



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Division of Solid Waste Management
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 14th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

September 30, 2022

Nick Jackson, Chair
Knox County Municipal Solid Waste Region
205 West Baxter Avenue
Dandridge, TN 37917

CERTIFIED MAIL
#7021 2720 0000 3784 3437
RETURN RECEIPT

SUBJECT: State Waste Reduction and Diversion Goal – Knox County

Dear Mr. Jackson:

TDEC is pleased to inform you that the Knox County Municipal Solid Waste Region achieved the 25% waste reduction diversion goal as presented in Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) §68-211-861 and Tennessee Solid Waste Processing and Disposal Rule (TN Rule) 0400-11-01-.09.

According to the solid waste diversion data gathered as part of the 2021 Annual Progress Report, the region achieved the 53% diversion rate. The department also received the yearly update to the region's 10-year solid waste plan.

If you should have any questions, please contact Amy Katcher at Amy.Katcher@tn.gov or 423-377-3373.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Amy Katcher".

Amy Katcher
Materials Management Program Manager

cc: The Honorable Glenn Jacobs, Knox County Mayor
Drew Thurman, Knox County Solid Waste Policy & Planning Manager
Tim Hendrick, Upper Cumberland Development District
Lisa A. Hughey, CHMM, Director, DSWM
John LeCroy, Regional Director of External Affairs, TDEC

2022 Annual Regional Solid Waste Plan Update 2022 Annual Progress Report 2022 TDEC Survey Response 2021 Waste & Recycling Reports (calendar year)

Purpose of Document:

This contains information used to update to the Regional Solid Waste Plan, report on the regions annual progress respective to waste reduction and diversion requirements, responses to survey questions, and quantitative waste and recycling totals from the previous calendar year.

The data conveyed in this document are only facsimiles of what is entered into an online reporting tool called Re-TRAC. This annual reporting to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) is required under state law.

The author makes good faith efforts to capture accurate waste and recycling information, but accuracy can vary greatly from one reporter to another. The highest level of information is supplied by the City of Knoxville and Knox County regarding their public collection programs. TDEC performs a quality control review after the reporting is finalized by the region so amounts here may vary from totals later summarized and presented by State of Tennessee agencies. TDEC officials review and later issue a letter regarding progress and compliance with required diversion targets.

The Knox County Regional Solid Waste Board is presented the information in this report at a properly noticed public meeting where they may question the authors about the process and information reported. The Board votes to accept the reporting by empowering the Board Chair to sign off electronically on the final document in the Re-TRAC system. The reporting is finally completed when the Knox County Mayor goes in and completes a final signs-off through Re-TRAC.

Information conveyed in the reporting will be used by the Solid Waste Board and by local solid waste offices for guidance in making solid waste decisions and to help formulate solid waste policies for the region. Though the Region's plan is developed cooperatively the City and County Solid Waste programs are empowered to take independent action without consulting each other or following the plan as needed which means nothing stated or reported here should be construed to be a limit on County or City authorities.

For questions about this document or solid waste assistance within Knox County contact Knox County Solid Waste at 865-215-5865 or send an email to solidwaste@knoxcounty.org.

References in Tennessee Code Annotated (T.C.A.) about Waste Plans and Annual Reporting

- T.C.A. 68-211-814 Municipal solid waste region plans — Authority of region or solid waste authority after approval. —
- T.C.A. 68-211-815 Municipal solid waste region plans — Contents. —
- T.C.A. 68-211-871 Annual report — Contents — Annual progress report — Sanctions for noncompliance — Annual reports by recovered materials facilities. —



General Information

Administrative Contact Information

Report Author:

Drew Thurman
Knox County Solid Waste

Solid Waste Regional Planning Board Membership

Contact Solid Waste by Email at solidwaste@knoxcounty.org or phone by 865-215-5865

Nick Jackson (Chair)
Representing Knox County
Term Expires:03/31/2027

Catherine Wilt
Representing Knox County
Term Expires
03/31/2024

Kim Davis
Representing Knox County
Term Expires
03/31/2024

Jay Price
Representing City of
Knoxville
Term Expires
03/31/2025

Ronnie Nease
Representing Knox County
Term Expires
03/31/2027

County Mayor:

Glenn Jacobs
Knox County Mayor
400 Main Street, Suite 615
Knoxville, TN 37902
865-215-2005
County.Mayor@knoxcounty.org

Other Key Contacts

Drew Thurman
Solid Waste Policy &
Planning Manager
Knox County Engineering
and Public Works
205 West Baxter Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917
865-215-5865
solidwaste@knoxcounty.org

Patience Melnik
Waste and Resources Manager
City of Knoxville
400 Main Street #520C
Knoxville, TN 37902
865-215-2053
pmelnik@knoxvilletn.gov

Zach Johnson
Solid Waste Operations
Manager
Knox County Engineering
and Public Works
205 West Baxter Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37917
865-215-5865
solidwaste@knoxcounty.org

Demographic Information (Completed by TDEC)

Locally compiled demographic information can be found at:

Knox - Knox County Planning Agency/Commission
Knoxville Area Facts & Figures
<https://knoxmpc.org/data/facts-and-figures>

Narrative Surveys

10 Year Plan Update | 2020-Annual

From Re-TRAC:

Each Region submitted an original 10 Year Plan detailing the roles and responsibilities of those who provide solid waste and materials management services. Tennessee Code Annotated §68-211-814(a)(3) and Rule 0400-11-01-.09(3)(j) require each Region to submit an annual progress report covering the next ten (10) years that serves as routine update to the Region's original 10 Year Plan. Similarly, Rule 0400-11-01-.09(3)(d) requires each county to develop a comprehensive integrative municipal solid waste management plan consistent with the 2015 – 2025 Solid Waste and Materials Management State Plan. Each county comprehensive integrative municipal solid waste management plan then modifies, updates and contributes to each Region's Plan, Rules 0400-11-01-.09(3)(e). Information provided in the following fields will serve as the county's comprehensive integrative municipal solid waste management plan which informs updates to each Region's annual progress report.

The Department understands that not all elements of the Plan change year to year. We encourage the Region to review all of the sections below and think about its plans for the next 10 Years, and the updates needed to amend its original plan.

In the past reporting year, have there been any changes or update to the region's Plan? If so, enter the updates/changes/amendments in the appropriate section.

Thinking over the next 10 years, will any of the contents of the current Regional Plan need to be updated? The contents of the Municipal Solid Waste Region Plans, described in §68-211-815(b), are listed below. By checking the box for that section, there will be an opportunity to review and amend the section. Tennessee Code Annotated requires Region plan amendments shall be consistent with the state solid waste plan.

Section(s) the Region would like to amend:

- Demographics
- Current System Analysis
- Adoption of the uniform financial accounting system required by §68-211-874
- Anticipated growth trends for the next ten-year period
- Anticipated waste capacity needs
- Planned capacity assurance, including descriptions of planned or needed facilities
- A recycling plan, including a description of current public and private recycling efforts and planned efforts to enhance recycling within the county or region
- A plan for the disposal of household hazardous wastes
- A description of waste reduction and recycling activities designed to attain the goal required by §68-211-861
- A description of education initiatives aimed at businesses, industries, schools, citizens and others; which addresses recycling, waste reduction, collection and other goals
- An evaluation of multi-county solid waste disposal region options with an explanation of the reasons for adopting or failing to adopt a multi-county regional approach
- A timetable for implementation of the plan
- A description of the responsibilities of the various participating jurisdictions

[X] A plan for managing solid waste generated as a result of disasters or emergencies, based upon the FEMA 325 Public Assistance Program

Plan for Managing Solid Waste Generated as a Result of Disasters or Emergencies, Based Upon the FEMA 325 Public Assistance Program

Did you previously upload a copy of the region's Debris Management Plan (DMP) for the 2018 or 2019 reporting period?

Yes

Nothing has changed regarding Knox County and the Knox County Solid Waste Region's approach. The contractors have/may change from year to year but until a 325 plan is adopted Knox County's plan for emergency debris management reliant on pre-event contracting to perform all the functions that would be required for a federally reimbursable disaster resulting in large amounts of debris.

Annual Progress Report

1. Convenience Centers

Are there permitted convenience centers in the county or its municipalities?

Yes

Convenience Centers	Hours	Address	Zip code	Permit#
Carter	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	8815 Asheville Highway	37924	CCC 47-0027
Dutchtown	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	10618 Dutchtown Road	37932	CCC 47-0022
Halls	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	3608 Neal Drive	37918	CCC 47-0483
John Sevier	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	1950 West Governor John Sevier	37920	CCC 47-0449
Karns	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	6930 Karns Crossing Lane	37931	CCC 47-0563
Powell	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	7311 Morton View Lane	37849	CCC 47-0532
Tazewell/Gibbs	M-F 8am-6pm; Sat 7am-3pm	7201 Tazewell Pike	37721	CCC 47-0526

2. Public Collection with Green Box (Rule 0400-11-01-.10(5)(a))

Does the county or its municipalities operate and use unmanned county collection containers or green boxes for municipal solid waste collection?

No

3. List publicly operated curbside municipal solid waste programs

Do residents in the county or each municipality have access to municipal solid waste curbside service(s)?

Yes

City of Knoxville
 60,000 homes
 Collected once a week
 Semi-automated
 95-gallon cart
 Accepted: bulky, white goods, brush, tires

- City contracts Waste Connections to provide weekly residential curbside trash to all single family, duplex, and up to 4 units on a parcel.
- City staff provide daily trash pickup to businesses and residents in the city center.

4. List publicly operated curbside recycling programs

Do residents in the county or each municipality have access to curbside recycling service(s)?
Yes

City of Knoxville
30,000 homes
Single Stream recycling
95-gallon cart
Collected every other week

5. List publicly operated recycling drop-off locations

Are there publicly operated recycling drop-off locations in the county or its municipalities not associated with convenience centers?

Yes

Area	Description	Address
West	Cedar Bluff -City Recycling Center	341 Parkvillage Road, Knoxville
East	Chilhowee Park/Magnolia Ave -City Recycling Center	210 Alice Street, Knoxville
Downtown	Old City -City Recycling Center	227 Willow Avenue, Knoxville
South	Chapman Highway -City Recycling Center	225 W. Moody Avenue, Knoxville
North	Goodwill Store -City Recycling Center	5412 Pleasant Ridge Rd, Knoxville

Public/private partnership with Goodwill and City of Knoxville. Staffed from 8 AM to 8 PM, seven days a week.

6. List any recovery businesses that accept, buy, or process recyclable materials for the county or its municipalities. Does the county or municipalities have recovery businesses that accept, buy, or process recyclable materials for the county or its municipalities?

Goodwill Industries of Knoxville
Green Energy Biofuel
Liberty Tires
PSC Metals
Southeastern Recycling
Spectra Environmental
Westrock
Amerigas
Enterprise Waste Oil Co.
Green Wave Computer Recycling

7. List any restrictions or bans placed on wastes collected in the county or each municipality
Does the county or municipalities have any restrictions or bans placed on wastes collected?

Yes

Knox County: Organics, Metals, Yard Trimmings, Inert Debris

Provide additional explanation, if necessary:

County restricts organics and inert debris and metal from MSW stream. Organics above are sent to green waste facilities, inert debris to C&D landfills and source separate metals.

8. Check all obstacles that apply to expanding recycling in the county or its municipalities.

1. Knox County

- Citizen apathy
- Markets
- Staff

2. City of Knoxville

- Funding
- Markets

City and County only collect items for recycling if there is a market available. Without robust markets citizens are not encouraged to continue recycling. Citizens are less likely to participate in source separated drop offs.

9. Management of Organics

Does the county or its municipalities manage organics?

Yes

City of Knoxville

Accepted: Yard Trimmings, post-consumer food and produce; pruning/tree maintenance, leaves, food scraps (drop-off).

-The mulch facility is privately owned and contracts with the city. The City just introduced a food scrap drop off program. Scraps are composted at a local nonprofit farm.

10. Assistance for Backyard Composting

Does the county or its municipalities offer assistance for backyard composting?

No

11. Disaster Debris or Storm Event

In the last year, did a disaster debris or storm event increase the tonnage of organics diversion or disposal for the county or its municipalities?

No

Does your local government have a disaster debris plan?

Yes

Has the County submitted a draft to TEMA to file?

No

Has the County submitted a draft to FEMA to file?

No

Provide additional information, if necessary:

Knox County plan consists of a combination of pre-event contracts plus other emergency planning performed by Knoxville Emergency Management Agency (KEMA) and other Continuity of Operations Planning documents prepared by the County. Pre-event debris removal and monitoring contracts are in place and a memo was uploaded in Re-TRAC to TDEC.

12. Recycling Services for Other Entities Beside Residents**Does the county or its municipalities offer recycling services to other entities besides residents?***

Yes

City of Knoxville

Curbside

Drop-off Locations

Commercial Entities serviced:250

Special Events: 2

Provide additional information, if necessary:

Glass is not collected at curbside single stream but is collected at the recycling centers.

13. What methods do the county and each municipality use to collect, transport and dispose of their municipal solid waste?

1.Knox County

Primary collector:

- Publicly
- Open Market
- Contract

Collection-Transportation Equipment:

- Unknown amount of Side Load Refuse Trucks
- Unknown amount of Front Load Trucks
- Unknown amount of Rear Load Trucks
- 3 Roll-off Trucks owned by Knox County

Hauling and Transportation Destination: (Check all that apply)*

Materials sent to Transfer Station

Direct haul to landfill (No Transfer Station)

Provide additional explanation, if necessary:

County only listed roll-off trucks owned and operated by Knox County. There are several other types of waste trucks used by multiple contractors servicing the County Convenience Centers and County facilities.

2.City of Knoxville

Primary collector:

- Publicly
- Contract

Collection-Transportation Equipment:

- 9 Side Load Refuse Trucks
- 6 Rear Load Trucks

Hauling and Transportation Destination: (Check all that apply)*

Materials sent to Transfer Station

Direct haul to landfill (No Transfer Station)

Provide additional explanation, if necessary:

City staff pickup downtown garbage in 2 rear loaders. Our contractor, Waste Connections, picks up all other curbside residential trash in side-loaders and rear loaders.

14. What methods do the county and each municipality use to collect, transport, process or recycle their commodities?

1. Knox County

Primary collector:

- Publicly
- Open Market
- Contract

Collection-Transportation Equipment:

- Unknown amount of Side Load Refuse Trucks
- Unknown amount of Front Load Trucks
- Unknown amount of Rear Load Trucks
- 3 Roll-off Trucks owned by Knox County

Hauling and Transportation Destination:

Direct haul to private processing facility (No Transfer Station)

Provide additional explanation, if necessary:

County only listed roll-off trucks owned and operated by Knox County. There are several other types of waste trucks used by multiple contractors servicing the County Convenience Centers and County facilities.

2. City of Knoxville

Primary collector:

- Publicly
- Contract

Collection-Transportation Equipment:

- 4 Side Load Refuse Trucks
- 3 Rear Load Trucks
- 5 Roll-off Trucks

Hauling and Transportation Destination:

Direct haul to private processing facility (No Transfer Station)

Provide additional explanation, if necessary:

City staff pickup recycling from businesses and residences downtown in two rear loaders, Waste Connections uses a combination of side-loaders and one rear-loader to pickup curbside recycling, and Waste Connections moves our roll-offs from our recycling centers.

County only listed roll-off trucks owned and operated by Knox County. There are several other types of waste trucks used by multiple contractors servicing the County Convenience Centers and County facilities.

15. Education Efforts

1. Community Recycling Events

City of Knoxville, Knox County, Non-profits, Businesses
Persuade and Inform
County-Wide

2. Expos, Trade Shows, Public Outreach, & Consultation

City of Knoxville and Knox County
Persuade and Inform
County-Wide

3. Knox County Litter Prevention Education

Knox County and Keep Knoxville Beautiful
Persuade and Inform

County-Wide

4. Awards

City of Knoxville, Knox County, Non-profits, Utilities, Businesses
Inform
County-Wide

5.CAC AmeriCorps

City of Knoxville, Knox County, Non-profits, Utilities, Businesses
Persuade and Inform
County-Wide

6.Regional Medication Collection Program

City of Knoxville, Knox County, Non-profits, Utilities, Businesses
Persuade and Inform
County-Wide

7.Recycling Education

City of Knoxville
Persuade and Inform
County-Wide

The City of Knoxville specifically targets educational programs to 30,000 City of Knoxville residents and 60,000 households. The County focuses on general recycling education about available public and private services to anyone requesting information in the County as well in the Knoxville metropolitan statistical area which can include advising individuals/businesses of recycling providers that operate outside of Knox County.

16. Check all that apply and complete funding options that the county and its municipalities use to fund their programs.

Knox County

How is the program funded?

- Property Taxes/General Fund
- Sale of Recyclables
- Grants

Specify 3 Year Average Property Taxes/General Fund amount:

\$3,800,000

Specify 3 Year Average amount of sale of recyclables:

\$500,000

Specify 3 Year Average Grants amount:

\$150,000

City of Knoxville

How is the program funded?

- Other Taxes

Specify 3 Year Average Grants amount:

\$10,000

Knox County interpreted this question as a budgetary question for the entire program. If TDEC wants to know how much of the County solid waste budget is earmarked for education that is much lower at ~\$5000/year or less not counting individual salaries.

17. Contracting Out of Services**Does the county or its municipalities contract out its services?**

Yes

Knox County, Construction and Demolition Landfill, Meridian, 2021-2030
Knox County/City of Knoxville, MSW Disposal, Waste Connections, 2020-2030
Knox County, Facilities Waste & Recycling, Waste Management, 2019-2024
Knox County, Roll-off Hauling Services, Waste Connections, 2021-2028
City of Knoxville, Curbside trash & recycling hauling, Waste Connections, 2017-2032
City of Knoxville, Construction and Demolition Landfill, Meridian, 2018-2027
Knox County/City of Knoxville, Material Recovery (MRF), WestRock, 2019-2029
Knox County, Used Oil and Hydrocarbon Recovery, Spectra Environmental, 2020-2025
Knox County, Tire Recycling, Liberty Tire, 2022-2027
City of Knoxville, Mulch Contract, Living Earth, 2016-2036

Are any of the above contracts considered an exclusive franchise?

No

18. Complete the following section for the county and its municipalities that provide solid waste and/or recycling services.

Knox County

Municipal Solid Waste Services:**How many part-time?**

2

How many Full Time Equivalents (FTE)?

33

Total Staff

35

Recycling Services:**How many part-time?**

2

How many Full Time Equivalents (FTE)?

33

Total Staff

35

Provide a brief explanation of employee roles noted above, if necessary:

County does not differentiate waste from recycling employees. All County team members work in some combination of waste, recycling, or litter removal.

City of Knoxville

Municipal Solid Waste Services:**How many part-time?**

0

How many Full Time Equivalents (FTE)?

19

Total Staff

19

Recycling Services:**How many part-time?**

2

How many Full Time Equivalent (FTE)?

2

Total Staff

4

Provide a brief explanation of employee roles noted above, if necessary:

NA

19. Budget and other optional uploads

Please upload a copy of last Fiscal Year's Solid Waste and Sanitation Fund expenses, revenues, assets and liabilities for the county below by clicking on "Upload File" under A. Solid Waste and Sanitation Fund. Please use options B-J to upload the Solid Waste and Sanitation Fund expenses, revenues, assets and liabilities of the municipalities within the county. There are also upload options for any other additional reports, documents, and files deemed relevant to this Annual Progress Report.

Provide additional information, if necessary:

Necessary City and County budget documents uploaded into Re-TRAC.

TDEC Survey Questions

1. Are there any policies, statutes, rules, protocols or ordinances that inhibit the county and municipalities from having effective programs? Reference specific statutes, rules, policies or documents when answering the question.

Materials Management Collection Supply vs Economic Development Demand

For decades state materials management programs focused heavily on developing or increasing collection of recyclables. Consider statewide approach to market development where TDEC would partner with the TNECD (Economic Development) to recruit and invest in development that would increase demand for recyclables as raw materials. Also consider changing laws so TDOT could require incorporation of recyclable items into state-funded infrastructure such as shingles/tires in roads to increase demand of these recyclables.

Tire Program/Law/Rules

Knox County waste officials have meaningful suggestions on any process to change laws, rules, regulations, or guidance related to tires, tire taxes/fees, recycling, beneficial end use, proper handling, storage, processing, and disposal.

Litter vs Container Collection Program

A group is suggesting a repeal of the litter grant to be replaced with a container capture program. Knox waste officials want to capture food and beverage containers but NOT a repeal and replace model. As stated above Knox waste officials favor market development over collection mandates. Collection mandates narrowly focus on collection of items and create additional burdens on existing collection programs. Littered containers are a problem, but the worst litter is small items such as cigarette butts, flimsy plastics, plastic bags, foamy plastic, straws, and other small light weight/small items. These items are worse for the environment. Increasing container collection doesn't affect these items.

TDEC Funding Transparency

TDEC should be more transparent for the funding of their grant programs, how much is sought, how much is expected, for what program, etc.

2. Are there any parts or utility of the 10 Year Solid Waste and Materials Management Statewide Plan, Plan Update or Annual Progress Report the county and municipalities do not understand?

Knox County Waste Officials

Successful implementation of a TDEC plan requires buy-in, incentives, or penalties for local governments and municipalities compliance & participation. If the goal is to actually change waste or recycling then local programs must be coordinated as partners. Counties and municipalities operate based on funding and support from their local executive and legislative boards. Goals or programs encouraged by TDEC may not be aligned with local economic forces driving existing levels of service. Asking local programs to change their levels of service based on something decided by a statewide agency without local buy-in is never well-received. A plan document will not create support for actions necessary for the plan to be successfully implemented. Knox waste officials support a big picture aspirational goal of waste reduction and sustainable materials management, but we have not felt like a true partner. When programs are not designed with local buy-in there are many local governments that would rather seek political remedy from their respective legislative delegation. An example of this was the tire program. Counties complained about the tire grant administration for years. No changes were made to address very real local concerns. After going unheard counties sought for the law to be changed and now perhaps the statewide tire programs suffer from a lack of coordinated approach that could have happened if the TDEC grant program had taken stakeholder concerns seriously and tried to adapt or implement desired changes suggested by local waste officials. There have been other suggestions in place for other programs that have also not been considered.

3. What role can Materials Management play to be the biggest resource to the county and its municipalities?

Knox County Waste Officials

TDEC Solid Waste should increase transparency and participation in policy, implementation, measurement, funding opportunities, goal setting, and penalties associated with not meeting goals. A great start would be for TDEC Solid Waste division to speak frankly with local governments about their budget priorities while working on budgets. We have thankfully been told there is a request for grant funding, but the amounts have not been disclosed. Something more detail such as “we have requested enough funding to offer ten \$20,000 equipment grants and \$200,000 in recycling rebates though this funding may not be granted” would be appreciated because we could plan to make tentative requests now in our own respective local budgets. This is particularly important for funding that requires matching funds.

4. What is needed in the county and municipalities to further waste reduction, recycling, diversion or end markets in Tennessee?

Knox County Waste Officials

Statewide Market Development: Statewide approach (as opposed to a county-by-county approach) that partners with the State Economic Development authorities to recruit and focus developing market(s) that go beyond encouragement of local collection of material. Focusing primarily on the processing, manufacturing, or industry that would need investment into feed stocks to they can locate/build/develop in order to be a buyer or end user for the material collected. Current strategy is built upon requiring diversion and collection without sufficient end markets and reflects a short-sighted view of the challenges for the waste and recycling industry. An example of this may take the form of the State investing more in recruiting paper packaging manufacturers to locate processing/manufacturing facilities that produce raw materials for manufacturing from recycled material which would drive up the value of paper and make

collection of paper products less costly which would both increase the economic development and add jobs for the entire region while also solving issues with the lack of value for collected materials. Instead TDEC has for far too long focused funding toward ensuring Counties are collecting a supply of paper with the hopes and dreams that industry would find this supply sufficient enough to depend upon the state-mandated collection systems. This is a failed strategy nationally/regionally/statewide and leads to the value of collected materials being at the mercy of the whims of global supply chains that are often located offshore.

5. §68-211-871(b) requires an annual progress report on the implementation of the regional comprehensive integrated municipal solid waste management plan. What steps are the county and municipalities taking locally to contribute to regional plan implementation?

Compliance and Participation: Knox County operates in compliance with relevant laws, statutes, guidelines. Continuation of best practices or existing practices. Making changes where necessary to comply with TDEC regulations. Knox County officials have always advocated for a participatory cooperative approach toward policy making process on all aspects of waste, planning, and management of waste and recycling in the region. The thought being that support in waste planning and implementation from large Counties is in the best interest of the Citizens of Knox County as well as Tennessee as a whole.

6. What areas would you like to see the Division of Solid Waste Management focus on in coming years to help the county and municipalities be successful implementing the Region's plan and programs?

Cooperative and Participatory Approach: There are a lot of opportunities to make major progress on turning waste materials into valuable resources. As identified elsewhere there is some question as to whether a county-by-county approach is sufficient to make major changes that would make a difference and or be sustainable over the long term. Rather than focusing on individual county level collection systems there could be major progress on recycling, proper disposal, end market development, economic development, proper environmental law enforcement, removal of toxic materials, remediation of legacy dumpsites, climate change, and environmental protection. Without getting too specific on what is needed an approach based on recognizing there are mutually beneficial targeted actions that can be taken in cooperation or conjunction with state and local governments that also engages industry and the private sector and other statewide development groups. A cooperative approach would be preferable to a top-down declaratory approach that is not developed with much input.

Quantitative Surveys

2021 Calendar Year Landfill Disposal Summary (entered by TDEC)

Type	Landfill	Tons
Class I	Chestnut Ridge Landfill And Recycling Center - SNL010000160	252,625
Class I	Meadow Branch Landfill Inc - SNL540000174	219,246
Class I	Volunteer Regional Landfill - SNL760000271	64,532
Class I	Lakeway Sanitation And Recycling, Inc. Landfill - SNL320000280	2,542
Class I	Loudon County Landfill - SNL530000203	1,162
Class I	Jefferson County Landfill -SNL450000241	100
Class I	Hamblen County/Morristown Landfill -SNL320000152	10
Class I	Rhea County Class I Landfill -SNL720000269	-
	Total	540,217
	Government Controlled	
	County Portion	39,938
	City Portion	60,459
	Total	100,397
	Government Controlled	19%
Type	Landfill	Tons
Class III/IV	Poplar View Class Iii Landfill - DML470000057	142,760
Class III/IV	Riverside C&D Landfill, Llc - DML470000011	138,298
Class III/IV	Jefferson County Demolition Landfill - DML450000046	23
	Total	281,081
	Government Controlled	
	County Portion	15,961
	City Portion	38,684
	Total	54,645
	Government Controlled	19%
	Government Share of Total Landfilled	
	Total Landfilled	821,298
	Government Controlled	155,042
	Government Controlled Percent	19%

2021 Calendar Year Recycling & Diversion Reporter Summary
Industrial, Commercial, Institutional

ID	Sector	Reporter	Total Tons
1644959	Commercial	PSC Metals	105,796
1660169	Industry (Manufacturing)	Harrison Construction Company	53,013
1640699	Commercial	WestRock	46,463
1660093	Industry (Manufacturing)	Living Earth	27,549
1644235	Institutional	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	12,866
1666617	Other (Call TDEC)	Anonymous (Knox-ANON-2-APR2021)	11,460
1644011	Commercial	Walmart Stores	8,997
1644935	Commercial	Goodwill Industries Knoxville, Inc.	7,793
1656143	Commercial	Kroger Stores	4,286
1644495	All sectors	Cooper Metals Recycling	2,654
1646595	Commercial	KARM Thrift Store, wholesale department	2,380
1646611	Commercial	Southeastern Recycling	1,320
1643927	Commercial	Target Stores	1,183
1646145	Commercial	Hines Fine Soils	1,037
1644357	Commercial	Home Depot Stores	929
1643851	Commercial	Dollar General Corporation	875
1644979	Commercial	Advance Auto Parts	722
1646155	Commercial	Publix	625
1645159	Commercial	TN Gas LLC	502
1644169	All sectors	Valley Proteins	214
1644537	All sectors	Clean Harbors Safety Kleen	147
1660199	Commercial	Autozone	127
1643877	Commercial	Family Dollar	83
1645015	Commercial	Master Battery	33
1656161	Commercial	TerraCycle Regulated Waste	15
1660939	Commercial	O'Reilly Auto Parts	14
1666525	Other (Call TDEC)	Anonymous (Knox-ANON-1-APR2021)	2

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Industry Total **291,083**
% of Total Recycling **86%**

Government (Residential Collection)

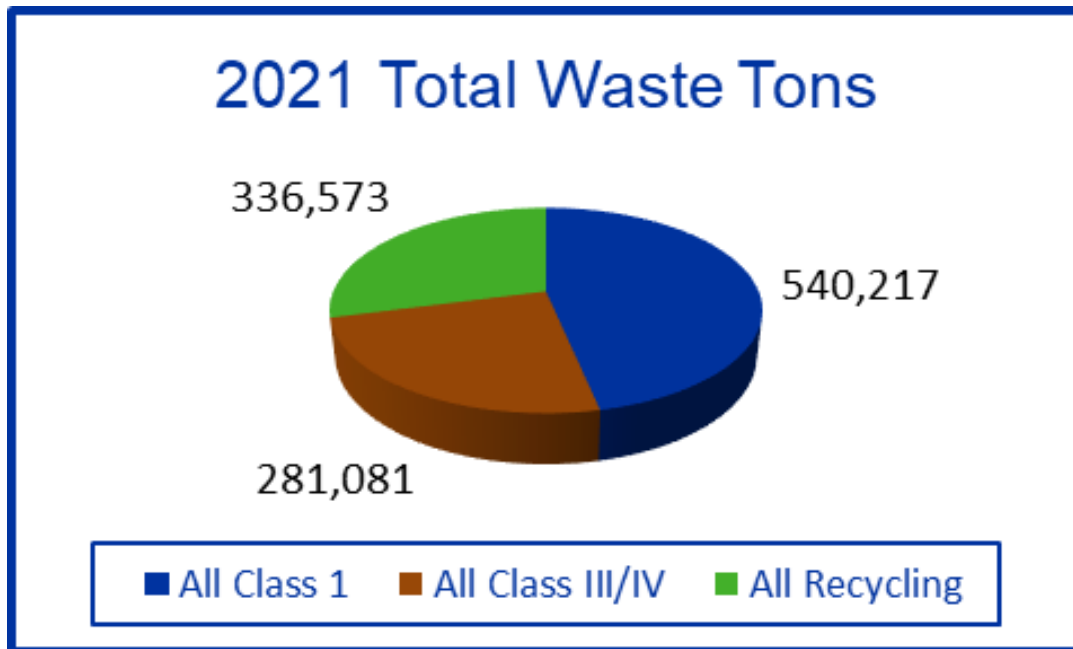
ID	Sector	Reporter	Total Tons
1625143	Government	City of Knoxville	35,459
1629315	Government	Knox County	9,976
1625183	Government	HHW (City and County)	54
Government & Residential Collection Total			45,490
% of Total Recycling			14%

Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Industry Total 291,083
Government & Residential Collection Total 45,490
Total Recycling **336,573**

2021 Calendar Year Total Waste Summary

Type	Total Tons	
All Class 1	540,217	
All Class III/IV	281,081	
All Recycling	336,573	
Total	1,157,871	
Diversion from Class I	617,654	53%
True/Actual Recycling	336,573	29%

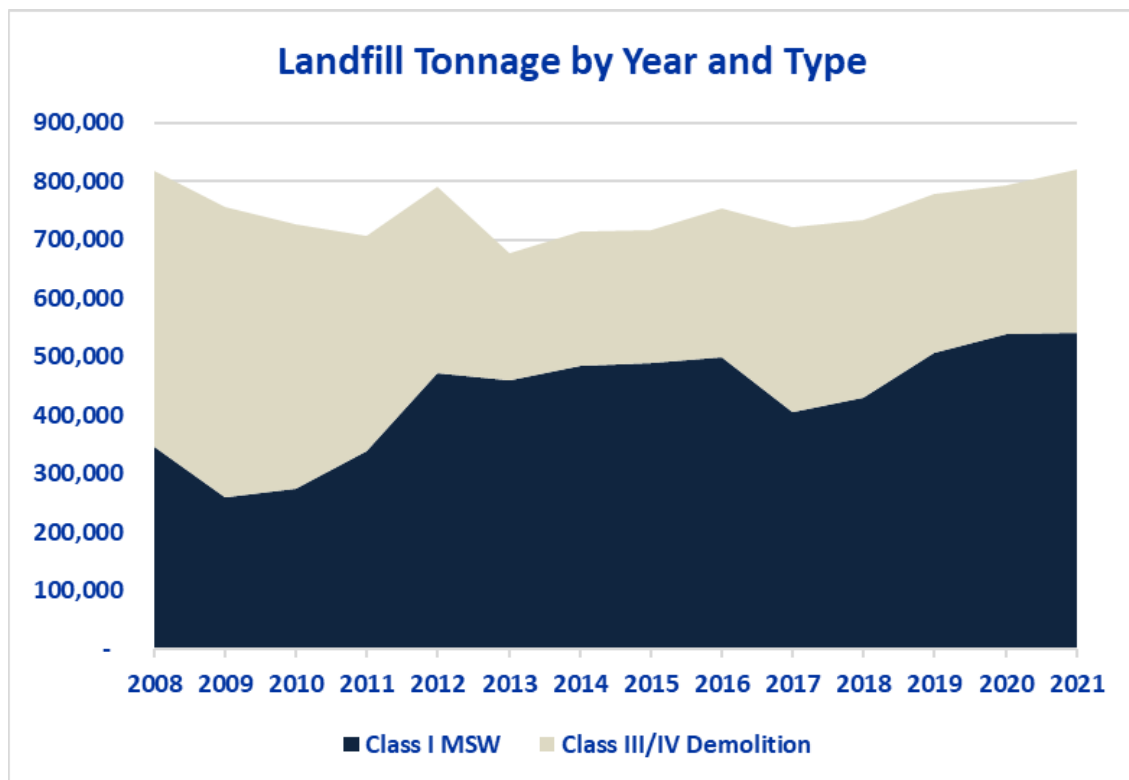
**The wording "True/Actual" is used because Tennessee counts material taken to Class III/IV landfills as a type of "diversion" which counts toward progress from the 1991 base year calculation for Annual Progress Reports (APR). The rationale being that material diverted away from Class I sanitary landfills is beneficial. Nationally and in many other states material that is sent to a demolition landfill is not counted as a form of diversion, so this distinction is made to show the difference. TDEC sometimes calls the actual recycling numbers the Real Time Diversion/Recycling Rate.*



Trends from Previous Reporting Years

Landfill Tonnage by Year

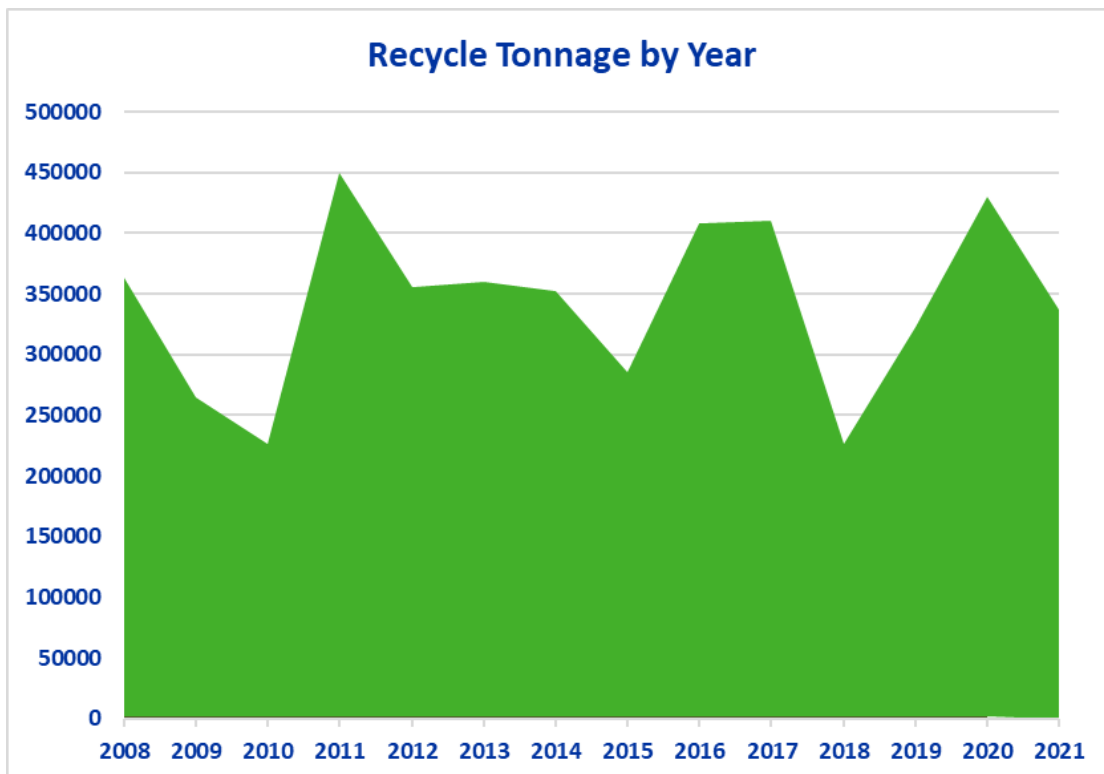
Year	Total	Class I MSW	Class III/IV Demolition	Percent Class III/IV
2008	817,847	345,500	472,347	57.8
2009	755,890	260,544	495,346	65.5
2010	726,555	274,391	452,164	62.2
2011	707,085	337,508	369,577	52.3
2012	790,657	471,555	319,102	40.4
2013	676,252	459,043	217,209	32.1
2014	714,591	484,794	229,797	32.2
2015	717,011	489,109	227,902	31.8
2016	753,255	498,266	254,989	33.9
2017	721,745	404,647	317,098	43.9
2018	732,585	429,029	303,556	41.4
2019	779,274	505,405	273,869	35.1
2020	792,911	539,199	253,712	32.0
2021	821,298	540,217	281,081	34.2



Recycle Tonnage by Year

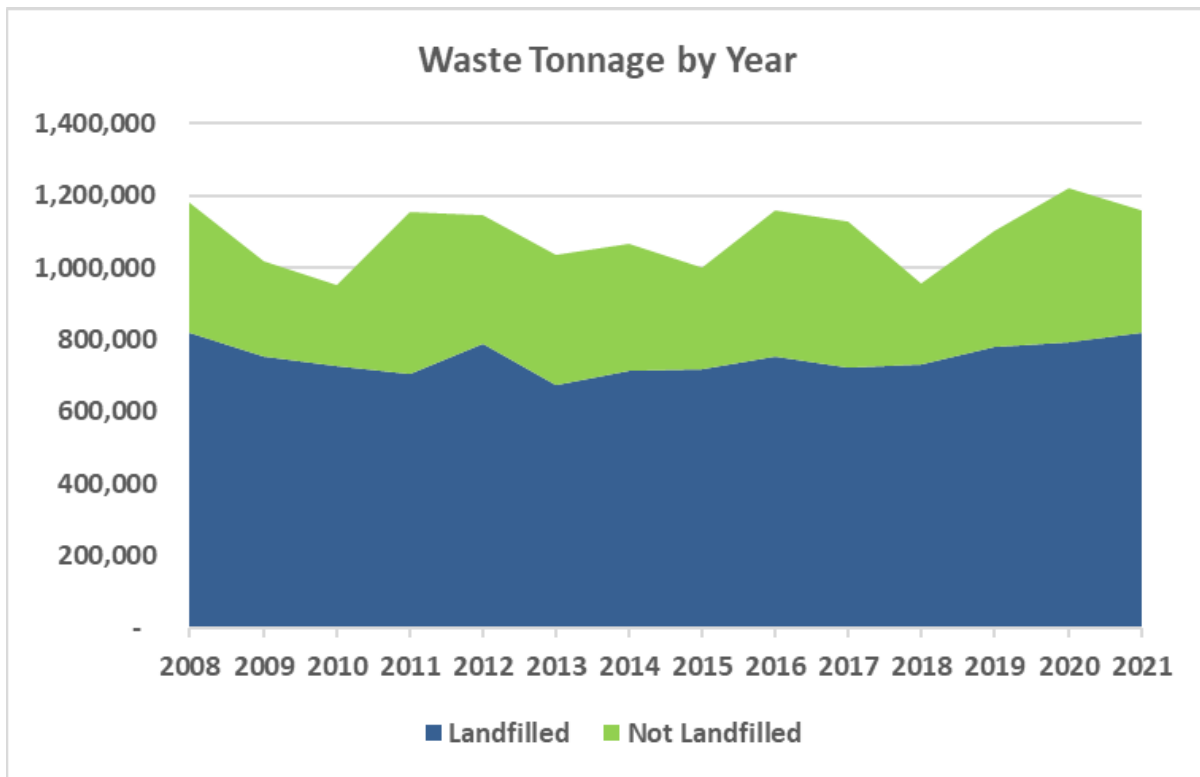
Year	Total Tons
2008	361,247
2009	262,306
2010	224,009
2011	448,036
2012	353,034
2013	357,806
2014	350,185
2015	283,870
2016	406,441
2017	407,949
2018	224,737
2019	320,470
2020	428,473
2021	336,573

*Missing construction/demolition recycling for 2018



Waste Tonnage by Year

Year	Total	Landfilled	Not Landfilled	% Not Landfilled
2008	1,179,094	817,847	361,247	31%
2009	1,018,196	755,890	262,306	26%
2010	950,564	726,555	224,009	24%
2011	1,155,121	707,085	448,036	39%
2012	1,143,691	790,657	353,034	31%
2013	1,034,058	676,252	357,806	35%
2014	1,064,776	714,591	350,185	33%
2015	1,000,881	717,011	283,870	28%
2016	1,159,696	753,255	406,441	35%
2017	1,129,694	721,745	407,949	36%
2018	957,322	732,585	224,737	23%
2019	1,099,744	779,274	320,470	29%
2020	1,221,384	792,911	428,473	35%
2021	1,157,871	821,298	336,573	29%



Tire Report

Year	2018	2019	2020	2021
Tons of Tires managed	3,990	3,212	2,968	2,797
Tons of Tires sent to beneficial use	3,990	3,212	2,968	2,797
Tons of Tires landfilled	-	-	-	-
Liberty Gate -Knox Customers	699	464	956	1,100