICH
J.B. SHOCKLEY

- I. Approval of the May 2, 1994 minutes.
- II. Reschedule of July 1994 meeting.
- III. Approval of Plats:
 - A) Spear Charles Property
 - B) Hobart B. Smith Property
 - C) Johnny & Gail Manning/Portion of Birchfield Property
 - D) Greene and Myers Property
 - E) John Brooks Property
 - F) Paul Talley Property
 - G) Odom Woods Property
- IV. Approval of Plat/Site Plan/Rezoning Request:
William J. & Helen Catron - 1967 Thomas R. James Dr.
District 5, Tax Map 041-F, Group E, Parcel 036.00
Request rezoned from A-1 to I-1 - Welding Supply Warehouse
- V. Site Plan Review/Cellular One Communications
- VI. Rezoning Requests:
 - A) Clarence Weaver/Tom Yount - 1465 Old Witt Rd.
District 5, Tax Map 057, Parcel 103.00 (5 acres)
Request rezoned from A-1 to I-1 - Trucking Firm.
 - B) Howard & Chris Bunch - Jaybird Rd.
District 3, Tax Map 025, Parcel 138.00 (260 x 126 IRR)
Request rezoned from R-1 to A-1 - Single-Wide Mobile Home.
 - C) James A & Jerry Ann Smith - 3204 Copper Ridge Rd.
District 3, Tax Map 025, Parcel 099.00 (2+ acres)
Request rezoned from R-1 to A-1 - Single-Wide Mobile Home.
 - D) David L & Laura Aldridge - Pine Brooke Rd. (185 x 213 IRR)
District 5, Tax Map 050-A, Group B (049-D), Parcel 021.00
Request rezoned from R-1 to C-1 - Auto/Truck Mechanic Shop.
- X VII. Morristown Hamblen County Regional Solid Waste Study
- VIII. Briarwood Subdivision Discussion/Adjacent Property Owners
- IX. Other Business
- X. Adjournment

APPENDIX D

Exports and Imports

If the region plans to meet all or part of the projected demand for treatment and disposal capacity by exporting waste to another region, document the concurrence of the impacting region. Appropriate documentation includes:

1. a resolution adopted by the administrative board of the receiving region agreeing to accept waste from the exporting region;
2. a fully executed interlocal agreement;
3. a contract;
4. other legal documentation

APPENDIX D

1. N/A

2. N/A

3. N/A

4. N/A

APPENDIX E

Review by Appropriate Municipal or Regional Planning Commission

To demonstrate that the regional solid waste plan has been submitted to the appropriate local planning commissions for review and adoption, please submit either:

1. a copy of the minutes of the commission meeting recording submission and review of the plan; or
2. a resolution adopting the regional solid waste plan

HAMBLEN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION

Minutes

June 6, 1994 - 5:00 p.m.

Members Present:

Florence Kegley
J.B. Shockley
Joe Spoons
Paul L. Bruce
Carroll Snyder
Mike Minnich

Chairman
Vice-Chairman
Secretary
County Executive

Others Present:

Charles Alley
Dan Myers
Paul McQuade
Wanda D. Johnson
Joseph F. Purkey
Frank P. Cantwell, Jr
Stancl Ford
Jim Ellison
Dwaine Evans
Randy Rogers
Stephen Bales
Ritchie Broyles
William H. Shockley
Ronald L. Perkins
Richard Epling
Jack Fawbush
Stephen McCrary
Gary C. Willis
Hix Masengill
Tom Shipley
Johnny Manning
Eddie R. Davis
R.F. Johnson
John R. Hawkins
Tom Greene
Mary D. Sullivan
Bob Dougherty
Judy S. Dougherty
Martha Orbin
Kathleeda Caldwell
Oda Neff
Joyce Rash
John Owens
Glenda Owens
Mark S. Wolfe
Brenda Livesay
Douglas Livesay
Roy Kirk
Ruth Kirk
Larry Greene
Linda Greene
Bill Speight
Bertie L. Bunch
Howard C. Bunch
Sherry Bunch
Chris Bunch
Elmer Daniel
Craig Cary
Estel Owens
Cheryl R. Bucca
Robert D. Bucca
Lonnie R. Hodge
Eddie Benninger
Bernie Laplante
Jane M. DeZearn
Maude Goan
Freeman Reneau
Lisa Goff
Brian Goff
Melissa Gregg

Staff Planner, TSPO
Road Superintendent
Soil Conservationist
Zoning Officer
Deputy Zoning Officer
County Attorney
County Commissioner
City Planning Director
Attorney
Developer

Mae Dotson
James Dotson
Marvin Gregg
Ronnie Greene, Jr.
Linda Greene
JoAnn Greene
Courtney Greene
Gladys Greene
Tammy Lackey
Latisha Gregg
J.C. Wilson
Robert F. King

Approval of Minutes:

Motion by J.B. Shockley, Seconded by Joe Spoons, the minutes of the May 2, 1994 meeting be approved as presented.

Voting For: All
Voting Against: None

Reschedule of July 1994 Meeting:

Chairman stated due to the fact that our regular meeting in July falls on an up-coming holiday, being July 4, we need to reschedule.

Motion by Joe Spoons, Seconded by Carroll Snyder, to schedule July 5, 1994, Tuesday at 5:00 p.m. for the next Planning Commission meeting.

Voting For: All
Voting Against: None

Briarwood Subdivision Discussion/Adjacent Property Owners:

Chairman stated we're going to re-arrange the agenda, instead of re-viewing the plats, we're first going to bring under discussion the Briarwood Subdivision at this time. I would like to say that under this discussion, we will allow one (1) spokesperson from both sides, both interested parties. We want to bring up the fact that we want to do what is right, not only for the developer, but for the residents themselves. We have a lot of questions we'll discuss, we'll hear from both parties, and the commission will take it under advisement. At this time, I would like to ask Paul McQuade, our District Soil Conservationist, to explain the report on the soil and the steepness in that area.

Paul McQuade, SCS, stated when the original preliminary plat came in, the land hadn't been flagged out on site. I went to the site and on the East side, on the back of the site, there's a big gully and I was misinterpreting that, thinking they were going to try to build the road across the gully, therefore I recommended this be checked by an engineer and that it could cause sediment and erosion problems, if someone tried to build a road across the gully intending to go about it correctly. Then once the site was flagged, I was misinterpreting the plat, the road is, in fact, not crossing the gully. I went out there today and double-checked to make sure where the cul-de-sac ends and it isn't on that site. By the time, this came up for final approval, that was straightened out, that the road wasn't crossing the gully, so therefore I didn't feel like it was necessary to have an engineer's report. Now that doesn't mean that the developer shouldn't try to be prudent in disturbing the soil and doing things to control erosion when they construct the road, but it's been my practice and my observation that most of the erosion that goes on in developing isn't really during the part where the roads are constructed, most of it is the individual contractor when the houses are built, and I'd be happy to assist in how to slow erosion, but the main thing is that the road isn't crossing the gully. I also talked with the Health Department about the fact that they need to be careful about that gully with septic tanks and they assured in the mapping, they would address it. I hope this answers, and I apologize if my misinterpreting the map caused any confusion in the original plat.

Chairman then asked Mr. Alley, TSPO, to explain in reference to some of the confusion on this, in the engineering study.

Rezoning Request/Pine Brooke Rd:

David L. and Laura Aldridge - Pine Brooke Rd.
District 05, Tax Map 050-A, Group B (049-D), Parcel 021.00 (185 x 213 IRR)
Request rezoned from R-1 to C-1 for auto/truck mechanic shop.

Chairman asks if the Aldridges were present, (no response) do we have anyone here to object.

JoAnn Greene, spokesperson, stated we request this be denied, because this is in a residential area. This piece of property was grandfathered in as a junk yard storage place, and within the last six (6) months or more, the property was cleaned up, and we don't want it messed up again. The road out there is not big enough to carry big trucks, etc. We don't want it rezoned.

TSPO stated he agrees with her, recommend denial of the request.

Motion by J.B. Shockley, Seconded by Joe Spoons, the Aldridge rezoning request be denied.

Voting For: All
Voting Against: None

Morristown Hamblen County Regional Solid Waste Study:

Mr. Jim Ellison, City Planning Director, presented this study for the Planning Commission to review and recommend to the County Commission for approval. Mr. Ellison stated the State of Tennessee, as of about five (5) years ago, mandated all regions within the State to prepare a solid waste plan. This plan is to cover City and County. What you have here is titled the Executive Summary. The actual plan upon completion will be about 150 pages, but everything in this summary covers the entire plan, the only additions will be more detailed information on the operation, etc. This will be presented to this Planning Commission, Morristown Planning Commission, County Court, City Council and the Solid Waste Board.

Motion by J.B. Shockley, Seconded by Paul L. Bruce, to recommend the Morristown Hamblen County Regional Solid Waste Study to the Legislative Body for their consideration to accept.

Voting For: All
Voting Against: None

Locust Grove Bond Release:

Paul McQuade, SCS, stated they haven't seeded this, and I have a question for Mr. Myers. They have a road that goes in right on the property line and was caving off and beginning to under line the road. We recommended that they fill that and construct the sediment retention and sow and mulch. They have put dirt there, but my question is does the County have a standard for what kind of a steepness for the road there. I'd call it a one to one slope, to where it wouldn't take much for it to begin caving off, it's one of those hillsides that if everything goes good, it may be stable, but heavy rains may cause damage. I don't recommend releasing this bond, because it's not complete. What I'm asking is what do you want to look for on this slope on a road bank.

TSPO stated he recommends Mr. McQuade study the materials he has on slopes, and we review it to possibly add this amendment to the Subdivision Regulations.

Motion by Mike Minnich, Seconded by Paul L. Bruce, to retain the bond on Locust Grove, and request Mr. Alley study the standards on slopes and bring back to consider amending the Subdivision Regulations.

Voting For: All
Voting Against: None

Hodge Property:

TSPO stated Mr. Lonnie Hodge has presented a plat to consider, but

for the moment just forget what this plat shows. What Mr. Hodge is trying to do is get one (1) or two (2) lots with 50 ft. road frontage. What we've agreed on, Mr. Myers, Mr. Hodge, and I, is to build 120 ft. of additional road, with the same standards that Frank Hodge Rd. already is, it's 30 ft. wide. With the way this land lays, there will be no further development, it goes right up to the end of the land and drops off. What I'm recommending is we go up, build a cul-de-sac that would take in and I recommend the two (2) lots, so there's a radius of 100 ft. and Mr. Hodge has agreed to do this. I recommend, just for the minutes, that we give him preliminary approval, so he can get started. He can come back next month and get final approval, with a bond, or already have the road completed, for two (2) lots with 50 ft. road frontage for each lot on the new plat.

Motion by J.B. Shockley, Seconded by Joe Spoone, to grant Preliminary approval of Hodge Property.

Voting For:	All
Voting Against:	None

Thereupon, there being no further business to discuss, the meeting adjourned.

Joe Spoone, Secretary
HAMBLEN COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION



Wilburn Beck

*Clerk of Hamblen County
Morristown, Tennessee 37814
615 586-1993*

HAMBLEN COUNTY
COURT HOUSE

June 29, 1994

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Hamblen County/Morristown Solid Waste Management Plan was reviewed and approved at the Hamblen County Legislative Body meeting held June 20, 1994.

A copy of the official minutes of the meeting will follow.

Sincerely,

Wilburn Beck
Wilburn Beck
County Clerk

STATE OF TENNESSEE
COUNTY OF HAMBLLEN
CORPORATION OF MORRISTOWN
JUNE 21, 1994

The City Council for the City of Morristown, Hamblen County, Tennessee, met in regular session at the regular meeting place of the Council in the City Hall at 4:00 o'clock p.m., Tuesday, June 21, 1994, with the Honorable Mayor John R. Johnson presiding and the following named Councilmen and Councilwoman present: Carroll F. Fowler, William J. Rooney, Kay Senter and Wm. Bruce Sluder. Absent: None.

Councilwoman Senter made a motion that the minutes of the meeting held on June 7, 1994, be approved as amended to correct the motion which was made by Councilwoman Senter and seconded by Councilman Sluder. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "Aye".

A public hearing was held on the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management Plan.

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on first reading. Councilman Fowler seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2746, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN BY SETTING CERTAIN FEES AND FINES TO BE LEVIED.

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on first reading and a public hearing with reference to final passage of said ordinance be set for July 19, 1994. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2747, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, APPENDIX B. (REZONING OF PROPERTY LOCATED ON THE WEST ANDREW JOHNSON HIGHWAY EAST OF COLLINSON FORD ROAD FROM SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL (R-1) TO INTERMEDIATE BUSINESS (IB) AND MEDIUM DENSITY RESIDENTIAL (R-2).

Councilman Rooney made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on first reading and a public hearing with reference to final passage of said ordinance be set for July 19, 1994. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2748, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE, APPENDIX B. (REZONING OF PROPERTY BETWEEN EVANS AVENUE AND GAMMON AVENUE SOUTH OF EAST FIRST NORTH STREET FROM OFFICE, MEDICAL AND PROFESSIONAL (OMP) TO INTERMEDIATE BUSINESS (IB).

Councilwoman Senter made a motion that the following captioned ordinance, as stated below, be passed on second and final reading. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. 2745, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO ANNEX CERTAIN TERRITORY AND TO INCORPORATE SAME WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE. (ANNEXATION OF PROPERTY AT JONES-FRANKLIN ROAD).

Councilman Rooney made a motion to adopt the Hamblen County-Morristown Solid Waste Management Plan. Councilman Fowler seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No". (Copy Attached).

Councilman Rooney made a motion to set a public hearing and first reading for July 5, 1994, on the following captioned ordinance, as stated below. Councilman Sluder seconded this motion and upon roll call all voted "Aye" and none voted "No".

ORDINANCE NO. _____, ENTITLED AN ORDINANCE TO ANNEX CERTAIN TERRITORY AND TO INCORPORATE SAME WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE CITY OF MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE. (ANNEXATION OF PROPERTY LOCATED AT ELWOOD DRIVE AND JAYBIRD ROAD).

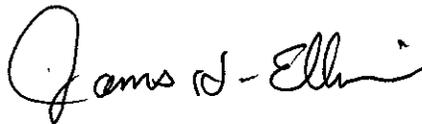
Mayor Johnson adjourned the meeting.

MAYOR

ATTEST:

CITY ADMINISTRATOR/RECORDER

MORRISTOWN MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION
MINUTES FOR JUNE 14, 1994, WILL BE WRITTEN ON
JULY 12, 1994. THEY WILL BE SENT AS SOON AS
COMPLETED.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "James H. Ellison".

JAMES H. ELLISON
DIRECTOR OF PLANNING