

10 - YEAR COMPREHENSIVE

SOLID WASTE PLAN

June 1994 - June 2003

for

JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

RECEIVED OCT 28 1994

JAMES C. HAILEY & COMPANY

Consulting Engineers

P.O. Box 148059

2605 Elm Hill Pike, Suite G

Nashville, Tennessee 37214

(615) 883-4933

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CHAPTER I

DESCRIPTION OF THE MUNICIPAL

SOLID WASTE REGION

A. **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

Jackson County has elected to assemble a 10-year comprehensive solid waste plan as a single county region. Therefore, the regional boundaries will include all of Jackson County. Jackson County is bounded on the west by Smith & Macon Counties, on the south by Putnam County and on the east by Overton County, and on the north by Clay County. The County contains about 308.9 square miles. Gainesboro, the County seat of Jackson County, is located in the northeastern section of Middle Tennessee. It is within and near the eastern border of the Highland Rim. Gainesboro is located eighteen (18) miles south of the Kentucky-Tennessee border and is also located approximately sixty four (64) miles northeast of Nashville, one hundred (100) miles northwest of Knoxville and about sixteen (16) miles northwest of Cookeville. It is located in the Upper Cumberland Development District.

Gainesboro comprises a population of 1,002 residents according to the 1990 census. The County-wide population is 9,297, also according to the 1990 census. Generally, the County's residents rely on small farming, light manufacturing (mainly in the apparel industry), construction, trade, service industry and government for most of the employment opportunities.

B. **RATIONALE FOR REGION FORMATION**

After the formation of solid waste planning regions in December of 1992, Jackson County held meetings with each County assigned to their region to discuss the proposed 10-year comprehensive solid waste plan. It was the general consensus of all Counties involved to formulate single County regions, therefore, Jackson County failed to adopt a multi-county region.

C. **INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE**

The Jackson County Solid Waste Board is made up of five (5) individuals appointed by the County Commission. A chairman, vice-chairman and secretary/treasurer have been elected to serve on this Board. The sole purpose of the Solid Waste Board is to assemble a 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan, as required by the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 for submission and approval of the Jackson County Commission. The public is also welcome to all Solid Waste Board meetings and all meetings are open discussion.

Jackson County publishes the date and time of all Board meetings in the Jackson County Sentinal Press so all citizens are aware of each meeting's time, date and location.

D. **DEMOGRAPHICS**

The current 1993 population of Jackson County, according to the U.S. Census Bureau population projections is 9,311 people, therefore, the average population density calculates to be 30.1 people per square mile. Tables I-1 through I-3 displays a breakdown of the 1990 census population of Jackson County based on sex and age, education and type of housing and occupancy. Table I-4 presents the yearly projected population through the year 2003.

TABLE I - 1

JACKSON COUNTY

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE *

<u>AGE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
0 - 4	517	256	49.5	261	50.5
5 - 17	1,597	812	50.8	785	49.2
18 - 44	3,519	1,772	50.4	1,747	49.6
45 - 64	2,066	1,020	49.4	1,046	50.6
65+	1 598	665	41.6	933	58.4
	—	—	—	—	—
COUNTY TOTAL	9,297	4,525	48.7	4,772	51.3

* Based on 3,642 Households in Jackson County

TABLE I - 2

JACKSON COUNTY

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY POPULATION BY EDUCATION *

(AGE > 25 YEARS OLD)

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
Less than 8th Grade	2,458	38.8
Grade 8	N/A	N/A
High School (1 - 4)	2,797	44.2
College (1 - 4)	898	14.2
Post Graduate/Professional	175	2.8
	—	—
COUNTY TOTAL	6,326	100.00

* Based on 3,642 Households in Jackson County

TABLE I - 3

JACKSON COUNTY

DISTRIBUTION OF COUNTY POPULATION

BY TYPE OF HOUSING & OCCUPANCY

	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>PERSONS</u>	<u>OCCUPIED</u>	<u>OWNER</u>	<u>RENTED</u>
<u>Single Family</u>				
1. Detached	6,931	6,931	5,920	1,011
2. Attached	72	72	51	21
<u>Multi-Family</u>				
2	99	99	36	63
3-4	99	99	5	94
5-9	59	59	13	46
10-19	26	26	2	24
20-49	0	0	0	0
Institutional	121	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mobile Home/ Trailer	1,793	1,793	1,421	372
Other	97	97	69	28

TABLE I - 4

JACKSON COUNTY

POPULATION PROJECTIONS (1991 - 2003)

<u>YEAR</u>		<u>POPULATION PROJECTION</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	
			<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>
1991	(BASE YEAR)	9,302	0	0.0
1992		9,306	4	0.0
1993		9,311	9	0.1
1994		9,316	14	0.2
1995		9,321	19	0.2
1996		9,325	23	0.2
1997		9,330	28	0.3
1998		9,335	33	0.4
1999		9,339	37	0.4
2000		9,344	42	0.5
2001		9,338	36	0.4
2002		9,332	31	0.3
2003		9,328	26	0.3

As shown in Table I-4, Jackson County is projected to grow only slightly over the next ten (10) years. Therefore, demographic factors are not likely to have a significant impact on solid waste consideration.

E. **ECONOMIC ACTIVITY**

This section of the Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan is intended to provide an overview of Jackson County's economy. Economic indicators are selected that may affect future economic activity, waste operation or waste reduction projections. A County profile as provided by the District Needs Assessment prepared by the Upper Cumberland Development District for Jackson County is as follows:

COUNTY PROFILE

1.	Name of County:	Jackson	
2.	Population:	9,297	
3.	Is the County in a MSA:	No	
4.	Which One:	N/A	
5.	Is the County contiguous to an MSA:	NO	
6.	Which One:	N/A	
7.	Is there one or more interstate highway(s) traversing the County:	No	
8.	Which One(s):	N/A	
9.	Total Interstate Miles in County:	- 0 -	
10.	Total Highway Miles in the County other than Interstate:		
	U.S. Primary Highways	61.63 miles	
	U.S. Secondary Highways	0.00 miles	
	State Highways	64.63 miles	
	County Roads	455.15 miles	
11.	Number of commercial/general airports in the County:		1
12.	Number of major waterways and ports in County cable of supporting barge transports:		1
13.	Number of rail routes and terminals in County:		- 0 -
14.	Total employment in the County	3,977	

15.	Total Earnings:	\$47,348,000
16.	Average Per Capita Income	\$ 9,846
17.	What percent of this is the average State per capita income:	65.5%
18.	What percent of this is the average U.S. per capita income:	54.8%
19.	What percent of the total population is officially below the U.S. poverty line:	20.0%
20.	Is the County one of Tennessee's persistent poverty County:	Yes
21.	Describe the overall distribution of non-agriculture employment, by sector, for the County:	

TABLE I - 5

Jackson COUNTY

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT

NON-AGRICULTURAL

BY SECTOR

<u>Sector</u>	<u>Number Employed</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Manufacturing	973	34.1
Construction	432	15.1
Trade	334	11.7
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	93	3.3
Services	506	17.7
Transportation, Communications, Public Utilities	175	6.1
Government	344	12.0
TOTALS	2,857	100.00

22. What is the total agricultural employment: 1120
23. List major employers in the County including both private and public entities, which generate commercial solid waste or non-hazardous industrial wastes.

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Private</u>	<u>Public</u>
Jackson Co. School System		X
Nielsen Moulding Design	X	
Crotty, Inc.	X	
Osh Kosh Clothing	X	
Old World Woodcrafters	X	
Memphis Chair Company	X	
Theo Spivy Nursing Home	X	
Jackson County Hospital		X
Jackson County Government		X
Aeroquip	X	

24. List major institutions (e.g. colleges, penal institutions, group homes, etc.) housing more than 100 persons: N/A
25. List major health care facilities (hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) with more than 50 beds: See Table I-6

TABLE I - 6

**JACKSON COUNTY
MAJOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES**

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>No. of of Beds</u>	<u>Estimated Quantity of Solid Waste</u>	<u>Infectious Waste Mgt Onsite / Method of Offsite Treatment</u>
Jackson Co. Hospital	Gainesboro	41		offsite
Spivey Nursing Home	Gainesboro	107		offsite

26. What is the total appraised property value in 1990: \$45,739,973
27. Date of last appraisal: 1984
28. Property tax rates: \$3.93
29. Total revenues from property tax in 1990: \$1,758,000
30. Provide the same information for any municipality within the County with >1,000 people, or any special utility district: N/A

TABLE I - 7
JACKSON COUNTY
MUNICIPALITY

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Total Assessed Value</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
Gainesboro	\$8,463,260	1984	\$1.00	\$62,000

For the Year 1991:

31.	What were the total sales subject to sales tax:	\$22,808,351
32.	What was the (Local) County sales tax rate:	2.00%
33.	Total County sales tax revenue:	\$461,741
34.	Does the County levy a wheel tax:	Yes
35.	Wheel Tax Rate per Vehicle:	\$15.00
36.	Total Wheel Tax revenue for 1991:	\$9,500 (Approx)

Solid Waste Management Sources of Revenue:

How are public solid waste collection, transportation, treatment and disposal services funded:

37. By Jackson County *

* **Solid waste sources of revenue are appropriated from general funds and revenues from recycling.**

38. By Cities/Special Districts: Gainesboro *

* **Solid waste sources of revenue are appropriated from general funds and solid waste fees.**

At the present time there are no significant special or unique conditions that will effect economic activity, waste projections or waste reduction in Jackson County for the next ten (10) years.

CHAPTER II

ANALYSIS OF CURRENT SOLID

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A. WASTE STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

The intent of this chapter of the plan is to determine the current quantity of solid waste generated in Jackson County and to identify its sources by jurisdiction and by sector. It will also provide preliminary information about waste composition and variability.

The data collected is for the calendar year 1991 based on accurate written records kept by operators for July 1 through December 31. Quantity has been reported in tons using the conversion factor of 4 cubic yards = 1 ton. The assessment remained consistent with the County. Table II-1 shows a summary of the results for 1991. Table II-2 shows the distribution of solid waste by source.

TABLE II - 1

COUNTY	JACKSON
TONS DISPOSAL	5,640
POPULATION	9,302
WASTE DISPOSED PER CAPITA	0.61 TN

TABLE II - 2

<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>QUANTITY (TONS/YEAR)</u>	<u>% OF TOTAL</u>
Residential	2,820	50
Commercial/ Institutional	1,410	25
Non-Hazardous Industrial	1,410	25

Table 11-3 shows the acceptance at certain categories of solid waste for disposal.

TABLE II - 3										
<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>Yard Waste (Clippings- Leaves/Grass)</u>		<u>Sewage</u>		<u>Const. Demolition</u>		<u>Tires</u>		<u>*White Goods</u>	
	<u>Y/N</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Y/N</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Y/N</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Y/N</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>Y/N</u>	<u>QTY</u>
JACKSON	N		N		N		N		Y	72 TN

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

Table II-4 displays the composition of the solid waste by material.

<u>WASTE CATEGORY</u>	<u>NATIONAL %</u>	<u>CALCULATED TONS</u>
Paper & Paperboard	40.0	2,256
Glass	7.1	400
Ferrous Metals	6.5	367
Aluminum	1.4	79
Other Non-ferrous Metals	0.6	34
Plastics	8.0	451
Rubber & Leather	2.5	141
Textiles	2.1	118
Wood	3.6	203
Food Waste	7.4	417
Yard Waste	17.6	993
Misc. Inorganic Waste	1.5	85
Other	1.7	96
TOTAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	100.0	5,640

* Comprehensive studies have not been done in the Upper Cumberland Region in recent years. Therefore, the national projections are assumed to represent the county waste composition percentages.

Unmanaged waste is a problem in all counties of Tennessee and Jackson County is no exception. Table II-5 shows a comparison between potential waste and actual waste disposed of by Jackson County during 1991. The assumption for these figures is based on 6 pounds of waste per person per day as reported in the University of Tennessee report.

TABLE II - 5

<u>POTENTIAL WASTE GENERATION 1991 tpy</u>	<u>ACTUAL WASTE DISPOSED 1991 tpy</u>	<u>* UNMANAGED WASTE 1991 POTENTIAL-ACTUAL) tpy</u>	<u>PERCENT OF POTENTIAL TOTAL</u>
10,180	5,640	4,540	45%

* This unmanaged waste is a combination of furniture, tires, garbage, junk cars and large appliances.

B. WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS

The intent of this section is to carry out a complete inventory of all collection services operating within Jackson County. The inventory will identify overlaps and unserved areas. It will begin to define existing transportation patterns and provide basic information for long range decisions about routing so that all residents of Jackson County will have access to some type of solid waste collection.

Presently Jackson County and the Town of Gainesboro provide collection services which meet or exceed the present required minimum level of collection services. The Town of Gainesboro provides house-to-house pick-up service inside their corporate limits. At this time, Jackson County has six (6)

operating convenience centers. It is estimated that 2/3 of the County residents carry their solid waste to the convenience centers and the remaining 1/3 contract with commercial haulers to dispose of their solid waste. Less than 0.3% have no service.

A list of all of the private haulers operating in Jackson County is below.

<u>HAULER</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Neilson & Bainbridge	P.O. Box 357, Gainesboro, TN 38562
Wilson Bros. Disposal	Route 3, Box 333-A, Gainesboro, TN 38562

At the end of this Plan is a Regional System Map which shows the location of all existing collection and disposal facilities in Jackson County.

At the present time Jackson County has six (6) convenience centers, and one (1) recycling center in operation. The hours of operation are from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and the days of operation are Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

C. **SOURCE REDUCTION AND RECYCLING SYSTEMS**

Source reduction and recycling efforts in Jackson County are just beginning to get under way. Jackson County does have an operating recycling center located in Gainesboro. A baler was installed at the end of 1993. Jackson County has initiated a volunteer recycling program for plastics, cardboard,

heavy metal, white goods and aluminum. A private company picks up the white goods when a load has been collected. Jackson County is averaging 72 tons of white goods being recycled yearly. There is a private company, Aeroquip, located in Gainesboro, which recycles scrap metal. The metal is collected and carried to Steiner-Liff for recycling. Each of the Convenience Centers has facilities for collecting used motor oil. The recycling center has not been in operation long enough to compile sufficient data as to volume of recyclables expected. This section will be revised as necessary when sufficient data becomes available.

A non-profit organization called the Visions Five Group, Inc. has been formed by the County Executives in Clay, Fentress, Jackson, Overton and Pickett Counties to deal with a variety of solid waste issues. This group has established a centralized location in Overton County for all counties of the Visions Five Group, Inc. to bring in their recyclables to be sold. They have also implemented the Middle Tennessee Recycling Market Cooperative which is based in Overton County. The purpose of the cooperative is to locate the best market for various recyclables and to collect and store recyclables from the Visions Five counties at the base station until choice markets become available. The cooperative has chosen Mr. Andy Mitchell as their general manager in charge of operations.

As stated previously, Jackson County is in the early stages of their source reduction and recycling efforts. The volunteer recycling program will be observed very closely over the next few years and revised as necessary.

In addition, with the help of the Visions Five Group, Inc., TVA and the State of Tennessee, Division of Solid Waste, Jackson County plans to implement a variety of recycling education programs aimed at the general public, schools, industries, businesses, etc., with the goal of making the volunteer recycling program successful and the possibility of initiating some type of mandatory recycling program.

D. **WASTE PROCESSING, COMPOSTING AND WASTE-TO-ENERGY/INCINERATION SYSTEMS**

At the present time Jackson County does not employ any of these systems nor do they intend to operate any of the systems during the duration of this 10-year comprehensive solid waste plan.

E. **DISPOSAL FACILITIES - LANDFILLS AND BALEFILLS**

At the present time, Jackson County has no plans to construct either a balefill or a landfill. They plan to continue transporting their solid waste to other landfills within the Upper Cumberland Development District. Presently, solid waste from Jackson County is transported to Clay County and solid waste from Gainesboro is transported to White County.

Table II-6 shows the existing and planned capacity in the Upper Cumberland Development District from FY 1992 through FY 2001.

TABLE 11-6

YEAR	TONS		
	EXISTING	PLANNED	TOTAL
FY 1992	1,935,721	0	1,935,721
FY 1993	1,725,623	0	1,725,623
FY 1994	1,516,200	0	1,516,200
FY 1995	1,313,318	0	1,313,318
FY 1996	1,128,697	0	1,128,697
FY 1997	962,774	0	962,774
FY 1998	795,783	0	795,783
FY 1999	627,713	0	627,713
FY 2000	458,542	0	458,542
FY 2001	288,268	0	288,268

F. COSTS OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

Table II-7 displays the Operational Costs of the Town of Gainesboro to operate their Solid Waste Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1994.

Table II-8 displays similar costs for Jackson County for the same period.

Table 11-9 is a combination of Table II-7 and Table II-8 which represents the total Operational Cost for the entire planning region of Jackson County.

Table II-7

Operational Costs - Town of Gainesboro, Tennessee

Solid Waste Fund - Year Ending June 30, 1994

Expenditures

Sanitation Department

Salaries	\$28,000.00
OASI	\$2,150.00
Health Insurance	\$6,000.00
Workers Comp	\$1,500.00
Electricity	\$1,000.00
Vechicle Repair	\$7,000.00
Landfill Expense	\$25,000.00
Sundry	\$1,500.00
Uniforms	\$500.00
Gasoline	\$5,850.00
Insurance	\$3,000.00
Truck Note	\$13,500.00
Utilities (LP Gas)	\$0.00

Total Operating Cost \$95,000.00

Table II-8

Operational Costs - Jackson County, Tennessee

Solid Waste/Sanitation Fund - Year Ending June 30, 1994

Expenditures

Waste Collection & Transportation

Truck Drivers	\$24,000.00
Communications	\$400.00
Vehicles & Equipment	\$20,000.00
Maintenance	\$2,000.00
Fuel	\$7,000.00
Tires	\$5,000.00
Supplies	\$10,000.00
Guards (Convenience Centers) or CC	\$79,380.00
Misc. (CC)	\$10,000.00
Electricity (CC)	\$2,800.00
Water & Sewer (CC)	\$1,200.00
Site Development (CC)	\$10,000.00
<hr/> Total Operational Costs	<hr/> \$171,780.00

Table II-9

Operational Costs - Jackson County Planning Region
(Jackson County And Town of Gainesboro Combined)

Solid Waste Fund - Year Ending June 30, 1994

Expenditures

Sanitation Department

Labor	\$133,530.00
Communication	\$400.00
Maint & Repair-Equipment	\$41,000.00
Utilities	\$10,850.00
Materials & Suplies	\$10,000.00
Landfill Expense	\$25,000.00
Site Development	\$10,000.00
Equipment	\$13,500.00
Misc Expense	\$12,000.00
Insurance	\$10,500.00

Total Operating Costs	\$266,780.00
-----------------------	--------------

G. **REVENUES**

The Town of Gainesboro received approximately \$34,000.00 from solid waste fees charged to the residents and businesses inside the corporate limits during the year ending June 30, 1994. Their budget reflects that an additional \$61,000.00 must be transferred from the general funds to operate the Solid Waste Program. Jackson County has no solid waste fees, therefore, all of the budget for the solid waste program must be appropriated from their general funds.

H. **PUBLIC INFORMATION PROGRAMS**

Solid waste education and recycling programs for adults and children are generally considered to be a key factor in any comprehensive solid waste management plan or system. According to the 1990 census, Jackson County has 7,183 adults and 2,114 school age children (ages 5-17).

The education program in Jackson County is just getting under way. During the past year there have been programs in the local schools to promote recycling. This program includes lectures, literature and contests. Corps of Engineers and Agriculture Extension Videos are available for classroom use. Local radio and television stations run limited articles on the need and benefits of recycling. Andy Mitchell, general manager of the Middle Tennessee Recycling Marketing Cooperative, is communicating with industries and schools in the local planning region about recycling. Jackson County is

also a member of the Vision Five Group, Inc. with a goal of increasing the public awareness of solid waste problems and the need for recycling.

I. **PROBLEM WASTES**

Problem Waste will be discussed in Chapter X.

J. **SYSTEM USE FOR BASE YEAR 1993**

The system map at the end of this Plan shows the location of the following:

1 - Recycling Center

6 - Convenience Centers

All convenience centers have green boxes for solid waste and separate containers for used motor oil. All convenience centers have an operator on duty during operational hours.

K. **STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

1. **Solid Waste Collection and Transportation**

Jackson County planning region includes the Town of Gainesboro.

Gainesboro provides door-to-door collection system for the households and businesses within their cooperate limits. Therefore, over 10% of the households within Jackson County have door-to-door pick of their solid waste. Jackson County does not provide any type of solid waste pickup service. It is estimated that about 1/3 of the County residents contract with private haulers to transport their waste out of the county and the remaining

2/3 carry their own waste to one of the convenience centers. Jackson County exceeds the requirements of the Solid waste Management Act.

Based on the 1991 solid waste and population data, the County has a per capita waste generation rate of 0.61 tons/persons/year. The expected rate for a rural community is approximately 0.80 tons/person/year. This indicates that the majority of the solid waste being generated by Jackson County is being collected and transported. Some residents may be burying and/or burning their waste on their own property. It will take public awareness and education about solid waste to reduce this practice in the future.

2. Source Reduction, Recycling and Reuse

With the recent opening of the Jackson County Recycling Center, complete with a baler, a source reduction and recycling program has been implemented.

The County will need to keep accurate data records on the volume of waste disposed or recycled so that the progress of the center can be evaluated. In addition to the recycling center, each convenience center has containers to collect used motor oil. It should be noted that the County is making significant progress in developing new recycling and reduction programs in spite of limited financial resources. However, there is still a need in the County for new recycling and reduction programs which will help the County

meet the 25% reduction goal. Much help is expected from the Visions Five Group, Inc.

3. **Public Information and Education**

Presently, there are not any "significant" solid waste educational programs identified in the County. The primary source of educational programs has been through the Visions Five Group, Inc. and TVA. It should also be noted that the lack of educational programs is prevalent throughout the Upper Cumberland region.

Jackson County has the advantage of assistance from the Visions Five organization and TVA. The Upper Cumberland Development District will also assist in the distribution of basic educational materials.

At the present, there is interest in the local schools. They have had contests and visits from Mr. Andy Mitchell. In addition to the awareness in the schools, the local newspaper, Jackson County Sentinel, and the local radio station, WLIV, both carry news stories and will publish public service announcements.

Therefore, the future looks bright for a successful educational program. Information will be received from the organizations listed above and passed to the general public through the local news media.

4. **Disposal Capacity**

Table II-10 projects the amount of waste requiring disposal for Jackson County during the next ten (10) years. Column 2 only considers population and economic factors and indicates a slight increase (less than 1.5%) in solid waste requiring disposal for the County. Column 3 assumes the County will meet the 25% reduction goal. Therefore, the 10-year waste requiring disposal is considerably less.

TABLE II - 10

JACKSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PROJECTION

10-YEAR WASTE PROJECTION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Projected Solid Waste Requiring Disposal Adjusted for Population and Economic Growth Tons/Year</u>	<u>Projected Solid Waste Requiring Disposal Adjusted for 25% Reduction Goal Tons/Year</u>
1992	5,858	5,585
1993	5,872	5,813
1994	5,881	5,587
1995	5,891	5,007
1996	5,899	4,424
1997	5,909	4,432
1998	5,919	4,439
1999	5,929	4,447
2000	5,940	4,455
2001	5,943	4,457

Jackson County plans to use the excess disposal capacity of the neighboring counties of the Upper Cumberland Development District.

CHAPTER III

GROWTH TRENDS, WASTE PROJECTIONS & PRELIMINARY SYSTEM STRUCTURE

A. **PROJECTIONS OF SOLID WASTE GENERATION**

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 requires that each County prepare projections of the solid waste generation for a ten-year planning period. Projections will be used to establish future demand in Jackson County for solid waste collection, treatment and disposal capacity. The projections will be evaluated on an annual basis comparing actual volume to projected volume and existing compared to planned capacity. Factors to be considered in waste projections include:

- * **Current waste generation and composition**
- * **Population changes and trends**
- * **Regulatory changes**
- * **Special conditions.**

The plan will use the 1991 calendar year as a base year. Waste projections will be made for calendar years 1994 through 2003.

Projection Method:

1. Calculate an empirical per capita solid waste generation rate for Jackson County for the base year 1991. For purposes of the plan "**Waste requiring treatment or disposal** is assumed to be equivalent to, or a functional surrogate, for "**generation**".
2. Assume a constant per capita rate of generation for ten (10) years.
3. Adjust projections of solid waste generation in each of the next ten (10) years for population changes.
4. Adjust projections of solid waste generation in each of the next ten (10) years for economic changes.
5. Adjust projections of solid waste generation in each of the next ten (10) years for source reduction, recycling and reuse, or industrial process changes.

6. Adjust projections of solid waste generation in each of the next ten (10) years for regulatory changes such as bans or diversions of solid waste to other classes of landfills.
7. Adjust projections to account for "special conditions" unique to the County.
8. Adjust projections to account for anticipated imports of solid waste originating outside the County or for anticipated exports of solid waste to other counties.
9. Circulate projections for review to local officials and the Advisory Committee.

JACKSON COUNTY PROJECTIONS

1. Total quantity of solid waste collected for treatment or disposal in 1991 (= "generation") 5,640 tons.
2. Projected population, 1991 9,302.
3. Calculate the empirical per capita waste generation rate for Jackson County in calendar 1991, according to the following:

$$\frac{\text{Total quantity of waste (tons)}}{\text{population/(persons)}} = \frac{\text{per capita generation}}{\text{(tons/person/year)}}$$

4. Adjust for population changes - The County population is projected to increase over the next ten (10) years, as shown in Chapter I, Table I-4. Assuming that the per capita generation rate will remain constant, the quantity of waste that is projected to be generated in each of the next ten (10) years is shown on Table III-1.

TABLE III - 1

**JACKSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PROJECTION
ADJUSTED FOR POPULATION**

<u>Projection Year</u>	<u>Projected Population</u>	<u>Annual Per Capita Waste Generation Tons/Person/Year</u>	<u>Projected Quantity of Waste Requiring Disposal (Tons) (adj for Population)</u>
1992	9,306	.61	5,677
1993	9,311	.61	5,680
1994	9,316	.24	5,683
1995	9,321	.61	5,686
1996	9,325	.62	5,688
1997	9,330	.61	5,691
1998	9,335	.61	5,694
1999	9,339	.61	5,697
2000	9,343	.61	5,699
2001	9,338	.61	5,696
2002	9,333	.61	5,693
2003	9,329	.61	5,691

5. To adjust the quantity of solid waste for economic change for each of the projection years, assume solid waste generation is related to total economic performance. The statewide economic growth rate can be used as a first approximation to calculate incremental increases in the quantity of waste requiring disposal in each of the projection years.

The UT Center for Business and Economic Research forecasts that the inflation adjusted gross state product "**will grow at 3.2% compound annual rate**" between 1990 and 1999.

Using this rate the annual incremental increase in waste requiring disposal in each of the projection years is shown on Table III-2.

TABLE III - 2

**JACKSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE PROJECTION
ADJUSTED FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH**

<u>Projection Year</u>	<u>Base (Tons)</u>	<u>Annual Increment Due to Economic Growth</u>	<u>Quant. Solid Waste Requiring Disposal Adj. for Economic Growth (tons)</u>
1992	5,821	186	6,007
1993	6,007	192	6,200
1994	6,200	198	6,398
1995	6,398	205	6,603
1996	6,603	211	6,814
1997	6,814	218	7,032
1998	7,032	225	7,257
1999	7,257	232	7,489
2000	7,489	240	7,729
2001	7,729	247	7,976
2002	7,976	255	8,231
2003	8,231	263	8,495

6. Add the increment for each year (from column 4 in Table III-2) to the projected annual quantity of waste requiring disposal, adjusted for population, from Table III-1) for each projection year.

TABLE III - 3

JACKSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE GENERATION

TOTAL SOLID WASTE

<u>Projection Year</u>	<u>Qaunt. Solid Waste * Requiring Disposal Adjusted for Population Change (Tons)</u>	<u>Incremental Increase ** In Solid Waste Requiring Disposal Due to Economic Change (Tons)</u>	<u>Total Solid *** Waste Req'ing Disposal (Tons)</u>
1992	5,677	186	5,863
1993	5,680	192	5,872
1994	5,683	198	5,881
1995	5,686	205	5,891
1996	5,688	211	5,899
1997	5,691	218	5,909
1998	5,694	225	5,919
1999	5,697	232	5,929
2000	5,699	240	5,939
2001	5,696	247	5,943
2002	5,693	255	5,948
2003	5,691	263	5,954

* Column 4, Table III-1

** Column 3, Table III-2

*** Adjust for Population & Economic Growth

7. Based on the information collected in the County inventory of facilities, services and programs, local goals and markets, estimate annual reductions in the quantity of solid waste requiring disposal due to waste reduction and recycling or industrial process changes. Table III-4 shows the projected quantity of waste requiring disposal assuming waste reduction due to reuse and recycling.

TABLE III - 4

JACKSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE GENERATION
PROJECTED QUANTITY OF WASTE
REQUIRING DISPOSAL

<u>Projection Year</u>	<u>Projected Totals * Adjusted for Population and Economic Factors (Tons)</u>	<u>Estimated Waste Reduction Due to Reuse and Recycling (Tons)</u>	<u>Projected Quantity of Waste Requiring Disposal Adjusted for Population & Economic Factors/Recycling (Tons)</u>
1992	5,863	0	5,863
1993	5,872	54	5,818
1994	5,881	294	5,587
1995	5,891	884	5,007
1996	5,899	1,475	4,424
1997	5,909	1,477	4,432
1998	5,919	1,480	4,439
1999	5,929	1,482	4,447
2000	5,939	1,485	4,454
2001	5,943	1,486	4,457
2002	5,948	1,487	4,461
2003	5,954	1,488	4,466

* Column 4, Table III-3

Like most other rural communities, Jackson County is in the early phase of implementing solid waste reduction, recycling and industrial process changes.

The percentages shown above are primarily based upon two assumptions. First, the cost of solid waste disposal is expected to increase substantially during the next five (5) years. This cost increase is anticipated to result in a substantial reduction in the amount of industrial waste. Approximately 50% of the reduction shown is expected from industrial programs.

Second, markets for recyclable materials are expected to develop and be made available to Jackson County. A substantial portion of this recycling effort is expected to be paper products which account for approximately 40% of the total solid waste generated. Approximately 50% of the total reduction shown is expected from new markets for recyclable materials.

B. **REGIONS ADJUSTED DEMAND**

This is not a multi-county planning region and Jackson County does not plan a ban on certain categories of waste which is now being accepted. However, Jackson County does plan to continue diverting all of their waste to the counties of White and Clay.

C. **PRELIMINARY SYSTEM DESIGN**

Presently, Jackson County is meeting all the requirements of the 1991 Solid Waste Management Act. The main areas of concern are providing some type of collection to all residents of the County and the volunteer recycling efforts. The concerns will be addressed in more detail after each system component has been evaluated in Chapter IV through X.

D. **EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR JACKSON COUNTY**

The solid waste management system options will be carefully evaluated in the next seven (7) chapters. A final selection of system elements and configurations will be deferred until the evaluation has been completed.

Evaluation criterion will include the following: Institutional compatibility; number and size of facilities needed to meet defined County needs; evaluation of regional markets for recovered materials, fuel to energy; capital and annual operating costs; unit costs (cost per ton of waste); siting and regulatory requirements; environmental impacts; public acceptance; and any other criteria selected by the Jackson County Solid Waste Board.

CHAPTER IV

WASTE REDUCTION

A. **ESTABLISHING A BASE YEAR QUANTITY**

The base year quantity is based on the population and quantity of solid waste generated and disposed of in calendar year 1989. The County per capita waste disposal rate for the base year can be calculated by the following equation:

$$\text{County annual per capita Waste Disposal Rate} = \frac{\text{Total Waste Disposed (1989)}}{\text{Total County Population (1989)}}$$

1989 solid waste records of Jackson County show that 8,848 tons of waste were disposed of and the County population of 1989 was 9,400. Using these figures, the County annual per capita waste disposal rate calculates to be 0.94 tons/person/year.

B. **TARGET 1995 WASTE REDUCTION PER CAPITA GOAL**

Based on the information in Section A, the value of a 25% reduction in the per capita quantity of waste disposed in tons/person/year is equal to the 1989 average per capita rate multiplied by 0.25. Therefore, the target 1995 per capita reduction is 0.235 tons/person/year or 470 pounds/person/year. This is the amount of waste that each individual in Jackson County must decrease their waste production by through reuse and recycling. In order to determine the quantity of waste in tons that must be reduced at the source or diverted to alternative treatment options if the County is to meet the 25% reduction goal by December 31, 1995, the 0.235 tons/person/year must be multiplied by the projected 1995 population. From Table I-4 the projected 1995 population is 9,321. Therefore, the 1995 goal of waste reduction calculates to be 2,190 tons countywide.

C. **JACKSON COUNTY WASTE REDUCTION ACTIVITY**

Jackson County's short term goal (12/31/95) is to meet the state recommended 25% reduction goal. In order to achieve this goal, the County is planning to focus on the industrial/commercial sector as the largest possible source of volume reduction. As stated previously, industrial/commercial refuse makes up approximately fifty percent (50%) of the waste disposed of at the landfill. If industrial/commercial recycling efforts are successful, it is feasible that Jackson County will meet the twenty five percent (25%) reduction goal without relying on mandatory recycling at the household level.

Jackson County's long term reduction goal (1996-2003) is to educate the public as to the importance of recycling on the household level. If volunteer recycling efforts are successful, mandatory recycling will not be necessary. A mandatory household recycling program would be considered if all other efforts fail to produce satisfactory results.

As stated previously, approximately fifty percent (50%) of the waste disposed of annually is generated by industry. The majority of industrial waste is textile and cardboard. Mandatory recycling of cardboard would divert a large percentage of industrial/commercial solid waste from the landfill. Textile, on the other hand, poses a much greater problem. Presently, there is no market for cloth scraps. The size of the individual scraps are too small to be used for alternative items. TVA is working to find a market for reuse for this waste product, however, as of this date, no feasible solution has been found.

With the help of TVA, Jackson County will continue to search for an alternative use to divert textile products from the landfill. In addition, the University of Tennessee, in conjunction with TVA operate an Industrial Waste Reduction Assessment Program. The University of Tennessee, Division of Solid Waste staff will visit each of the major industries of Jackson County individually and make written recommendations as to the types and amounts of waste generated and which wastes can be recycled or reused along with possible methods and estimated amounts. This is a free service in which Jackson County should take full advantage. The Nashville area telephone number to set up an assessment schedule is (615) 974-3018. It is also possible that the assessment of the textile industries will provide a solution to the scrap cloth problem. The initial contact to the program personnel should be made by the Jackson County Executive.

Table IV-I displays the estimated quantities of waste Jackson County projects to be removed or diverted from the landfill through the year 2003.

TABLE IV-1

Estimated Quantities of Waste Removed or Diverted from the Waste Stream (Tons)

YEAR	PREVIOUS REDUCTIONS	RECOVERED & RECYCLED	DIVERTED TO ALTERNATIVE DISPOSAL	OTHER	TOTAL
1985 to 1989	--		--	--	
1990	--	50	--	--	
1991	--	60	--	--	
1992	--	70	--	--	
1993	--	75	--	--	
1994	--	295	--	--	
1995	--	884	--	--	
SUBTOTAL	--	1,434	--	--	1,434
1996	--	1,475	--	--	
1997	--	1,477	--	--	
1998	--	1,480	--	--	
1999	--	1,482	--	--	
2000	--	1,485	--	--	
2001	--	1,486	--	--	
2002	--	1,487	--	--	
2003	--	1,488	--	--	
TOTAL	--	13,294	--	--	13,294

D. **STAFFING REQUIREMENTS**

Presently all issues dealing with solid waste are being administered through the Jackson County Executive's office. The solid waste board needs to consider the possibility of hiring a solid waste manager to oversee all solid waste matters. It would be an enormous first step towards dealing with solid waste reduction if the hiring of such a manager to develop full time interest to solid waste was approved by the Jackson County Commissioners. Also, additional personnel will be hired to operate convenience centers as they are added.

In the future, Jackson County plans to use the present source of funds for operation of the Solid Waste Program for the next ten (10) years. Jackson County will pursue grants from all government agencies to handle problem waste and to improve the present level of operation.

E. **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Presently, the only staffing Jackson County is considering adding throughout the duration of the 10-year plan is a Solid Waste Manager. If additional staffing should become necessary during the next ten (10) years, this plan would be revised accordingly.

F. **DATA COLLECTION**

Jackson County will collect data for required annual progress reports to the State of Tennessee through the County Executive's office until a manager is hired. Accurate records as to the actual volume of waste collected, transported, recycled or diverted will be kept at the County Executive's office. Revenues and expenditures, as they relate to solid waste, will also be maintained by the County Executive.

CHAPTER V
WASTE COLLECTION AND
TRANSPORTATION

A. **EXISTING COLLECTION SYSTEM**

As previously stated in Chapter II, with six (6) operating convenience centers, a recycling center, and a door-to-door pick-up inside Gainesboro's corporate limits, the County has met state requirements established by rule for number, location and design of collection facilities. In addition, there are presently two (2) private haulers also providing house to house collection services within Jackson County. This level of service exceeds the level of service of convenience centers as required by state regulations.

B. **COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS**

Jackson County does not plan to alter their basic collection and transportation policy during the period covered by this plan. However, additional convenience centers may be needed in the northwest section of the County to provide adequate service to all households.

C. **COUNTY NEEDS WITHIN TEN (10) YEARS**

Jackson County has a basic collection system as described above. As the need arises, additional convenience centers will be constructed to centralize the solid waste collection for all residents. The only improvements proposed during the next ten (10) years are the construction of additional convenience centers and improvements to the recycling center as needed. Improvements to the recycling facilities will be needed as new technology or new markets require a more sophisticated level of processing. However, at this time, none is anticipated.

The basic collection system in Jackson County is the network of convenience centers and the private haulers. The exception is the door-to-door pick-up provided by the Town of Gainesboro. Containers for used oil are available at all of the convenience centers and at the recycling center. At the present time, there are no procedures for handling problem waste, such as tires and household hazardous waste. In the future, the problem waste will be stored temporarily at the recycling center. The State of Tennessee Solid Waste Management Fund will provide funds for the Department of Environment and Conservation to help with problem waste. They will provide mobile tire shredders so that tires can be added to the landfill. Also, they will provide mobile collection units for household hazardous waste.

D. **SUMMARIZE TOTAL 10-YEAR STAFFING AND TRAINING NEEDS**

The staffing needs for Jackson County was discussed in detail in Chapter IV. The conclusion was that Jackson County will consider the hiring of a solid waste manager and convenience center operators will be added as additional convenience centers are opened. No other staffing changes are anticipated.

The present staff is trained to operate the existing solid waste collection and transportation system. Some additional education and training is needed in the recycling phase of the Solid Waste Program. In addition to basic operational skills, additional education and training is planned continuously during the next ten (10) years to keep the entire staff up-to-date on the latest technology in solid waste.

E. **TEN (10) YEAR BUDGET**

At the present time there is not enough information available to complete a detailed budget for the next ten (10) years. We anticipate the annual operating cost will increase 4% to 5% per year. Naturally, the operating budget will increase with the hiring of a solid waste manager and additional operators for expanded convenience centers. The budget will be monitored and updated as changes occur.

CHAPTER VI

RECYCLING

A. **COUNTY NEEDS**

In the past Jackson County opened its recycling center, located in Gainesboro, and added their baler in 1993, thereby meeting state requirement T.C.A. 68-31-815(b)(7) requiring each county to provide one (1) or more sites for collection of recyclable materials by January 1, 1996. At present, the recycling center has not been in operation long enough to obtain data as to the types and volumes of recyclables expected. The County is required to report annually to the state planning office the quantities of recyclable materials collected by type of material. Therefore, this plan will be reviewed annually and updated accordingly.

B. **ACTIONS TO EXPAND AND ENHANCE RECOVERY, REUSE & RECYCLING**

1. The overall objective of Jackson County is to meet the twenty five percent (25%) reduction goal by December 31, 1995 as established by the State of Tennessee. In order to achieve this goal, Jackson County plans to, with the help of The Visions Five Group, implement a countywide recycling program. The proposed recycling program will be discussed in detail in the remainder of this chapter.

2. Jackson County has a recycling center located in Gainesboro. This is the location provided for all residents of Jackson County to bring their recyclables.

Initially, Jackson County plans to target the industrial/commercial sector for recycling. It would be ideal for Jackson County to expand their recycling program to include textile as a recycled or reused product. Jackson County plans to work closely with TVA, the Visions Five Group and the Middle Tennessee Recycles Marketing Cooperative to find ways to expand their present recycling program.

3. Jackson County has considered two (2) separate recycling programs which would be initiated. The first program would be an industrial/commercial recycling program aimed at removing the large quantities of corrugated cardboard currently being disposed of at a landfill. Under the proposed program, all industrial/commercial businesses would be encouraged to separate and break down their cardboard from their remaining waste. The cardboard would then be carried to the recycling center where it would be baled and sold for reuse. This should be a relatively easy program to enact due to the small number of industrial/commercial entities in Jackson County and the large quantity of corrugated cardboard that they dispose. A program of this nature could realistically divert ten percent (10%) of the total waste currently being disposed of at the landfill.

The second possible program Jackson County may initiate would be a voluntary household recycling program for aluminum, newsprint, tin, glass and cardboard. A mandatory program would only be put into operation if the volunteer

recycling program fails. Therefore, further discussion on this program will be delayed until sufficient data from the recycling center is obtained.

4. Jackson County currently has one (1) recycling center available to its residents for recyclables. The recycling center located in Gainesboro is a drop-off center provided by the County. The location is shown on the Regional System Map in the back of this plan.
5. Recyclables collected at the Jackson County Recycling Center will be baled and stored on-site until enough recyclables have been collected for shipment to markets. Jackson County, along with The Visions Five Group have set up The Middle Tennessee Recycling Market Cooperative in Jackson County where processed recyclables can be taken for shipment to markets. This will benefit Jackson County because they can process and ship recyclables in smaller quantities and still be economically feasible, thereby reducing required storage space.
6. As stated in Part Five (5), a regional location for the collection and transfer to market for recyclables has been established in Overton County for all five (5) counties of The Visions Five Group. This provides Jackson County with an economically viable site to transport processed recyclables.
7. Either the County Executive or the solid waste manager will deal directly with the Office of Cooperative Marketing.

8. For Jackson County and the Visions Five Group the General Manager of the Middle Tennessee Recycling Market Cooperation is responsible for finding markets for various recyclables.
9. Jackson County is in the process of initiating a Recycling and Reuse Curriculum for all students of the Jackson County school system. Plans are to have a school curriculum of various levels for all grades, K-12, in place by 1995. Presently there are not any education programs geared for adults other than newspaper articles. Industrial/commercial recycling education programs will be implemented before mandatory recycling is initiated.
10. The solid waste manager will oversee all recycling programs. The manager will work with officials from the Visions Five Group, TVA and the State of Tennessee to implement the best recycling and education programs available.
11. The cost for recycling operations and education will be included in the Solid Waste Operations Budget.
12. Funding for recycling operations and education will come from a combination of a portion of the general solid waste fund, possible grants and sale of recycled materials. Also, industry will be encouraged to participate in the funding of these programs.

13. Volumes of recycled and recovered materials will be measured at the Jackson County recycling centers. It will be the responsibility of the solid waste manager to collect and prepare data for annual reports to the State of Tennessee.

C. **COORDINATION OF RECYCLING PROGRAMS**

Public, private and non-profit sector recycling programs will be coordinated through the solid waste manager with the help of the Visions Five Group, TVA and the State of Tennessee.

D. **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Jackson County's main goal will be to hire a solid waste manager that is capable of dealing with all issues on solid waste. The hiring of such a manager would be a major milestone for Jackson County in their solid waste endeavors.

E. **ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITY**

The planning area for this regional plan includes all of Jackson County. The responsibility for implementing the plan will be as directed by the Jackson County Executive.

F. **RECYCLING CENTER LOCATIONS**

For the location of recycling centers in Jackson County see the Regional System Map located at the end of this plan. For more information on recycling programs contact the Jackson County Executive's office at (615) 268-9888.

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

Presently there are no composting, solid waste processing, waste-to-energy or incineration facilities located in Jackson Count, nor does Jackson County plan to provide any of these facilities in the 10-year planning period. Therefore, this chapter of the Jackson County 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan is not applicable.

CHAPTER VIII
DISPOSAL CAPACITY

Λ. **EXISTING LANDFILL CAPACITY**

Jackson County does not have an existing landfill and they do not plan to open a landfill during the next ten (10) years. Presently, Jackson County is transporting their solid waste to Clay County for disposal and the Town of Gainesboro is transporting their waste to White County for disposal. This practice is expected to continue for the time period covered by this plan. Because of the above facts, no details are included concerning existing landfill capacity, excess capacity or shortfalls.

CHAPTER IX
PUBLIC INFORMATION
AND EDUCATION

A. **PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM NEEDS**

The present need for public information and education programs as they pertain to solid waste issues, management operational costs and the value of waste reduction and recycling for Jackson County is immense. Based on the volume of recyclable materials collected at the recycling center very few residences and even fewer industries and businesses are recycling. Information on individual waste reduction through source reduction, reuse and recycling, backyard composting, etc., need to be made readily available to the general public describing their importance to the community. A mandatory recycling program will be considered for industries and businesses. A structured waste reduction and recycling program needs to be adopted by the solid waste board setting down rules and regulations to be followed and penalties for violators. In addition, both individuals and businesses need to be informed of the escalating costs of disposing of solid waste so that they can appreciate the value of volume reduction.

As stated previously in Chapter VI, Jackson County is in the process of initiating a recycling and reuse curriculum for all students enrolled in the Jackson County school system. The need for school-based solid waste education is prevalent throughout the Jackson County school system as well as the Upper Cumberland Development District. With the help of TVA, The Visions Five Group and the Upper Cumberland Development District, Jackson County plans to have information and education programs for every target group in the County by the end of 1996.

B. **WAYS TO MEET NEEDS**

1. The goals and objectives of Jackson County are to provide information and education to all residents of the County. This will require a vast amount of help from outside sources, such as TVA, Upper Cumberland Development District, The Visions Five Group, as well as the State of Tennessee.
2. With the majority of the 25% reduction goal directed at the industrial/commercial sector, they will be the initial main target group. Following the industrial/commercial group the target groups will consist of adults and school aged children.
3. The amount and kinds of information to be provided is largely based on the amount and kinds of information that is provided to Jackson County from sources such as TVA, The Visions Five Group, the Upper Cumberland Development District and the State of Tennessee. Jackson County plans on keeping a close eye on what types of public information and education programs seem to be working for other counties and regions throughout the State and implement those types of programs.
4. Methods to be utilized will again be determined by methods made available by various groups and by trial and error; not only by Jackson County but by other counties and regions as well. Methods which have been considered by the Jackson County Solid Waste Board for school-based

instruction have included audio-visual materials, slides and videos provided by TVA, exhibits and demonstrations such as the recycling trailer provided by The Visions Five Group and various speakers who could possibly stimulate interest in solid waste issues at differing levels of education. Articles pertaining to solid waste in the Jackson County Sentinel and solid waste news stories to be broadcast on WLIV, Jackson County's local radio station were also discussed. Board and advisory committee members will be encouraged to attend workshops, seminars and training courses being conducted by the Upper Cumberland Development District in conjunction with the State Division of Solid Waste.

5. Jackson County will rely heavily on the staffing of the various groups previously mentioned for providing solid waste information and education programs. If and when a solid waste manager is hired by Jackson County, reviewing and implementing various educational programs and arranging for solid waste information to be made available to the general public will be yet another task for which that person will held responsible.

The budget needs for public information and education programs are not expected to be significant. The majority of the existing programs are free of charge with reproduction, distribution and advertising costs the main expenses.

6. Financing public information and education programs will be available from the solid waste general funds on an as needed basis.
7. Evaluation and reporting will be on an annual basis when the Jackson County 10-year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan is revised.

C. **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Jackson County intends to have a County-wide industrial/commercial source reduction and recycling program implemented by January 1, 1995. By January 1, 1996, education programs for all residents of Jackson County will be available.

CHAPTER X
PROBLEM WASTES

A. **HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTES (HHW)**

Household Hazardous Wastes (HHW) are defined as products used at residences that are discarded in domestic garbage and that contain substances already regulated under RCRA as an industrial hazardous waste. Some examples of HHW include aerosol spray cans, paint cans, pesticides, some cleaners, etc. The State of Tennessee, through funds made available from the Solid Waste Management Fund, provides a mobile collection unit to provide collection of HHW. Jackson County is required to provide a site for collection and at least one (1) person at the collection site to assist persons in operating the mobile collection unit. Jackson County will coordinate with the State to have the mobile collection unit set up at the Jackson County recycling center on an as needed basis, at which time Jackson County will supply volunteer personnel necessary to assist in its operation. Jackson County will advertise the dates and times in the Jackson County Sentinel and their local radio station well in advance of the date that the collection unit will be at the landfill. In addition, Jackson County will attempt to educate the general public as to the necessity and benefits of separating HHW from domestic garbage. If the need arises, Jackson County will install a bin(s) at the recycling center for the disposal and storage of HHW between the mobile collection unit visits.

B. **WASTE TIRES**

At the present time, Jackson County does not accept waste tires for disposal. However, a Grant has been approved to construct a shed to store waste tires. The shed will be constructed as soon as the funds are released. The proposed location of the Waste Tire Shed will be across from the Jackson County Highway

Department located in Gainesboro. The tires will be stored until the tire shredder, provided by the Department of Environment and Conservation, makes a visit to Jackson County. After the tires are shredded, they can be transported and disposed of at an approved landfill.

For several years Jackson County used the majority of the annual liter grant cleaning up roadside dumps and illegal tire piles. Presently, no known illegal tire piles exist in Jackson County.

C. **WASTE OIL**

Residents of Jackson County can bring waste oil to any of the convenience centers where containers are available to store the waste oil. The waste oil is either sold or transported to an approved recycling facility. Jackson County is considering the purchase of an EPA approved heat system which cleanly burns the waste oil. The heat produced from this system could be used to heat the recycling center.

D. **LEAD ACID BATTERIES**

Currently, lead-acid batteries are either being exchanged for a core charge when a new battery is purchased or being taken to the private sector for reuse. There are very few lead-acid batteries being discarded because of the current core exchange of \$5.00. Jackson County will provide a storage area of the recycling center for discarded batteries.

LITTER GRANT ACTIVITIES

As stated in Part B, in previous years the majority of Jackson County's State Litter Grant has been used to clean up illegal roadside dumps and illegal tire piles. With the reduction of illegal dumps or tire piles in Jackson County, the majority of the grant money is being used for roadside pickup, signs and community education.

A. **SYSTEM DEFINITION**

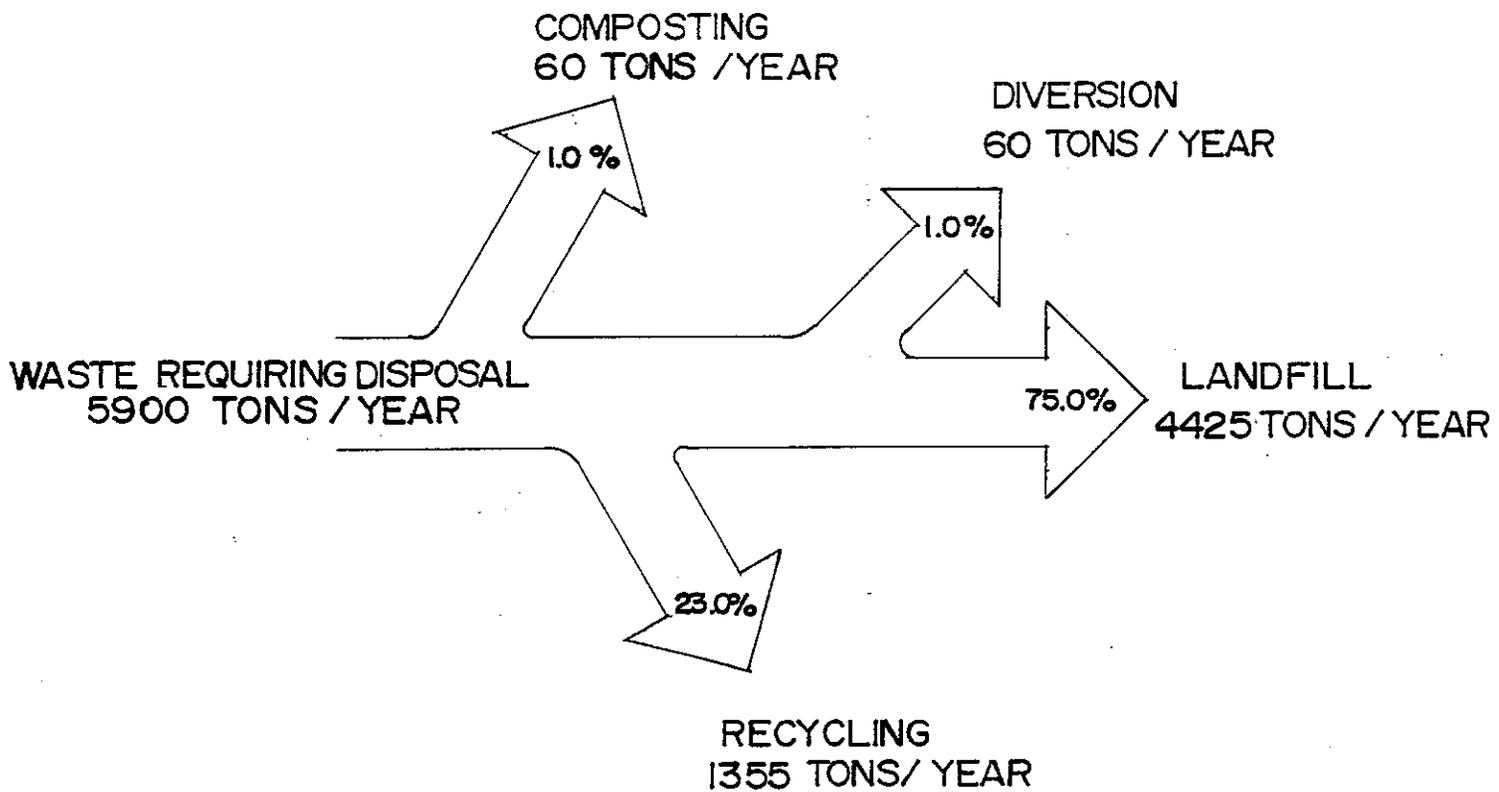
The basic Jackson County Solid Waste Program is in good shape. They have more than the required convenience centers already in operation. Also, they have a recycling center located in Gainesboro. In addition to the convenience centers, Gainesboro provides door-to-door pick-up for the households inside their cooperate limits. Jackson County transports all of their waste out of the county and plans to continue this practice for the duration of this plan.

The main goal of Jackson County will be to promote recycling and reuse to help in reaching the required twenty five percent (25%) reduction by the end of 1995. The level of service at the recycling center will be upgraded and additional convenience centers will be constructed as needed. The educational phase of the Solid Waste Program will mature as more information is available.

The following Proportional Flow Diagram is based on projected waste generation for 1995 with reasonable goals for composting, diversion, recycling and reuse needed to reach the twenty-five percent (25%) by the end of 1995. It should be noted at this point that Jackson County is collecting and disposing of less than 80% of the amount of solid waste shown as the target amount for 1995. The reasons for this is either the base year figures for 1989 were incorrect or the assumed generation rate for Jackson County is to high.

A system map showing regional boundaries, location of the recycling center and the convenience centers is located at the end of this plan.

JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE PROPORTIONAL FLOW DIAGRAM



B. **IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

Table XI-1 displays the proposed implementation schedule for Jackson County through 1997. This table presents all state requirements as well as proposed planning programs.

TABLE XI-1
JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

1993 - 1997

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
		No MSW disposal facility shall accept any unshredded waste tires, lead acid batteries, or used oil. Each county shall provide at least one site for the collection and storage of these items (Jan 1, 1995)	Each county must provide one or more sites for collection of recyclables within the county (Jan. 1, 1996)(Complete)	Education Program for all Jackson County residents in Place Jan. 1, 1997.
	Submission of Municipal Solid Waste Region Plans to State Planning Office (June 30, 1994)	Consider hiring a Jackson County Solid Waste Manager		
		Revise Solid Waste Management Plan (March 1, 1995)	Synthetic liner required in all landfills where disposal continues (Oct 9, 1996)	
			Revise Solid Waste Management Plan (March, 1996)	Revise Solid Waste Management Plan (March, 1997)
Each owner or operator of a MSW disposal facility must keep written records of the amount of solid waste measured in tons received at the facility (July 1, 1993) Complete)		Mandatory Industrial/commercial recycling program in place (June 30, 1995)		
	Countywide 15% waste reduction goal (Dec 31, 1994)	Each county must assure that a county wide MSW collection and disposal system is in place (Jan 1, 1995) (Complete)		
		Each county or region must meet the 25% waste reduction goal. (Dec. 31, 1995)		

An implementation schedule for the remaining years of the 10-year plan (1998-2003) will include state requirements as they become law. In addition, the County will revise its Solid Waste Management Plan and submit the revised plan to the State Planning Office by March 1 of each year throughout the 10-year planning period. The revised plan will include county programs, goals and milestones through the year 2003 as they become necessary.

C. **STAFFING AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS**

For the base year 1993, Jackson County did not have any authorized solid waste management positions. Collection and transportation is performed by county employees or private haulers. Currently, the County Executive is responsible for overseeing all solid waste management issues.

As discussed previously in Chapters IV through X of this plan, a solid waste manager is needed in Jackson County to oversee all solid waste issues from collection to education to coordinating for additional landfill space. The solid waste manager should be knowledgeable in landfill operation, construction, education and state and federal solid waste law. A solid waste manager should be hired as soon as it is feasible.

CHAPTER XII

ALLOCATION OF IMPLEMENTATION

RESPONSIBILITIES; PLAN ADOPTION

AND SUBMISSION

Jackson County being a one-county solid waste region has full responsibility for implementation of the 10-year solid waste plan. The Jackson County Solid Waste Board and the Jackson County Advisory Committee were established for the purpose of preparing this 10-year comprehensive solid waste plan. Upon completion, the Solid Waste Board will hold a public hearing which will afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit written and oral comments, and the preceding shall be recorded and transcribed and become a part of the plan. After the public hearing the Solid Waste Board shall submit the plan to the Jackson County Commission for their approval to support and fund the plan. Upon County approval the Solid Waste Board shall submit the plan to the State of Tennessee, Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Solid Waste for their approval. The responsibility of implementing the state approved solid waste plan will fall with the Jackson County Solid Waste Board with approved funding by the Jackson County Commission. A copy of the above approvals are included as Appendix E and a copy of the public participation activities are included in Appendix C.

Ten (10) copies of the Solid Waste Plan shall be submitted to:

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

as soon as the above steps have been completed.

CHAPTER XIII
FLOW CONTROL AND
PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW

A. **INTRA-COUNTY FLOW CONTROL**

As stated previously in Chapter VIII, Jackson County has an agreement with both Clay and White counties to receive their solid waste. The agreement with Clay County is for five (5) years and is between Clay County and Jackson County. The agreement with White County is between White County and the Town of Gainesboro. Both contracts have renewal clauses.

B. **PLANS REVIEW**

Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 68, Chapter 31, after the plan is approved by the State, the County must approve any application for a permit for a solid waste disposal facility or incinerator within the County as consistent with the County's disposal needs before any permit is issued by the Commissioner.

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 County at or before the time the application is submitted to the commissioner. The county shall review the application for compliance with the provisions of Section 13, and shall conduct a public hearing after public notice has been given in accordance with Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 8, Chapter 44, prior to making a determination. The hearing shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit written and oral comments, and the proceeding shall be recorded and transcribed. The County shall render a decision on the application within ninety (90) days after receipt of a complete application. The County shall immediately notify the commissioner of its acceptance or rejection of an application.

The County 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 County only upon determining that the application is inconsistent with the solid waste management plan adopted by the County and approved by the state planning office and the county shall document in writing the specific grounds on which the application is inconsistent with such plan.

Where the County 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.

Appeal of final actions of the County including any determination under subsection (b)(2)(B) of Section 13 shall be taken by an aggrieved person within thirty (30) days to the Jackson County Chancery Court. The court shall exercise the same review as it would in a case arising under Tennessee Code Annotated, Title 4, Chapter 5. An "aggrieved person" shall be limited to persons applying for permits, persons who own property or live within a three (3) mile radius of the facility or site that is proposed for permitting, or cities and counties in which the proposed facility is located.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

LEGAL DOCUMENTATION

AND

ORGANIZATION OF THE REGION

SAMPLE RESOLUTION FOR A SINGLE-COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 01-04-93-7

A RESOLUTION
CREATING JACKSON 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. titles "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 the 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, Jackson County's Board of County Commissioners has given consideration to the needs assessment prepared by the Upper Cumberland 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 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 Jackson County.

SAMPLE RESOLUTION FOR A SINGLE-COUNTY MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGION

RESOLUTION NO. 01-04-93-7

A RESOLUTION
CREATING JACKSON COUNTY'S MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE PLANNING REGION

WHEREAS, The adoption of the Subtitle D landfill regulations by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and ~~regulations adopted by the Tennessee Solid Waste Council and heard~~ 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. titles "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 the

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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 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 Jackson County.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Jackson County, Tennessee, acting pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-801 et seq., that there is hereby established a Municipal Solid Waste Region for and by Jackson County, Tennessee; and

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

Jackson County recognizes the advantages of multi-county solid waste planning. We are reviewing the information contained in the District Needs Assessment which was released September 30, 1992. It will take several weeks to adequately review the data. Therefore, at this time, we feel that it is in the best interest of the citizens of Jackson County that Jackson County become a single county municipal solid waste region. Jackson County will continue to plan and cooperate with its neighbors in any way necessary to provide the most efficient and cost effective solid waste management system for its citizens.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-813(b)(1), a Municipal Solid Waste Region Board is hereby established to administer the activities of this Region; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Municipal Solid Waste Region Board shall be composed of five (5) members; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to T.C.A. 68-211-813(b)(1) four (4) Board members shall be appointed by the County Executive and approved by this Board of County Commissioners and, due to the fact that Gainesboro collects or provides disposal services through its own initiative or by contract, Gainesboro shall have a Board member appointed by the Mayor of Gainesboro and approved by the City Council (Board of Alderman) of Gainesboro.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that members of the Board of the Municipal Solid Waste Region shall serve a six (6) year term except that one (1) member appointed by the County Executive shall have a two (2) year term, that two (2) members appointed by the County Executive shall have a four (4) year term, that one (1) member appointed by the County Executive shall have a six (6) year term, that one (1) member appointed by the Mayor of Gainesboro shall have a two (2) year term; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Municipal Solid Waste Region Board shall have all powers and duties as granted it by T.C.A. 68-211-813 et seq. and in addition, in the performance of its duty to produce a municipal solid waste region plan, it shall be empowered to utilize existing Jackson County governmental personnel, to employ or contract with persons, private consulting firms, and/or governmental, quasi-governmental, and public entities and agencies and to utilize Jackson County's services, facilities and records in completing this task; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that at the Municipal Solid Waste Region Board's initial organizational meeting it shall select from its members a chair, vice-chair, and secretary and shall cause the establishment of a municipal solid waste advisory committee whose membership shall be chosen by the Board and whose duties are to assist and advise the Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Municipal Solid Waste Region Board, in the furtherance of its duty to produce a municipal solid waste region plan, is authorized to apply for and receive funds from the State of Tennessee, the federal government, Jackson County, Gainesboro, and to apply for and receive donations and grants from private corporations and foundations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that, Jackson County shall receive, disburse, and act as the fiscal agent for the administration of the funds of the Municipal Solid Waste Region and the Region's Board; and

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

RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF Jackson COUNTY, TENNESSEE, this 11 day of Jan, 1992, the welfare of the citizens of Jackson County requiring it.

Sponsor

County Commissioner

Attest:

Approved:

Michael Dennis
County Clerk

Frank W. [Signature]
County Executive

Approved as to form:

County Attorney

ATTACH TO RESOLUTION CREATING JACKSON COUNTY'S MUNICIPAL
SOLID WASTE PLANNING REGION.

I nominate the following to serve on the Municipal Solid
Waste Board of Jackson County:

1. Richard Chaffin
2. Jerry Spivey
3. Jim Birdwell
4. Joe Stout

Frank Williams
Jackson County Executive

The City of Gainesboro has appointed Joey Denson to serve
on this Board.

4-13-93

Solid Waste Planning Board

Attending

Ken Shepard - ucpp
Timmy Halley - Eng.
Jim Birdwell - member
Jody Denson "
Richard Chaffin "
Frank William C. Exc.

Ken explain Solid Waste Plan

members Elected Officers

Pres Jim Birdwell
V Pres Richard Chaffin
Sec Terry Sprucey

Board vote to hire Jim Halley for
Consult

Adjourn

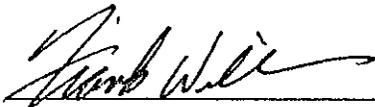
Frank Williams

IN THE LEGISLATIVE BODY FOR
JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
RESOLUTION NO. 0-7-94-19

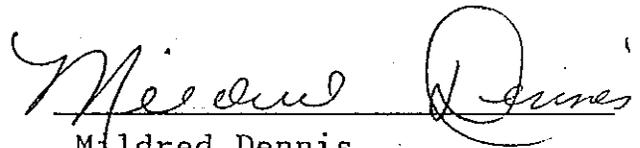
WHEREAS, Jackson County, Tennessee, has the need to establish guidelines and regulations concerning the pressing problem of Solid Waste Management for the next decade.

WHEREAS, the Solid Waste Board of Jackson County, Tennessee recommends that the 10 year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan be approved by the Jackson County Legislative Body.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Jackson County Board of Commissioners approve this RESolution dated July 11, 1994.



Frank Williams
County Executive



Mildred Dennis
County Court Clerk

July 8th - 9 AM

Solid Waste board call to order.
Attending Jerry Spivey, Richard Chattin,
Joey Denson, Tim Birdwell.

The 10 yr PLAN for Jackson County
were discussed. Jerry Spivey made a motion
to Accept the Plan. Richard Chattin 2nd.
ALL Vote yes.

Richard Chattin made motion to Appoint
Cary Jones, Eldon Whitcher, Wayne Strong
Wes Cassity to Advisory Committee
Joey Denson 2nd. ALL Vote yes.

Meeting Adjourn



FRANK WILLIAMS
COUNTY EXECUTIVE



Jackson County Executive

April 14, 1993

Mr. James C Hailey
2605-G Elm Hill Pike
P.O. Bx 148059
Nashville TN 37214

Dear Mr. Hailey:

Here are the Addresses of the Solid Waste Planning Board as you requested:

Jerry Spivey
3105 Big Bottom Rd
Whitleyville TN 38588

Jim Birdwell
200 Hull Farm Ln
Gainesboro TN 38562

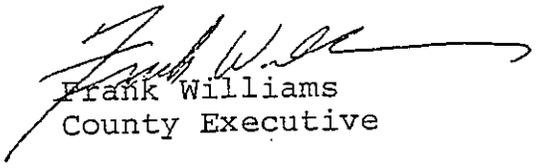
Richard Chaffin
1955 Roaring River Rd
Gainesboro TN 38562

Joe Stout
Rt 1 Bx 331C
Granville TN 38564

Joey Denson
146 E Hill Rd
Gainesboro TN 38562

If you need anything else, please call.

Sincerely,


Frank Williams
County Executive

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY BOARD

- 1) Garry Jones
P.O. Box 733
Gainesboro TN 38562
- 2) Eldon Witcher
212 Quarles Ave
Gainesboro TN 38562
- 3) Wayne Strong
544 N Grundy Quarles Hwy
Gainesboro TN 38562
- 4) Wes Cassetty
3270 Jennings Creek Hwy
Whitleyville TN 38588

APPENDIX C

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ACTIVITIES

Edwin Smith property; thence 34 degrees 30 minutes East 265.0 feet, South 53 degrees 30 minutes East 130.0 feet, South 75 degrees 00 minutes East 84.00 feet, South 73 degrees 45 minutes East 279.0 feet; thence leaving the hollow North 47 degrees 00 minutes East 637.0 feet to a corner on top of ridge; thence South 04 degrees 30 minutes East 370.0 feet, South 20 degrees 15 minutes East 446.0 feet to a corner of Tract #2, begin the Northeast corner, thence South 71 degrees 50 minutes East 239.0 feet, South 55 degrees 40 minutes West 306.0 feet; thence 50 degrees 30 minutes West 276.5 feet, South 72 degrees 06 minutes West 290.8 feet to the eastern margin of the Freestate road; thence along the West 105.0 feet North 00 degrees 16 minutes East 295.0 feet, North

Tract #2: Beginning at the Southwest corner of Tract #1 on the east margin of the Freestate Road North 72 degrees 06 minutes East 290.8 feet, North 50 degrees 30 minutes East 276.5 feet, North 25 degrees 50 minutes East 346.0 feet, North 39 degrees 10 minutes East 334.7 feet, North 55 degrees 40 minutes East 306 feet, North 71 degrees 50 minutes East 239 feet to a corner on ridge; thence South 20 degrees 15 minutes East 350.0 feet, South 38 degrees 30 minutes East 195.0 feet to the Northwest corner Tract #4A; thence South 44 degrees 15 minutes West 535.0 feet, South 68 degrees 00 minutes West 1518.0 feet to the eastern margin of Freestate Road; thence along same North 12 degrees 36 minutes East 150.5 feet, North 17 degrees 36 minutes East 233.0 feet to the point of the beginning, con-



CLASSES START AUGUST 1: •Medical Laboratory Technology, Associate of Applied Science Degree •Secretarial Science, Diploma or AAS Degree. Call Cumberland School, Cookeville, 526-3660. Financial Aid available to qualified students. 6-15-7tc

The secret of education is respecting the pupil.
- Ralph Waldo Emerson

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Board of the Jackson County Solid Waste Region hereby gives notice of a public hearing, pursuant to Section 68-211-814 Tennessee Code Annotated, on the 10-Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan of Jackson County, Tennessee. The hearing shall be held on Tuesday, July 19, 1994, at 10:00 a.m. in the Courtroom of the Jackson County Courthouse, Gainesboro, Tennessee. Copies of the proposed 10-year (1994-2003) Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan for Jackson County, Tennessee, James C. Hailey and Company, Consulting Engineers, are on file with the County Executive, Jackson County Courthouse, and are available for inspection and review at regular office hours every day up until the hearing. Public attendance and comment are encouraged.

NOTICE OF MEETING OF JACKSON COUNTY SOLID WASTE REGION BOARD

The Board and Advisory Board of the Jackson County Solid Waste Region will hold a public meeting for review and action on the 10-Year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan on July 19, 1994 at 10:30 a.m., or the conclusion of the Public Hearing, if later in the Courtroom, Jackson County Courthouse, Gainesboro, Tennessee.

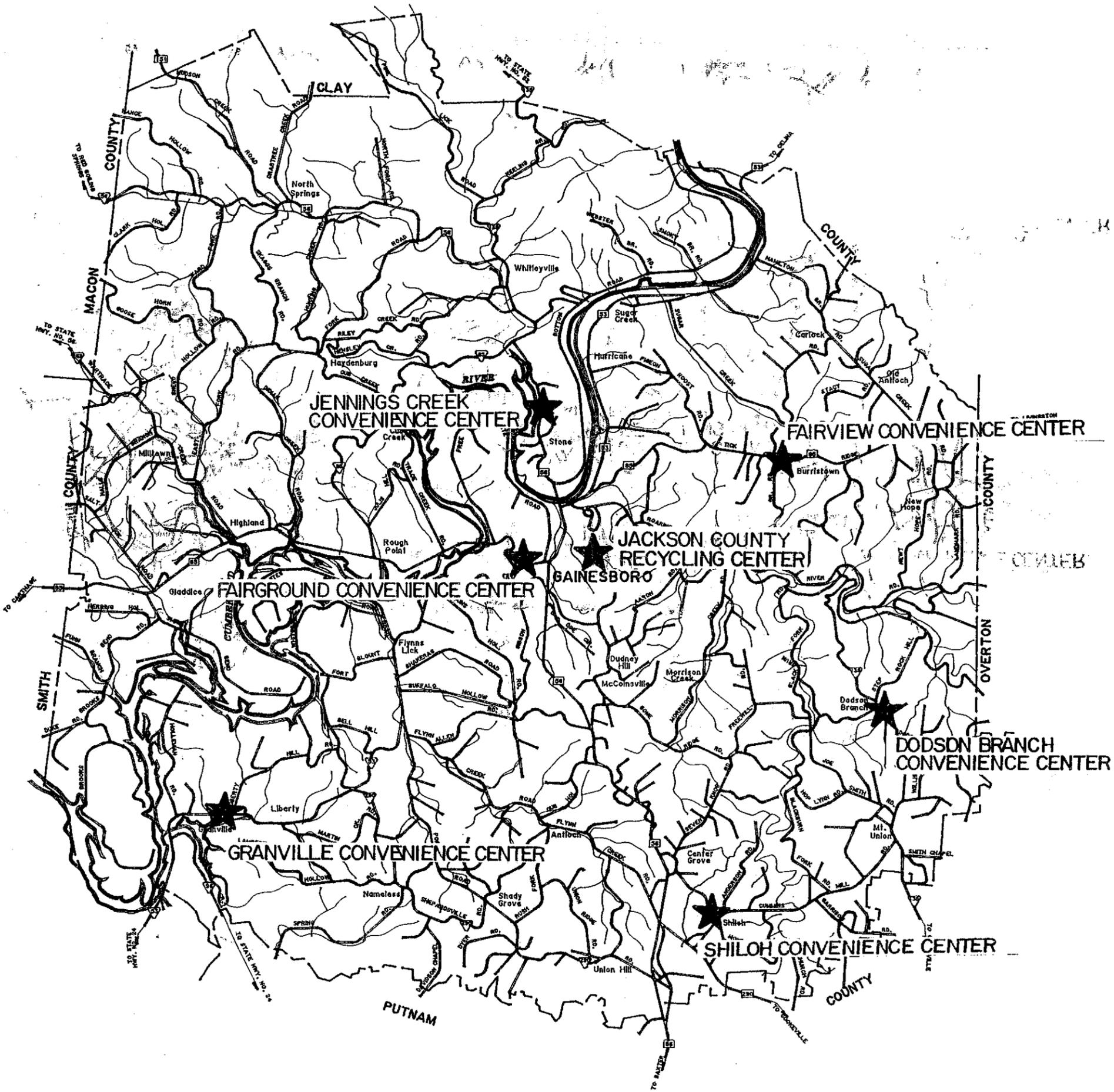
JACKSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE

On July 19, 1994 at 10:00 a.m. a public hearing was held in the courtroom of the Jackson County Courthouse located in Gainesboro, Tennessee. The meeting was properly advertised in the local newspaper. The purpose of the public hearing was to give the residents of Jackson County an opportunity to comment and/or ask questions concerning the 10 year Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan for Jackson County.

Members of the Board of the Jackson County Solid Waste Region were present to answer any questions. However, no residents of Jackson County attended the meeting. After thirty (30) minutes, the meeting was closed without public comment.

APPENDIX E

COUNTY COMMISSION REVIEW



JACKSON COUNTY TENNESSEE

REGIONAL SYSTEM MAP