
**Scott County
Solid Waste
Needs Assessment
2008**

Item # 1 Demographic Information

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

The county as a whole is expected to see a slight increase in population between 2006 and 2010 and beyond. Although, the 2.6% increase was realized from 2000 – 2006, the fact that during that time the State of Tennessee has seen a 6% growth rate and the developments in the county that are happening as we speak. It is my suggestion that a 4% growth rate will be a realistic figure to project 2010 and 2015. The County is currently seeing housing developments in the mountainous areas. These residents are coming from Ohio in the North and Florida in the South. The City of Oneida has increased its service area that should increase their population in the future by about 3% in the future. The Town of Huntsville after a large increase between 1990 and 2000 has leveled off closer to the County and State rate and a 4 % rate should be realistic in the future. The City of Winfield has not seen any increase within the last few years. However, County growth should provide some minimal growth to the Town over the next ten years. A 2% increase in growth population is expected for the Town of Winfield.

Jurisdiction	1990	2000/% change	2006 / %	2010 / %	2015 / %
Scott County	18,358	21,127/15.1%	21,186 / 3%	22,669 / 4%	23,576 / 4%
Huntsville	660	981/49%	1,033 / 5%	1,074 / 4%	1,117 / 4%
Oneida	3,502	3,615/3.2%	3,682 / 1.9%	3,792 / 3%	3,906 / 3%
Winfield	564	911/62%	911 / 0%	929 / 2%	948 / 2%

Item 2 Region Economies

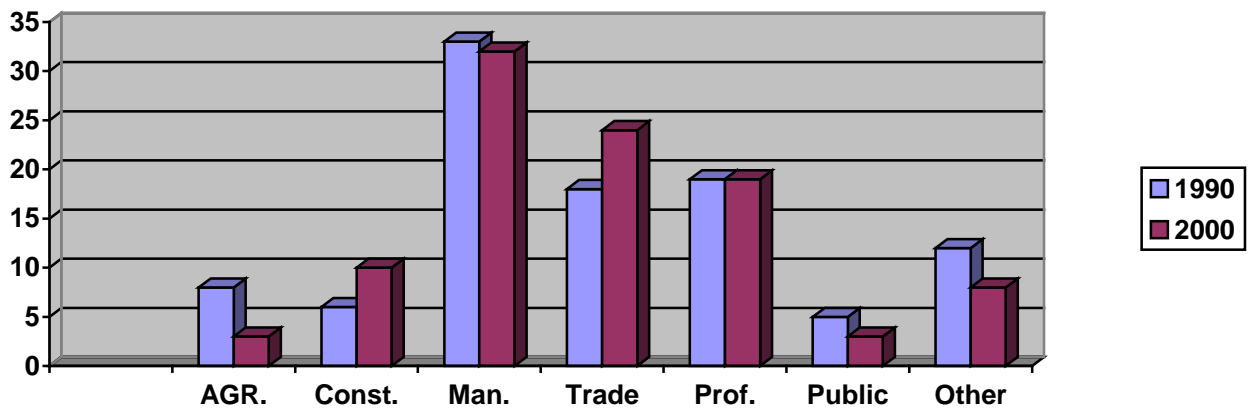
The following table and chart show the per capita incomes for the county and each municipality in 1989 and 1999 and estimates for 2007, 2010 and 2015. The existing trends are expected to continue for each municipality and the county, though increases will likely be smaller in the future for most municipalities.

The estimates for the current per capita incomes show that most all entities have experience an increase in the purchasing power of their residents. Most residents are likely to use this increased purchasing power to spend more monies in the future. This is likely to mean an overall increase in solid waste generated by economic growth. However, this increase in solid waste will be from the consumer industries and not large industries that could present problem waste. Based on the % increase from 1989 to 1999 of 40% and 34% from 1999 to 2007, one would expect a large increase projected for 2019 and 2015. In talking to the Chamber of Commerce, it was the suggestion that the County was just catching up to the rest of the area. New industries had come in to the area and the reliance on Coal and trucking etc. had diminished. The manufacture jobs will put the county more in line with the rest of the State. That being the case a 10% increase can be realized over the next few years. The fact that the Town of Huntsville is where the courthouse is located has been were most of your higher paying jobs have been housed. Attorneys, government jobs, etc. have been realized in Huntsville. The increase of 53% will not continue in the future, but the Town of Huntsville will always have a higher per capita income then the County. The 22% higher income then the county shown in 1999 should be realistic in the future. Likewise the % incomes for the County should stay the same for Oneida and Winfield in the future. .

Jurisdiction	1989	1999	2007	2010	2015
Scott County	\$7,803	\$12,927	\$19,632	\$21,595	\$23,755
Huntsville	\$8,687	\$16,469	\$20,788	\$25,539	\$30,765
Oneida	\$8,959	\$13,906	\$21,203	\$22,931	\$24,831
Winfield	\$7,303	\$14,059	\$21,595	\$23,755	\$26,131

The following table takes a look at the types of business in Scott County that can have an effect in the amount of solid waste being generated. The table looks at the percentage of each classified work from 1998 and 2005. As the table shows the type of business has changed very little that should keep any spikes in waste from happening in the future. Increase in waste should come from the fact that more people live in the region, rather then from the change in industrial growth.

Industry	1990	2000
Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, Mining	8%	3%
Construction	6%	10%
Manufacturing	33%	32%
Trade and Finance	18%	24%
Professional Services	19%	19%
Public Administration	5%	3%
Other (consumer industry)	12%	8%

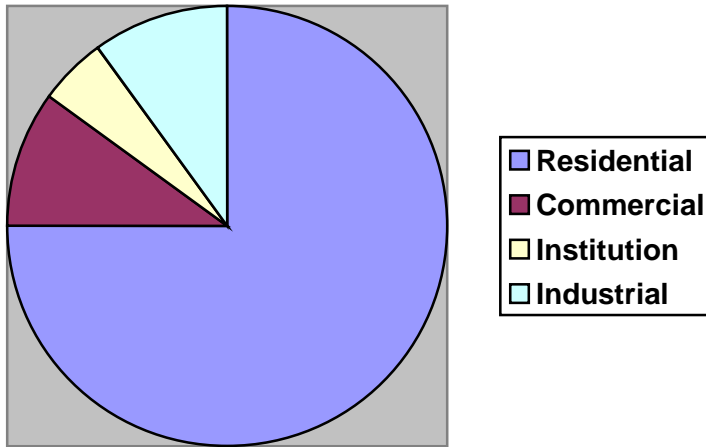


The influx of retirees has impacted the region in the following way. Many of the jobs created by this type of development may be seasonal and low pricing. Retirees generate more comparatively low-skilled, low wage, service employment in a county. This can offset the creation of jobs by not providing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

Item # 3 Region Waste Stream

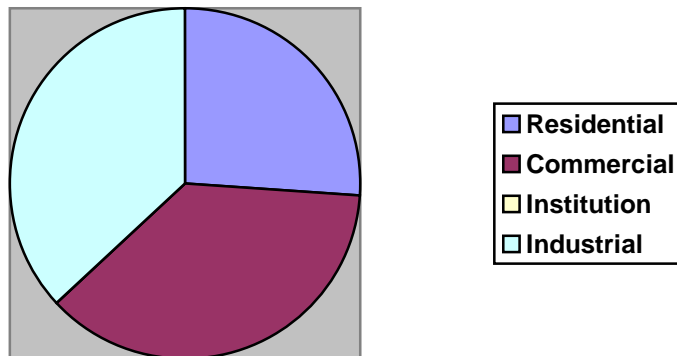
Scott County solid waste stream is shown below.

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



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

Residential 26%
Commercial 37%
Institution 37%
Industrial 0%



This can be further broken down into the following:

Recycling – 855 – 32%

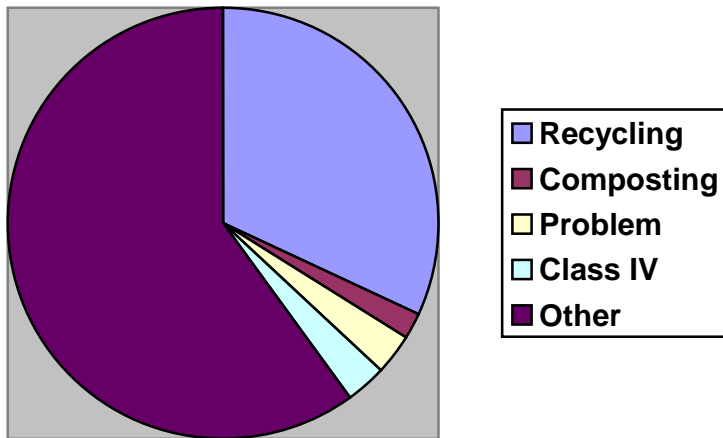
Composting - 64 – 2%

Problem Waste - 86 – 3%

Class IV Waste – 82 –3%

Other – 1,665 – 60%

Total Waste Diversion – 2,754



Scott County’s waste stream has two major products that help their waste diversion. The first is the sewage sludge that is mixed in with the landfill cover and the industrial by-product that is saw dust that is reused. As shown on the chart this is the largest waste diversion at 60%. This should not change in the next few years. Problem waste is handled in the following manner. Waste tires are taken at the Recycling Processing Center and put into a trailer for transportation to an end user when the trailer is full. Scott County does not charge any tipping fee for the tires. The tires will be handled the same way over the next five years. The county may look at charging a tipping fee in the future. The county has operated the waste tire program in the last couple of years.

Another problem waste is the used oil program. The used oil program will continue to grow over the next few years with the recent awarding of a grant to the County to purchase a used oil heater and tank at the new Capital Hill Recycling Center. Private industries have been collecting used oil for years and the County has not received any totals to report in their annual report. This is something that the County may look at doing to get a more accurate report of used oil collected in the region. The County will continue to collect and process the oil for heating purposes at the Scott County Recycling Center on Scott High Drive. This heats the processing center that houses the baler.

The Town of Oneida is currently the only City that recycles their used oil for heat. The Town of Huntsville takes their used oil to the Scott County Recycling Center. The activity should not change in the next five year. However, the Town of Oneida's Used Oil Heater just recently stopped working. It is to the benefit of the Town to purchase a new heater and they are looking at getting some emergency funds from the State Solid Waste to help pay for the heater.

The County is also handling white goods by allowing people to drop off their waste at the Scott County Recycling Center and the Capital Hill Recycling Center. The Towns of Huntsville, Oneida and Winfield also provide these services for their residents. This is done on a call in basis and the items are taken to the Scott County Recycling Center. This program will continue to improve in the future with the Re-Use Center "Capital Hill Recycling Center" now in full operation. The Re-Use Center allows residents to drop off old working appliances, furniture, etc. that would have been taken to the Class I landfill for disposal to the Center that can be given to residents that have lost everything in fires or financial shortcomings. This program had stalled due to the lack of a roll-off truck that could more efficiently handle the waste. The County has the roll-off containers that allow residents to place the materials in and also has a storage building where items can be stored. The new Capital Hill Recycling Center will continue to grow once the roll-off truck is purchased that will allow the County to better utilize the roll-off containers.

Brush collection by the Cities will continue in the future and they will continue to use the brush as a composting agent. The County needs to look at doing this in the future and could probably use some of the sewage sludge to help in the composting of the material. The County would need to get with State Regulatory agents to see if this is possible. It would be nice for the landfill to utilize their space for this operation. However, the regional landfill is in the business to make money and they will not take away items that they could be paid for to place into the landfill. The Capital Hill Recycling Center would be a good place for this to take place. The County would need to purchase a brush chipper to process the brush. A tub grinder would work the best, but funding would be an issue for such a large capital investment.

The recycling program has been adequate in the past and the County has continued to expand on the recycling program. The County provides a recycling drop off site at the Recycling Center on Scott High Drive and has started collecting at the new Capital Hill Recycling Center. The recycling Center on Scott High Drive also collects Class I waste that is transported to the landfill. That makes it easier for residents to take in recycling along with their garbage. The County has a vertical baler that is going to be upgraded to a horizontal baler in the near future that will allow the county to provide a more compact bale. This is also needed to allow the County to expand their recycling to include collecting paper from the Schools. The County has purchased a paper shredder that has allowed the county to collect paper at the government offices. This program will be expanded to include the schools. The baler will be used to allow the County to bale their products rather than placing them in Gaylord boxes. This will allow the County to stack bales on top of each other, which will help to make better use of the space that they currently have.

The recycling that is collected is processed at the Scott High Recycling Center using a vertical baler and transported by contracted hauler to the market place. The recycling program should be handled the same over the next five years. The only difference is that the County will probably construct another convenience center that will allow for the collection of recycling in the future. The County is isolated from any market places that will efficiently allow the County to haul their recyclables to the market place themselves. It is important for the County to finalize the purchase of the roll-off truck that will allow them to expand their recycling program. The material that is collected must be separated before it is delivered to the processing center. No cities provide a house-to-house collection of recyclables. The Town of Huntsville is where the Scott County Recycling Center is located and its residents don't have far to go to deliver their recyclables. The Town of Winfield does provide a drop off site at City Hall for the collection of cardboard, metals and mixed paper. The trailer when full is taken to the Scott County Recycling Center to be processed. The Town of Oneida, which is the largest Town in the Region, does not provide any recycling opportunities for their residents except leaves, brush, used oil and white goods. This is not to admonish the Town for their efforts, but at least a recycling drop off site would help in collecting more recyclables in the region. This is an area that the Region will have to look at in the future. One of the reasons for reluctance in recycling is that the Scott County Region is a host county for the regional landfill and they are not being charged for their Class I waste. There is no incentive to recycle unless the sell of the materials can make the program break even.

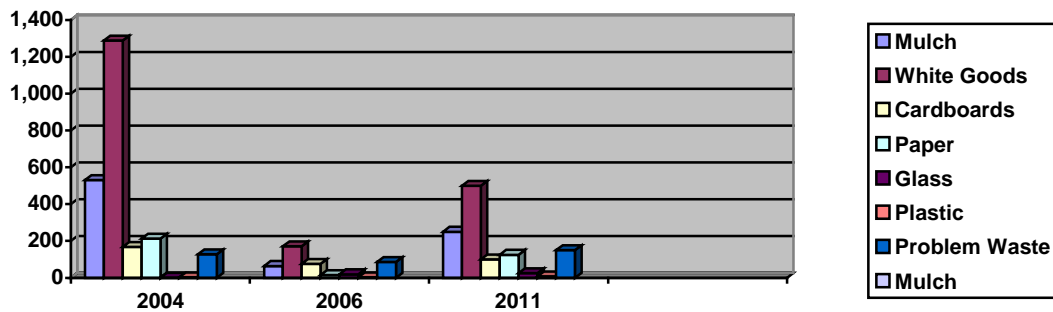
Areas that the County needs to look at for future collection are the following items. E-Waste is one waste that the County has not been active in. E-Waste collection will be provided as part of the waste stream during the next five years. C&D waste is another area that the County has looked at in the past, but has not found a suitable place to develop a Class IV landfill. The fact that it does not cost the County anything to place Class IV waste into the Class I landfill is a major hurdle for the Solid Waste program to overcome during budget hearings. That being said it is not likely that a Class IV landfill will be constructed in the next five years. Although, we do recycle some C&D waste through the re-use center at Capital Hill, it is not likely due to the distance of the region from a Class IV landfill that the Region would even consider transferring Class IV waste out of the region.

Another area that the county needs to look at providing is paint collection. Currently, some small collection of paint is realized at the Scott County Recycling Center, but this is basically not publicized for fear that the County may get more than they can handle. The County will need to look at investing in a paint storage building. The County would then be able to store the paint in a climate control area and be able to save the good paint for reuse and dump the old paint. The County would look at providing the same kind of set-up as Anderson County, whereby the County would utilize a 4 cu.yd container to mix the paint with saw dust for a drying agent and disposal into the landfill. The County has the site at the Capital Hill Recycling Center and might even have a building that can be used in the future. The Capital Hill Recycling Center is the old school site that has different rooms. The County has partnered with different agencies that provide services to the region and until all of these rooms have been earmarked, the County is not willing to set aside a room for paint storage. It is the belief of the County Mayor that the paint recycling will take place within the next five years.

Class I waste is being handled door to door by all the Cities. This waste is taken to the Regional Landfill located in Oneida. The County provides one convenience center for the collection of Class I waste. This waste is collected in a compactor unit that reduces the amount of trips to the landfill. The next five years will see the region add an additional convenience center that will also serve as a recycling drop off center. The handling of Commercial and Industrial Waste is being taken care of by private haulers.

Although, the County feels that the Regional Landfill has been very helpful in providing numbers for the County during their annual reports. It is hard for the County to get accurate numbers due to the regional landfill taking in waste from all other areas. The numbers have fluctuated in the past by a large degree. The County does not receive a host fee per ton collected outside the region, so there is no incentive for the Regional Landfill to make sure that the origins are truly accurate. This is something that the Region will need to get a better handle on in the future.

Material	Material – 2003	Material –2006	Material –2011
Sanitation	12,400	19,874	20,669
White Goods	1,288	171	500
Cardboard	168	75	100
Paper	213	15	125
Glass	1	19	25
Plastic	3	3	8
Problem Waste	128	86	150
Mulch	530	64	250



It is estimated that the recycling totals should increase by at least 4 % over the next five years. The difference in numbers from 2003 to 2006 can be described in the following manner. White goods showed a large amount from MCM in 2003 that reduced by 770 tons in 2006. MCM moved into a new building in 2006 because of some changes in their operation. These changes apparently made the company more efficient in terms of using metals. Also, a couple of trailer companies closed down their operations that affected the metal and cardboard numbers.

The County has purchased a paper shredder that has allowed the County to pickup up paper from the governmental institutes in the region. The County is looking at expanding into the school system that will increase the paper totals. The only hold up is getting a new baler that will allow the County to stop using the Gaylord boxes for storing the paper and going to a process of baling the paper that will allow the County to store the material on top of each other. The Gaylord boxes take up to much space. The County is also expanding their new recycling center in the future to include the collection of cardboard and white goods when the new roll-off truck is purchased that will allow the County to more efficiently move their materials. Currently, the County must rely upon a contracted source to move their materials. This is not only costly, but does not allow the County the flexibility to move items when needed. These items alone should help the County to meet the 25% reduction rate in the future.

Class I waste is going to Scott County Regional Landfill that is collected by the public entities. All commercial/industrial waste is taking to the landfill in Scott County or Anderson County depending upon the contracted source.

Item # 4: Waste Collection System and Life Cycle

Scott County has two convenience centers that collect the solid waste for the region. The Scott County Recycling Center located in Huntsville provides the collection of Class I Waste that is taken to the Regional landfill located in Oneida. The collection of recyclables includes cardboard, plastic, and glass that are processed at the recycling center by either baling or placing in Gaylord Boxes. The white goods are placed to the side of the building and a private contractor picks up for delivery to an end user. The Scott County Recycling Center also collects used oil that is used to heat the building. The Capital Hill Recycling Center that is located east of Huntsville does not provide for the collection of Class I waste. The Capital Hill Recycling Center does provide for the collection of household items and white goods. This recycling center allows residents to bring workable items that can be reused by people that have been left homeless by disasters. This was a unique way that the County could divert waste from the Class I landfill and help residents that our less fortunate. The white goods that cannot be re-used are taken to the Scott County Recycling Center for processing.

Each municipality, Huntsville, Oneida and Winfield collect Class I waste door-to-door using a rear loader once a week. This waste is taken to the regional landfill in Oneida.

Brush and leaves are collected by the Town of Oneida and taken to the public works compound where they are processed as compost. The Town uses the compost and residents are allowed to get the compost for private use. The other Towns currently don't have a brush or leaf program. The County does not pick up leaves or brush at the present time. However, the Road Superintendent is looking at requiring a brush chipper that will allow the County to chip up the brush on site. This will allow the County to count this waste as part of a diversion rather than burn the brush.

Tires are collected at the Scott County Recycling Center and are placed into a trailer by County employees and hauled to an end user by the contracted company. No tires are collected at the Capital Hill Recycling Center. Some tires are collected at the Regional Landfill and taken to the Scott County Recycling Center for processing. The Cities will pick up tires on a call in basis for the City residents and taken to the Scott County Recycling Center.

White Goods are collected at both the Scott County and Capital Hill Convenience Centers. The white goods at Capital Hill Convenience Center are re-used to help people who may have lost everything due to a disaster. The items that can't be used are taken to the Scott County Recycling Center for processing. The processing of white goods involves placing the white goods in a designated place outside of the building and a private individual picks up the white goods for disposal. The Cities provide collection on a call in basis for their residents and those items are taken to Scott County Recycling Center for processing.

Recycling items are collected at the Scott County Recycling Center by allowing residents to bring in their separated recycling items and give their recycling attendant. The current items that are collected are cardboard, mixed paper, plastic, glass and metals. The Capital Hill Recycling Center only collects household goods or white goods that can be re-used by the public. No other recyclables are collected at this site at the present time. This will most likely change when the County purchases a roll-off truck that will make it more feasible to haul the recycling items to the processing center in Huntsville. The cardboard is baled and sold to an end user that pickups the material. The paper is shredded and currently is placed into Gaylord boxes that process will change upon the purchase of a new baler that can provide a tighter bale for paper and plastic. Plastic is also placed into Gaylord boxes at the present time. Glass is also placed into Gaylord boxes at the present time. Metals are placed outside the processing building and collected by a private individual. The County has began collecting paper at the governmental institute in Huntsville that includes all of the courthouse offices. These items are picked up in containers and taken to the Scott County Recycling Center for shredding and placing in Gaylord Boxes.

No town in the regions collects recyclables door to door, but the Town of Winfield does provide a drop off site at City Hall to collect cardboard, mixed paper and metals. The items are taken to Scott County Recycling Center for processing. The metals are taken care of by the Town of Winfield with a private contract. The Town of Huntsville has the Scott County Recycling Center in the middle of their town, which allows residents to drop off their recyclables.

Used oil is collected and burned at the Town of Oneida and Scott County. The used oil is collected using 300-gallon containers that are placed outside the building that allows residents to use the containers. Also, an interior container is used for the handling of their own used oil during the maintenance of their vehicles.

Section 5 – Scott County Reduction Rate

Current Year Generation	Current Year Disposal	Base Year Disposal	Current Year Population	% Reduction compared to Base Year	MSW % Reduction Population Ration	MSW % Reduction using Population Econ Ration	Real Time Comparison
10,147	7,394	13,765	21,127	26 %			27%

The County has been able to meet both the real time at 27% and the base year at 26%. The County realizes that in order to continue meeting this goal that the Town of Oneida will need to begin some kind of recycling program. The County is also looking at expanding their recycling drop off points by adding another convenience center in the future. The County will also expand the items collected at the Capital Hill Recycling Center as quick as they purchase a roll-off truck. This transaction should take place this year. The County has already made arrangements to begin collecting paper in the schools, once the purchase of a new baler takes place. This transaction should also take place this year. The County is still relying heavily on industrial companies recycling efforts to help the region meet the 25% waste reduction goals. As shown in the text as industries leave those numbers will be affected. The County needs to see a break even on their recycling efforts due to the fact that they are not being charged any fees for the disposal of their Class I waste. This makes it hard for the County to expand programs that could be costly for the County to operate.

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

Site Name	Annual Tons Disposed by Scott County	SNL Permit #	Current Landfill Capacity (daily throughput)	Maximum capacity	Projected Life of Facility
Volunteer Landfill Located in Scott County	7,393	SNL-76-0271	1,000 tons per day	Depends on compaction rate and Landfill Design and Operations Plan	25 years remaining

Scott County takes all of their waste to the Scott County Regional Landfill. The residents can dump directly at the landfill or have private contracts that take their waste to the landfill. The County has one drop off site for residents to use that is transported to the landfill when full. The Towns in the region go directly to the landfill for their disposal.

Public and Private Collection Service in the Campbell County Region

Service Provider	Service Area	Frequency of Service	Estimated average annual tons collected	Type of Service
Scott County	County Wide	As Needed	7,794	Convenience Centers
Huntsville	City Limits	Once a week	345	Curbside
Oneida	City Limits	Once a week	562	Curbside
Winfield	City Limits	Once a week	377	Curbside

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

Item # 7: Solid Waste Management Infrastructure

Scott

Expenditures			
Description	Present Need \$/year	Unmet Needs \$/year	Total Needs (Present + Unmet) \$/year
Salary and Benefits	\$60,651	\$0	\$60,651
Transportation/hauling	\$0	\$0	\$0
Collection and Disposal Systems			
Equipment	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000
Sites	\$0	\$0	\$0
Convenience Center	\$37,890	\$125,000	\$162,890
Transfer Station	\$0	\$0	\$0
Recycling Center	\$0	\$0	\$0
MRF	\$0	\$0	\$0
Landfills	\$0	\$0	\$0
Site	\$0	\$0	\$0
Operation	\$0	\$0	\$0
Closure	\$0	\$0	\$0
Post Closure Care	\$54,667	\$100,000	\$154,667
Administration (supplies, communication cost, etc.)	\$963	\$0	\$963
Education	\$7,697	\$0	\$7,697
Public			
Continuing Education			
Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue			
Host agreement fee	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tipping fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Property taxes	\$1,161,084	\$0	\$1,161,084
Sales tax	\$204,867	\$0	\$204,867
Surcharges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Disposal fees	\$0	\$0	\$0
Collection charges			
Industrial or Commercial charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Residential charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Convenience Centers charges	\$1,044	\$0	\$1,044
Transfer Station charges	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sale of Methane Gas	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other sources: (Grants, bonds, interest, sales, etc.)	\$40,507	\$0	\$40,507

Salary: Scott County does not need any additional employees to run their current program. Any new increases in collection will be done with equipment that will offset the time spent by an employee.

Equipment: The equipment mentioned in the text with a baler and a roll-off truck are being taken care of with a grant and a small match by the County. It is the hope of the county that the proposal for a paint storage building will also be taken care of by a grant with a small match. No new containers will be needed in the next five years.

All other needs are being met at the present time and in the future. The only item that is not earmarked at the present time for future cost is the convenience center. That cost is expected at around \$125,000. If this is approved it will be funded by the property tax collected in the County.

The Town of Oneida has a sanitation budget of \$241,000 that includes \$192,800 for salaries and fringe benefits. The sales tax generated by the City takes care of the sanitation budget.

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

The Town of Winfield has a sanitation budget of \$20,000 that is all operational. Salary is taken out of the street department budget. The revenue to cover this cost is being generated by the local sales tax.

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

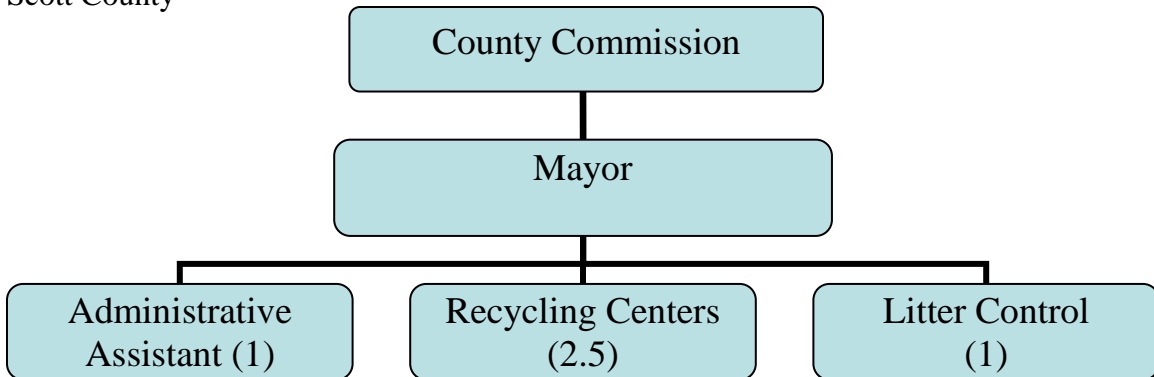
Item # 8: Solid Waste Department Organization and Location

Scott County

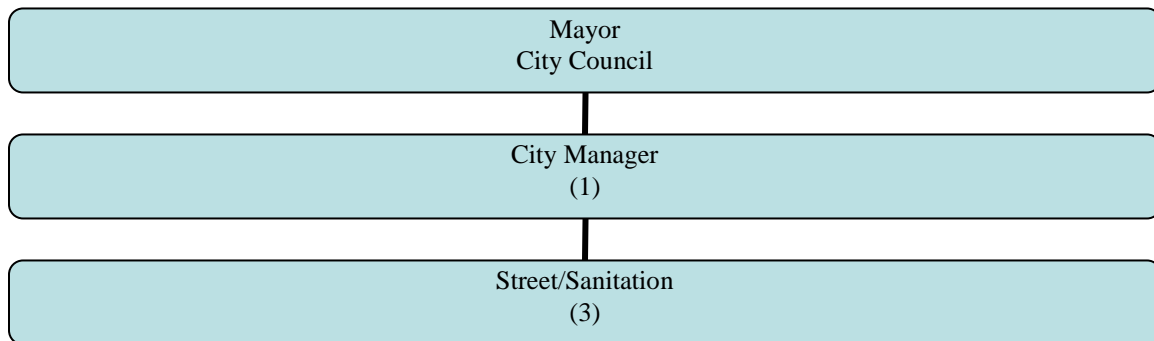
Staffing for Scott County includes one full time and one part time staff at the Scott County Recycling Center. The County has 1 litter control officer. The County also has two men that are full time maintenance worker, but are part time workers at the Capital Hill Recycling Center. All of these County employees report to the County Mayor. The County Mayor reports to the County Commission.

Any shortcomings by the County in terms of solid waste collection are not an issue at the present time. However, the County is looking at placing another convenience center in the region within the next five years. The placement of the convenience center will most likely be placed east of Huntsville in the Mtn. View area. The Cities are handling all of their collection needs for their residents. The only need that can be seen for the County is the collection of paint that is not a problem at the present time, but could be an issue in the future. The County is looking at the construction of a paint storage building in the future. The Cities for their residence will do the collection of the paint. The County will allow paint to be brought to the convenience center and then transported to the Paint Processing Building located at the Capital Hill Recycling Center.

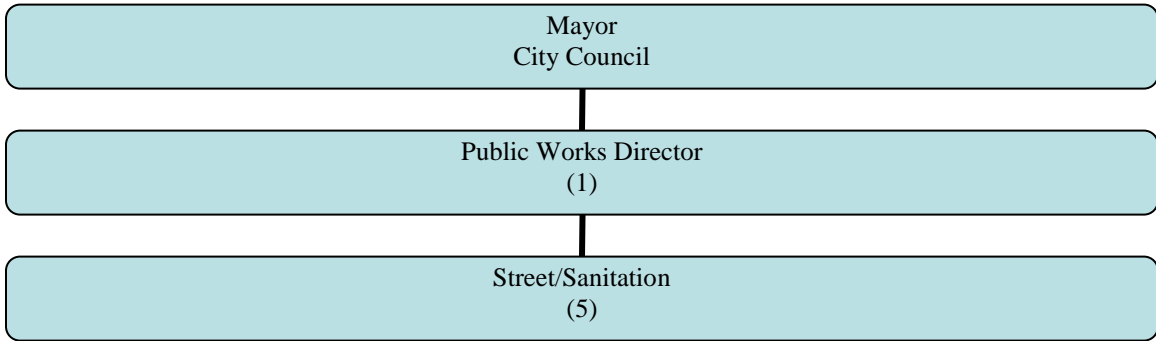
Scott County



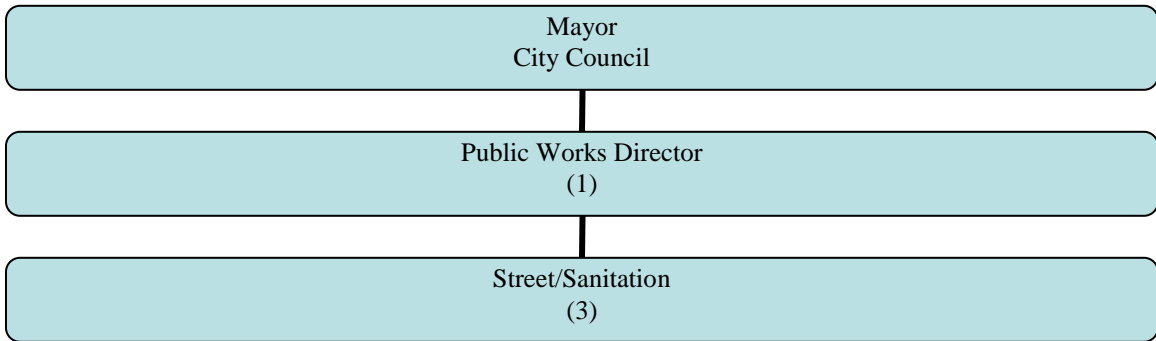
Huntsville



Oneida



Winfield



Item # 9: Future Waste Management Needs

Scott County

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Roll-Off Truck		\$125,000	Property Tax / Grant

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source

Material Recovery

Baler		\$27,500	Property Tax / Grant
Paint Reuse Center		\$137,500	Property Tax / Grant

Huntsville

Collection

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

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
None			

Material Recovery

None			

Oneida

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Brush Collection Truck		\$125,000	Grant/Sales Tax

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
None			

Material Recovery

None			

Winfield

Collection

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
Leaf Vacuum		\$14,800	Grant

Disposal

Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost	Potential Revenue Source
None			

Material Recovery

None			

Item # 10: Residents Attitude and Participation

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

Scott County is attracting retirees into the area that are use to recycling and as these retiree numbers continue to grow more public pressure will be put on the Cities to provide more recycling opportunities. The long time residents of the County were not raised with recycling efforts and do not see the need to recycle any items that can be simply put into the garbage can. The only way the County will change these people's minds is either through their kids or set a pay as you go charge. The County leaders will not even discuss this option at the present time, unless monies become an issue in the County budget. The County also has no incentive in saving tipping fee charges in the region due to the County being a host for the regional landfill and not being charged a tipping fee.

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

Item # 11: Regional Solid Waste Plan

The County's plan for the next five years is to expand services within the recycling and waste diversion divisions. The County will continue to work towards a complete roll-off system that will save money in transportation costs. The saving will allow the County to increase the collection of recyclables at the convenience centers. The county is planning to increase their paper collection in the future. The schools are ready to go once the new baler is purchased that will allow the County to bale the paper rather than using Gaylord boxes that will save storage space at the processing center.

The County will continue looking at waste diversion efforts such as C&D waste. The County has been able to come up with a unique way to divert some C&D waste without having to transfer it to a Class IV landfill. The reuse center will be expanded upon in the future as more people get use to the Capital Hill Recycling Center. It is going to be hard for the County to divert Class IV waste using traditional methods because of the regional landfill. As long as the County is not being charged for waste disposal at the regional landfill any efforts that cause a lot of money to start or operate will not happen. Scott County is too isolated from major markets to work out a deal for some private contractor to take the waste.

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

Scott County continues to rely upon the commercial and industrial sectors to provide enough reduction in order to meet the 25% reduction. The problem that has come up in the past is that the economy can affect the recycling efforts of these private entities. The County needs to continue to find methods to increase recycling opportunities without new revenue sources. That is the only way that the governmental leaders will allow such programs to exist. One avenue for the County is to have each Town to reduce their waste by 25% through recycling.

Sources:

Scott County Solid Waste
Scott County Chamber of Commerce
U.S. Census Bureau
Town of Huntsville
Town of Oneida
Town of Winfield