## Solid Waste 2, 5, 10 Year Plan

## PH I:

- a) Get control of the transfer stations in Estill Springs, Fayetteville, and possibly a new one in Shelbyville. This should happen within the next two years. This allows us to contract out 150-mile radius for waste disposal. We will be able to reach Middle AL, North Georgia, and Corinth, MS where disposal rates are cheaper than middle TN. This also allows flow control of the waste for any future avenues we may explore.
- b) The counties and some cities will be the guarantor of any money that this will require. Guarantor rates will be equally distributed based on historical usage by tonnage. The authority has been in existence for 30 years with zero financial issues placing any burdens on the counties or cities.
- c) Rates should remain somewhat steady with this option and it alleviates vast problems of compliance and access that have been endured recently at both Fayetteville and Estill by Republic Waste Services.

## PH II:

- a) Franklin County or ISWA (The Authority) partners with a cement kiln and produces RDF (Refused Derived Fuel) for energy consumption. A plant would need to be built to separate acceptable combustible material from the waste and then process it into a readable usable form for use in the kiln. Estimated costs \$10 million dollars with payback from tipping fees of other agencies. Should pay for itself in roughly 10 years but will be viable as long as the kiln is operational. Timeline within 5 years
- b) There will still be a disposal need for residuals that cannot be burned. Think of food, PVC, rock, sheetrock, glass, etc. that would not be used in the kiln because of its no or low BTU value.
- c) Recycling would still continue but the county and partners would have the option of diverting recycling material to the kiln when the market returns are very low; such as we are experiencing now.

## PHIII:

- a) With the proceeds from our RDF operation we will execute a plan to install a rail transfer station. This allows us to both receive special waste which has revenues of \$200 or more per ton of material and export residual to landfills with very low tipping fees. Think of hospital or automotive waste for special waste with high revenue potential. Many of these businesses and industry pay high dollars for end user disposal. Especially for energy recovery disposal options.
- b) See Rail transfer design on the moon property. This design allows for optional rail spurs into the park that would be paid for by waste disposal. This would exponentially attract and provide an asset for industries trying to reach national and global markets. Transfer stations in industrial parks compliment each other. This partnership provides low costs disposal options for industry. 10 years before proceeds are raised and a need is created.