

**PERRY COUNTY
SOLID WASTE REGION PLAN**

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PART 1

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

General Description

Perry County is a rural area with two incorporated towns of approximately 1,000 citizens each. These towns are Linden, the county seat, and Lobelville. The area of Perry County is 415 square miles and the 1990 census lists the population of the area at 6,612. Much of the land is rolling to steep hillsides, underdeveloped, and covered with trees. Some farmland provides about 10% of the working population with livelihood in the agriculture occupation. Perry County is only accessible by state route highways, with no railroads and no interstate routes through the county.

Rationale for Formation of a Single County Region

In response to the "Solid Waste Management Act of 1991", Perry County joined with Hickman and Lewis Counties to develop a management plan. These counties were very similar in many ways. Demographically, they are very consistent throughout. At a later date, the bordering counties of Houston and Humphrey were invited to become a part of a multi-county region. Houston County decided not to become a part of the region, but Humphreys County did become part of the region known as the Quad-County Regional Authority. After several attempts to determine disposal methods and collection efforts, Lewis County withdrew from the group to form a single county region. Hickman, Humphreys and Perry attempted to continue as a tri-county region. Attempts to develop an infra-structure and a management system were never fruitful and in May of 1994, Perry

County made the determination to form a single county region. The resolution creating this region was passed by the Perry County Commission in May of 1994. The process of establishing an administrative structure began at that point.

Institutional Structure

The Perry County Solid Waste Management Region will establish an institutional structure that meets the criteria established by the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991.

This structure consists of the following:

1. A Municipal Solid Waste Regional Planning Board consisting of five members. Three of the Board members will be appointed and approved by the Perry County Commission serving staggered terms of 6 years, 4 years, and 2 years. One member each from the cities of Linden and Lobelville, appointed and approved by resolution by the Board of Alderman of each municipality. The term of these members will be initially for the town of Linden, 6 years, and for Lobelville, 4 years, and for terms thereafter of 6 years each.

This board shall be known as the Perry County Solid Waste Management Board. The Board shall have as officers a chairperson, vice-chairperson, and secretary/treasurer. A majority of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The concurring vote

of a majority of all the Board members shall be necessary for the exercise of any of the powers granted to this Board.

The powers of this Board will include the activities of planning, recommendations and establishment of facilities; implementation of provisions delineated in the ten-year plan; setting fees for all users categories and recommendation of positions of employment as necessary to provide compliance with the "Solid Waste Management Act of 1991". Any activities exercised by the Board that necessitates the expenditure of funds in excess of those received through fees, grants, contracts and/or other revenues through the normal operation of the solid waste system must be approved by the governing body (County Commissioners) of Perry County.

2. A planning/advisory committee shall be established to assist the Board in the decision making process. This committee, its numbers and composition of, shall be determined by the Solid Waste Management Board. Every effort possible will be made to include representation from business, industry, environmental agencies, education, government, recycling agencies, and the general public.

Regional Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of the Perry County Solid Waste Management System include the following:

A. To establish a system that exceeds the requirements of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991.

B. To establish a system that provides solid waste collection and disposal services that is more convenient, more user orientated, and more health conscious than prior systems.

C. To establish a system that is cost effective, equable and reasonable.

D. To establish a system that promotes recycling and source reduction using recognized programs to increase the rate of public participation in waste minimization.

E. To establish an education program in partnership with the school system to encourage and educate our youth of the importance of recycling.

Summary of System Elements Included in the Regional Plan

- A. Collection and Transfer
 - 1. Curbside service in the City of Linden and the City of Lobelville
 - 2. Convenience Centers near Linden and Lobelville
 - 3. Possible mail box pickup in rural areas.

- B. Disposal
 - 1. Haul to Private Facility
 - 2. Construct a Class 1 Subtitle D landfill.

The Cities of Linden and Lobelville will collect solid waste as they have in the past. Waste collected from curb-side service will go either to the new landfill expansion or a transfer station. Rural residents can drop their waste off at the new convenience centers near Linden and Lobelville.

Waste reduction is an important goal to Perry County. Currently they are planning to construct a Class IV landfill to divert construction and demolition from their Class I sanitary landfill. Future plans may include a windrow composting operation. Recyclable materials will be collected at the convenience center. Recyclable materials will be stored at the landfill site or transfer station until they are sold. Household Hazardous Waste will have designated days for collection and used oil will be accepted at all times the center is open. All problem wastes will be disposed through the states mobile unit program.

Timetable and Milestones for Construction of Convenience Center

- Grant Application March 1 - March 9, 1994
- Prepare Environmental Assessment(s) January 1 - January 31, 1995
- Sites Optioned February 1 - March 31, 1995
- Survey Sites February 1 - February 28, 1995
- Grants Approved March 1 - March 15, 1995
- Design Facilities March 1 - April 28, 1995
- Submit Design Plans April 3 - April 20, 1995
- Open Bids/Award Contract May 1 - May 31, 1995
- Hire and Train Staff June 1 - June 30, 1995
- Construct Facility June 15 - July 28, 1995
- Start-up for Center July 15 - August 15, 1995
- Begin Operation August 15, 1995

**ESTIMATED 10-YEAR SYSTEM COSTS
CONSTRUCTION OF A CLASS 1 SUBTITLE D LANDFILL
ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 1994-2003**

Year	Administration	Conventional Unconsolidated Landfill	Collection Centers	Total
1994	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1995	25,000	105,000	70,000	200,000
1996	25,750	108,150	72,100	206,000
1997	26,523	194,200	74,268	294,991
1998	27,318	200,026	76,491	303,835
1999	28,138	206,027	78,786	312,951
2000	28,982	212,208	81,149	322,339
2001	29,851	218,574	83,584	332,009
2002	30,747	225,131	86,041	341,919
2003	31,666	231,885	88,674	352,225
TOTAL	\$ 253,975	\$ 1,701,201	\$ 711,093	\$ 2,666,269

**TRANSPORT TO A PRIVATE FACILITY
ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 1994-2003
(Based on Tonnage on Page 3-3)**

Year	Administration	Transport	Collection Centers	Total
1994	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1995	25,000	0	70,000	95,000
1996	25,750	56,700	72,100	154,550
1997	26,522	240,408	74,268	341,198
1998	27,317	254,832	76,491	358,640
1999	28,136	270,122	78,786	377,044
2000	28,980	278,226	81,149	388,355
2001	29,849	294,920	83,584	408,353
2002	30,744	312,615	86,041	429,400
2003	31,666	331,372	88,674	451,712
TOTAL	\$ 253,964	\$ 2,039,195	\$ 711,093	\$ 3,004,252

Which ever option is chosen mail-box pickup may be added to the costs. Projected costs for this service are as follows.

**MAILBOX PICKUP
ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 1994-2003**

Year	Mailbox Pickup
1994	\$ 0
1995	60,000
1996	61,800
1997	63,654
1998	65,564
1999	67,531
2000	69,556
2001	71,643
2002	73,792
2003	76,006
TOTAL	\$ 609,546

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 requires a municipal solid waste planning region with an approved plan, or a solid waste authority formed by the region, to review plans for a new solid waste disposal facility or incinerator to determine whether the proposed facility is consistent with the regional plan. With an approved regional plan in place, the region or authority must approve any application for a solid waste disposal facility or incinerator within the region as is consistent with the region's disposal needs before any permit is issued by the Commissioner of Environment and Conservation. An applicant for a permit for construction or expansion of a solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall submit a copy of the application to the region at or before the time the application is submitted to the commissioner. The region shall review the application for compliance with the provisions of the Act, and shall conduct a public hearing prior to making the determination of compliance with the regional plan. The public hearing shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit written and oral comments, and the proceeding shall be recorded and transcribed. The region shall render a decision on the application within

ninety days after receipt of a complete application. The region shall immediately notify the commissioner of its acceptance or rejection of an application.

The region may reject an application for a new solid waste disposal facility or incinerator or expansion of an existing solid waste disposal facility within the region only upon determining that the application is inconsistent with the solid waste management plan adopted by the region and approved by the state planning office. The region must document in writing the specific grounds on which the application is inconsistent with the approved plan. Where a region rejects an application, the commissioner shall not issue the permit unless the commissioner finds that the decision of the region is arbitrary and capricious and unsupported in the record developed before the region.

Perry County does not plan to accept any private landfills in the county. They plan to take necessary steps to prevent private landfills by involving the public through petitions, surveys and polling. Perry County plans to take care of its own waste.

CHAPTER 1.0

DESCRIPTION OF THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE REGION

1.1 General Description

Perry County is a rural area with two incorporated towns of approximately 1,000 citizens each. These towns are Linden, the county seat, and Lobelville. The area of Perry County is 415 square miles and the 1990 census lists the population of the area at 6,612. Much of the land is rolling to steep hillsides, underdeveloped, and covered with trees. Some farmland provides about 10% of the working population with livelihood in the agriculture occupation. Perry County is only accessible by state route highways, with no railroads and no interstate routes through the county.

1.2 Rationale for Formation of a Single County Region

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During the planning process and for all meetings thereafter, the meetings will be publicized and be open to the public. Before the plan is presented to the State of Tennessee, there will be a composite public hearing with participation and input from the general public (Attachment A) and as a last measure of approval, the plan will be presented to the County Commission for approval (Attachment B).

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D. To establish a system that promotes recycling and source reduction using recognized programs to increase the rate of public participation in waste minimization.

E. To establish an education program in partnership with the school system to encourage and educate our youth of the importance of recycling.

1.4 Demographics

The census report of 1990 lists the population of Perry County as 6,612. In projecting forward and predicting a population growth of 6% over a ten-year period, the 1993 projection of population in Perry County is 6,732.

Table I-1 shows the size, population and average population density for Perry County in 1990.

**Table I-1
POPULATION AND POPULATION DENSITY**

County	Area (Sq. Miles)	Population	Avg. Density Pop./sq.miles
Perry	415	6,758	16.28
Regional Total	415	6,758	16.28

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, an Urban area is any city with a population greater than 2,500 people. This region is rural with 100% of the population living in non-urban areas. Table I-2 shows the distribution of the region by urban and rural areas.

**Table I-2
DIST. OF THE TOTAL REGIONAL POPULATION, BY URBAN & RURAL AREAS:**

County	URBAN		RURAL	
	Population	%	Population	%
Perry	0	0	6,758	100
Regional Total	0	0	6,758	100

Table I-3 gives a distribution of the regional population by sex and age in 1990. The regional total shows the population to be closely divided between males and females. Twenty-five percent of the population is under the age of 18, fifty-eight percent is between 18 and 65 and seventeen percent is over the age of 65. Perry County has a history of being stable with relatively minor fluctuations in population over the years.

**Table I-3
DISTRIBUTION OF THE REGIONAL POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE**

Age	Total	Male	%	Female	%
0-4	459	243	53	216	47
5-17	1,201	625	52	576	48
18-44	2,320	1,168	50	1,152	50
45-64	1,537	744	48	793	52
65+	1,095	467	43	628	57
Regional Total	6,612	3,247	49	3,365	51

Table I-4 is a breakdown of the educational background of the citizens living in this region.

**Table I-4
DISTRIBUTION OF REGIONAL POPULATION BY EDUCATION (AGE >/ 25)**

	Number	%
Less than 9th Grade	1,167	38
High School (1-4)	1,489	48
College (1-4)	302	10
Post Graduate/Professional (>4)	121	4
Regional Total	3,079	

The total number of households in Perry County is 3,129 and the occupancy rate for housing units in this area is 76%. Of those units occupied, 16% are rented and 84% are owner-occupied. Table I-5 shows a distribution by the type of housing and occupancy for the region.

**Table I-5
DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOUSING AND OCCUPANCY**

	Total Units	Occupied	Owner	Rented
SINGLE FAMILY 1, Detached	2,275	1,817	1,582	235
1, Attached	14	13	10	3
MULTI-FAMILY 2	20	18	5	13
3-4	40	39	3	36
5-9	39	36	0	36
10-19	11	11	1	10
20-49	0	0	0	0

**Table I-5
DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF HOUSING AND OCCUPANCY**

	Total Units	Occupied	Owner	Rented
50 or more	0	0	0	0
Institutional (# of people)	152	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mobile Home/Trailer	792	558	492	66
Other	34	20	14	6
Regional Total	3,225	2,512	2,107	405

Over the next ten years the population in Perry County is expected to increase by about 6%. This is consistent with the stability of the region over the past 15 years.

Table I-6 shows population projections for the years 1994-2003.

**Table I-6
REGIONAL POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1994-2003**

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Perry	6,808	6,857	6,908	6,958	7,009	7,060	7,111	7,152	7,193	7,234
Regional Total	6,808	6,857	6,908	6,958	7,009	7,060	7,111	7,152	7,193	7,234

1.5 Economic Activity

Perry County has a history of being very stable. The industries located in this area do not anticipate cutbacks or expansions in the near future.

Table I-7 shows the basic economic information for Perry County in 1990. Total earnings for Perry County were \$79,258,044. Per capita income in Perry County was \$11,987.

**Table I-7
BASIC ECONOMIC INFORMATION, FOR EACH COUNTY, AND THE REGION IN 1991**

County	Population	MSA County (yes/no)	Total Employment	Total Earnings	Per Capita Income	% Pop. Below the Poverty level
Perry	6,661	No	3,139	79,300,000	11,987	18.6
Regional Total	6,661		3,139	79,300,000	11,987	18.6

Most of the people in Perry County have non-agricultural jobs. Of this component, manufacturing is the largest, with 50% of the jobs in the non-agricultural category. Table I-8 shows the percent by category of the non-agricultural employment in the area.

**Table I-8
% OF TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT**

County	Manufacturing	Construction	Trade	Finance	Service	Gov't	Transportation Public Utilities
Perry	1,390	54	287	102	564	331	51
Regional Total	1,390	54	287	102	564	331	51
%	50	2	10	4	20	12	2

Table I-9 gives the total number of agricultural employees in Perry County.

**Table I-9
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYEES**

County	Employment
Perry	325
Regional Total	325

Table I-10 provides a breakdown of commercial and non-hazardous waste generated by the major employers in the region, including the private and public sector employees. The screening criterion is based on population. Perry County has less than 9,999 people; therefore, businesses with greater than 10 employees are included in the number of waste generators.

**Table I-10
GENERATORS OF COMMERCIAL AND NON-HAZARDOUS INDUSTRIAL WASTE**

County	Screening Criteria Applied	Number of Generators	Estimated Total Quantity of Waste
Perry	Businesses with > 10 employees	33	Not available
Regional Total		33	Not available

Table I-11 provides information on institutions housing more than 100 people. Perry County does not have any institutions in this category.

**Table I-11
REGIONAL SUMMARY OF INSTITUTIONS HOUSING MORE THAN 100 PERSONS**

County	Total Number of Institutions	Total Number of Students Prisoners/Residents	Estimated Quantity of Waste Generated
Perry	0	0	0
Regional Total	0	0	0

Table I-12 addresses infectious waste management at facilities that have more than 50 beds. Perry County has two facilities in the Town of Linden.

Table I-12
SUMMARY DATA ON MAJOR HEALTH CARE FACILITIES IN THE REGION
 (> 50 beds, includes hospitals, nursing homes)

County	No. of Facilities	No. of Beds	Infectious Waste Management		Est. Quantity of Solid Waste Generated
			Onsite/Offsite	Type Treatment	
Perry	2	114			unknown
		53	Offsite		unknown
Regional Total	2	167			

Sources of local revenues for Perry County are shown in Table I-13. This table reflects revenue in 1991 as presented in the needs assessment reports.

Table I-13
SOURCES OF LOCAL REVENUE UTILIZED IN THE REGION

County	Property Tax	Local Sales Tax	Wheel Tax	Local Waste Collection Fee	User Fee/Tipping Fee	Other*
Perry	1,275,799	343,000	0	0	56,000	0
Regional Total	1,275,799	343,000	0	0	56,000	0

Local tax revenues based on fiscal year 1993 are shown in Table I-14.

Table I-14
LOCAL TAX REVENUE BASED ON DATA FOR FISCAL YEAR 1993

County	Total Assessed Property Value	Total Property Tax Revenue	Total Sales Subject to Sales Tax	Total Local Sales Tax Revenue	# Registered Vehicles	Total Wheel Tax Revenue
Perry	58,633,824 *	586,338		13,972	5,000	0
Regional Total	58,633,824	586,338		13,972	5,000	0

*Including public utilities.

CHAPTER 2.0

ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2.1 Waste Stream Characterization

Perry County and the two municipalities that make up the Planning Region generated 6,852 tons or 1.03 tons per capita of solid waste in 1991. The average solid waste generation per person in Tennessee is 1.18 tons per year. Perry County is 13% below Tennessee's average solid waste generation per person.

Table II-1
QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED FOR DISPOSAL/INCINERATION IN 1991

County	Tons Disposed	Population (1991)	Waste Disposed Per Capita
Perry	6,852	6,661	1.03
Regional Total	6,852	6,661	1.03

Refer to Table II-2 for a breakdown of the types of regional solid waste by county in 1991.

Table II-2
ORIGIN OF REGIONAL SOLID WASTE IN 1991

TONS PER YEAR					
County	Residential	Institutional/Commercial	Non-Hazardous Industrial	Special	Other
Perry	3,083	2,330	1,370	69	0
Regional Total	3,083	2,330	1,370	69	0

Waste streams need to be analyzed to determine which materials have the most significant impact toward meeting the 25% waste reduction goal for solid waste disposed in Tennessee's Class I municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills and (MSW) incinerators by the end of 1995. Table II-3 shows types of waste and quantity in tons of waste that is currently being disposed of in Class I landfills. These wastes could be disposed of in a Class II, III, or IV landfill. In this region, the removal of yard and demolition waste would achieve a 20% reduction of materials going to Class I landfills.

**Table II-3
ACCEPTANCE OF SOLID WASTE FOR DISPOSAL OR INCINERATION**

County	Yard Waste (Clippings- leaves-grass)		Sewage Sludge		Construction Demolition		Tires		White Goods	
	Y/N	Qty	Y/N	Qty	Y/N	Qty	Y/N	Qty	Y/N	Qty
Perry	Y	1028	N	0	Y	343	Y	100	Y	137
Regional Total		1028		0		343		100		137

Table II-4 provides a breakdown of the waste stream by materials. Based on National percentages, the major component of waste is paper and paperboard at 40%. Because this is the largest component of material in the waste stream, an effective recycling program would focus on diverting these materials from the waste stream.

**Table II-4
DESCRIPTION OF THE WASTE STREAM BY MATERIALS**

Waste Category	National %	Calculated Regional Tons
Paper & paperboard	40.0	2,741
Glass	7.0	480
Ferrous Metals	6.5	445
Aluminum	1.4	96
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	0.6	41
Plastics	8.0	548
Rubber & Leather	2.5	171
Textiles	2.1	144
Wood	3.6	247
Food Waste	7.4	507
Yard Waste	17.6	1,206
Misc. Inorganic Waste	1.5	103
Other	1.7	123
TOTAL MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	100.0	6,852

Perry County provides green boxes throughout the county; therefore, all residents have access to waste disposal. According to the district needs report 442 tons of waste is generated in unserved areas. Table II-5 shows quantities of unmanaged waste by county.

**Table II-5
UNMANAGED WASTE**

County	Potential Waste Generation 1991 tpy	Actual Waste Disposed 1991 tpy	Unmanaged Waste 1991 potential actual tpy	Percent of Potential Total
Perry	7,294	6,852	442	6.06%
Regional Total	7,294	6,852	442	6.06%

2.2 Waste Collection and Transportation Systems

Collection

The total number of households requiring solid waste collection service is 2,378. The county provides a "Green Box" service for pick-up in areas outside the city limits of the two towns. These are located at 59 sites around the county with a total of 92 containers of eight cubic yard capacity. These are emptied two times a week on normal schedule but more often on occasions of unusual accumulation.

The two towns provide curb side pick-up for homes and businesses. Municipal service is available in the City of Linden for 443 homes and 70 businesses. In the City of Lobelville 421 homes and 21 businesses are served.

This system, under this plan, will undergo operational changes during the first year to correct a problem due to over-loading, salvaging, scavenging, and fires. Two convenience centers will be built and the green boxes will be located at strategic points with controlled access so as to provide greater convenience to rural residents.

Programs will be established to educate the public on recycling.

Pick-up points for recyclable materials will be established.

A Class IV landfill will be developed.

A tire storage area will be developed.

A waste oil recovery system will be developed.

Disposal facility

Perry County owns and operates a sanitary landfill for residents within the County. The landfill is located on King Branch Road off State Highway 13 North of the City of Linden. The remaining life of the facility is 2 years. Expansion of the landfill is planned (under guidelines of the Act of 1991). This expansion will have a life expectancy of 11 years.

2.3 Source Reduction and Recycling Systems

Source Reduction

Source Reduction is defined by the EPA as "the design, manufacture, and use of products so as to reduce the quantity and toxicity of waste produced when the products reach the end of their useful lives." At this time there are no formal programs focusing on source reduction; however, Perry County plans to work with local businesses to establish source reduction programs.

Recycling

This county has four businesses located in the City of Linden that participate in commercial and industrial recycling. E.W. James Grocery has a cardboard baler and collected 45 tons of cardboard in 1991. Graham Hardison Hardwoods collected 832 tons of wood by-products and used it to fuel their boiler. Watkins Manufacturing Company estimated recycling 5 tons of scrap metal, cardboard boxes and pallets. Finally, Graham Lumber Company, Inc. recovered wood products and used it as bark and wood chips. No estimate on the quantity recycled was available.

Perry County has other businesses now working on recycling. Piggly Wiggly, Johnson Controls and Reliable products all have balers to recycle cardboard. Bates fabricating is currently recycling pallets, cardboard and rubber. The local schools collect aluminum cans and bottle caps.

2.4 Waste Processing, Composting, and Waste-to-Energy/Incineration Systems

Composting

Presently there are no composting facilities operating in Perry County. Future plans are to evaluate windrow composting as a means of dealing with waste.

**Table II-6
OPERATING AND PLANNED COMPOSTING FACILITIES IN THE REGION**

County	Facility Location	Tons of Waste Processed/yr	Composted Materials		
			Yard Waste	Sewage Sludge	Solid Waste
EXISTING: Perry	None				
PLANNED: Perry	None				
Regional Total					

Waste-To-Energy Incineration

Presently there are no incineration facilities operating in Perry County. A local industry is evaluating incineration of wood pallets to generate electricity. All existing and planned facilities in the region are shown in Table II-7.

**Table II-7
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATORS OR WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES**

County	Facility Location	Design Capacity tons/year	Current Use tons/year	Anticipated operating Life of Facility
OPERATING FACILITIES: Perry	Graham Hardison			
PLANNED FACILITIES: Perry	Graham Lumber Company			

2.5 DISPOSAL FACILITIES - LANDFILLS AND BALEFILLS

Perry County has a Class I sanitary landfill that is presently used to dispose of municipal solid waste. Table II-8 provides the details of the existing municipal solid waste landfills in the region.

**Table II-8
EXISTING MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS IN THE REGION**

County	Name of Landfill	Location	Permitted Capacity (acres)	Current Rate of Waste Accepted (tons/day)	Remaining Capacity (tons)
Perry	Perry County	Kings Branch Road		20	18,906
Regional Total				20	18,906

Perry County municipal solid waste landfill is expected to close well before the end of the planning period in the year 2003. Table II-9 shows the current annual use and when the facility is expected to close.

**Table II-9
EXISTING LANDFILLS EXPECTED TO CLOSE BEFORE 2003**

County	Location	Current Use (tons/day)	Current Annual Use (tons/year)	Anticipated Date of Closure
Perry	County Landfill	20	6,302	1996
Regional Total		20	6,302	

Perry County is evaluating an expansion of their existing sanitary landfill. Subsequent sections of this planning document will detail the proposed disposal scenario. Table II-10 reflects that a Subtitle D expansion to their existing landfill is being planned.

**Table II-10
PLANNED EXPANSIONS AND PLANNED NEW FACILITIES
(to operate for 10 or more years)**

County	Proposed Facility		Location	When will Capacity be Available	Permitted Capacity Sought (acre)	Design Rate of Waste (tpd) Disposed	Potential Expansion Yes/No
	Expan	New					
Perry	Yes	None	Kings Branch Road	Unknown			

Table II-11 shows the total existing and planned capacity in the region for the next 10 years. These quantities include the existing sanitary landfill.

**Table II-11
TOTAL EXISTING AND PLANNED CAPACITY IN THE REGION
(at the close of the Next 10 years)**

Year	TONS		
	Existing	Planned	Total
FY 1993	25,208	0	25,208
FY 1994	18,906	0	18,906
FY 1995	14,156	0	14,156
FY 1996	9,406	74,650	84,056
FY 1997	0	73,462	73,462
FY 1998	0	68,712	68,712
FY 1999	0	63,962	63,962
FY 2000	0	59,212	59,212
FY 2001	0	54,462	54,462
FY 2002	0	49,712	49,712
FY 2003	0	44,962	44,962

2.6 Cost of the Current System

The county and the municipalities have separate waste budgets. The costs are listed separately and then summarized for the region.

Regional Costs

County Cost

Waste Collection	25,000
Maintenance of Equipment	6,500
Travel, Tires & Misc.	14,000

Landfill	
Salaries and Wages	27,000
Contract Government	8,700
Legal	2,500
Maintenance & Repair	14,000
Site Development	21,000
Fuel, Lubricants & Other	11,300

City of Linden

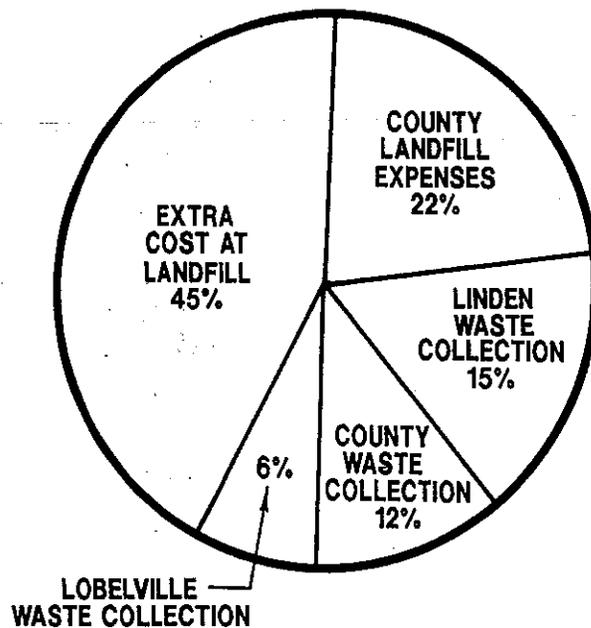
Salaries	30,000
Employee Benefits	18,500
Vehicle Maintenance	1,500
Landfill Service	2,000
Gas, Oil, etc.	4,000

City of Lobelville

Salaries	13,375
Fuel	2,574
Uniforms	312
Insurance	3,264
Repair and Maintenance	1,901
Tires	<u>640</u>

Subtotal	\$	208,066
Contract for Final Cover		<u>171,000</u>
TOTAL PERRY COUNTY	\$	379,066

EXHIBIT 11-2



2.7 Revenues

The county as well as the municipalities have their own sources of revenues.

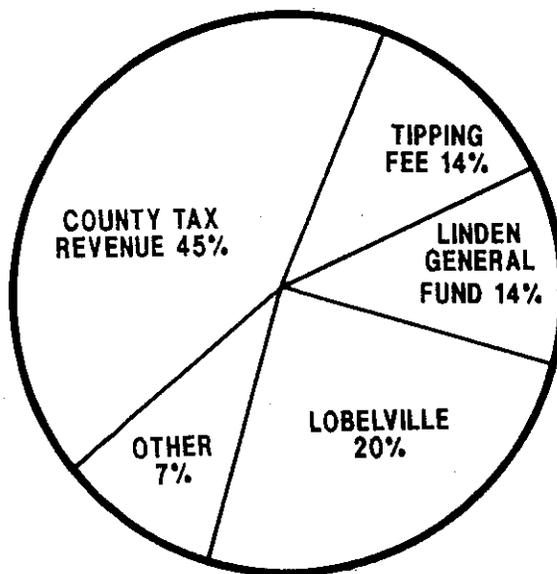
These revenues are listed separately and then summarized for the region.

Regional Revenues

County Cost	\$.25	\$.32
County tax revenues	138,100.00	176,768.00
Tipping Fee		56,000.00
Anticipated Tipping Fees and Grants		9,000.00
Litter Grant		<u>18,000.00</u>
		259,768.00
City of Linden General Fund		56,000.00
City of Lobelville General Fund		<u>80,000.00</u>
Total Regional Revenue		\$ 395,768.00

Exhibit 11-3 shows the percentage of revenue sources for each category.

EXHIBIT 11-3



2.8 Public Information and Education Programs

Perry County has taken steps to make their citizens aware of solid waste issues and the need for recycling. The local newspapers have published articles to inform the public of solid waste issues and general public education. The efforts put forth by Perry County to educate their community are described below.

- A coalition consisting of Perry County, The Soil Conservation Services, Agricultural Extension Services and Tennessee Department of Transportation work together to provide litter and recycling literature.
- The Buffalo River Review has a circulation of 2,654 readers and publishes articles regarding solid waste.
- Linden and Lobelville elementary schools recycle cans and periodically collect newspapers.

As can be seen from the above list, Perry County is working to provide education to the residents. They have formed organizations, used newspaper coverage and provided school programs. By working together as a region, the residents are encouraged to form an advisory council or task force to provide an organizational framework for citizen education and participation.

2.9 Problem Wastes

See Chapter 10

2.10 System Map For Base Year 1993

2.11 Strengths and Weaknesses of Existing System

Strengths of their existing and planned systems are residents in municipalities are provided curb-side service and rural residents are provided green box service. All residents currently have waste disposal access. Businesses within city limits have green box services.

A weakness of the current system is green box service does not meet the minimum requirement for service in the "Solid Waste Management Act of 1991". The new system will provide two convenience centers located near the Town of Linden and the City of Lobelville. In addition to providing convenience centers Perry County is considering mail box pick-up to rural residents.

CHAPTER 3.0

GROWTH TRENDS, WASTE PROJECTIONS AND PRELIMINARY SYSTEM STRUCTURE

3.1 Waste Projections

The planning region must first define probable population growth trends in order to determine the quantity of waste to be managed each year over the ten-year planning period (1994-2003). Table III-1 shows the total waste disposed in the landfill for fiscal year 1993.

Table III-1
ANNUAL PER CAPITA SOLID WASTE GENERATION RATES, BY COUNTY

County	Total Waste Disposed in FY 1993 (tons)	Projected Population 1993	Annual Per Capita Generation Tons/Person/Year
Perry	6,952	6,758	1.03
Total	6,952	6,758	1.03

Using the year 1993 as the base for making projections, the following tables illustrate how the final annual projections for the quantity of solid waste requiring disposal were derived. The first adjustment is based on the projected change in county population over the planning period. Table III-2 shows the change in solid waste disposal requirements based on the population changes.

Table III-2
QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE REQUIRING DISPOSAL (tons)
Adjusted for population changes

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Perry	7,003	7,054	7,106	7,158	7,210	7,262	7,315	7,357	7,409	7,451
Total	7,003	7,054	7,106	7,158	7,210	7,262	7,315	7,357	7,409	7,451

In addition to population, economic growth in a planning area is another factor which can affect future projections of waste disposal. Table III-3 uses the data that is generated in Table III-2, and further adjusts for economic growth trends. This table represents the maximum waste disposal requirements in the planning area, and assumes no waste reduction measures are implemented.

Table III-3
QUANTITY OF SOLID WASTE REQUIRING DISPOSAL (In tons)
Adjusted for Population and Economic Growth

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Perry	7,237	7,295	7,355	7,414	7,475	7,536	7,597	7,648	7,709	7,761
Total	7,237	7,295	7,355	7,414	7,475	7,536	7,597	7,648	7,709	7,761

The State of Tennessee, however, through the "Solid Waste Management Act of 1991" requires a 25% reduction of municipal solid waste by December 31, 1995. Table III-4 reflects waste disposal requirements for the planning area assuming that the region will meet the 25% reduction in solid waste.

Table III-4
QUANTITY OF WASTE REQUIRING DISPOSAL (In tons)
Adjusted for Population changes, Economic Growth, Waste reduction and recycling

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Perry	6,251	5,591	5,637	5,682	5,729	5,776	5,823	5,862	5,859	5,898
Total	6,251	5,591	5,637	5,682	5,729	5,776	5,823	5,862	5,859	5,898

Tables III-5, III-6 and III-7, as described in the Guidelines for Preparation of a Municipal Solid Waste Regional Plan are omitted since there are no special factors in Perry County which would affect the waste stream. The final annual solid waste projections for Perry County over the next ten years are presented in Table III-8.

Table III-8
ANNUAL PROJECTIONS OF SOLID WASTE REQUIRING DISPOSAL
Adjusted for All Applicable Factors (In tons/year)

County	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Perry	6,251	5,591	5,637	5,682	5,729	5,776	5,823	5,862	5,859	5,898
Total	6,251	5,591	5,637	5,682	5,729	5,776	5,823	5,862	5,859	5,898

Based on yearly quantities displayed in Table III-8, the disposal needs for Perry County over the next ten years is 58,108 tons of municipal solid waste.

3.2 Preliminary System Design

The components of the regional integrated waste management system will include a system for collection of wastes - recyclable materials as well as disposable wastes, a system for transportation of the materials to the point of ultimate disposal, and finally, a system for ultimate disposal of the non-recyclable portion of the solid waste.

3.3 Evaluation Criteria for the Region

Perry County investigated the formation of a four county region using incineration to dispose of their municipal solid waste. The region agreed Lewis County would be the host county for the incinerator; however, no agreement was made for disposal of the ash. Lewis County eventually withdrew from the region and formed a single county region. Perry County evaluated being part of a three county region with Humphreys County constructing a Class I landfill. Perry County chose to form a single county region.

CHAPTER 4.0

WASTE REDUCTION

4.1 Establishing a Base Year Quantity

The State of Tennessee has elected to use 1989 as the base year for determining waste reduction requirements. The Waste Management Research and Education Institute at the University of Tennessee was employed by the Tennessee State Planning Office to prepare a report which details population and disposal rates for each county in Tennessee. The report entitled "Managing Our Waste: Solid Waste Planning for Tennessee" was prepared in February, 1991, and was based on waste disposal information for 1989. Table IV-1 shows population and total waste disposal quantities for Perry County based on that report.

**Table IV-1
POPULATION AND QUANTITY OF WASTE DISPOSED
OF AT MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FACILITIES
DISPOSAL FACILITIES AND INCINERATION, IN 1989**

County	1989 Population	1989 Total Waste Disposed (tons)
Perry	6,500	10,660
Regional Total	6,500	10,660

The regional per capita waste disposal for the base year 1989 is 1.64 (tons/person/year).

4.2 Calculate a Target 1995 Waste Reduction Per Capita Disposal Rate

The target year for the first measured waste reduction is the year 1995, and the projected 1995 population for this region is 6,857. Twenty-five percent (25%) of the per capita disposal rate is 0.41 (tons/person/year). This means Perry County must reduce its waste quantity by 2,811 tons for 1995.

4.3 Describe How the Region Will Meet the Statewide Reduction Goal

The region is in the planning stage to develop a recycling program. They are also looking into constructing a demolition landfill. Public education is critical to the success of these waste reduction programs, so the development of public education programs must be included as part of the program.

Waste reduction targets for the year 1995 can be identified in several ways. First, in Chapter 2.0, Table II-4 shows what the national percentages are for the different components of the waste stream. Using those percentages, Exhibit IV-1 shows how many tons of each material must be removed from the regions waste stream to meet their goal if the intent was to reduce each component by the 25% level.

**Exhibit IV-1
WASTE REDUCTION BY MATERIAL**

Material	Percent	Quantity
Paper & Paperboard	40.0%	1,124
Glass	7.0	197
Ferrous Metals	6.5	183
Aluminum	1.4	39
Other Non-Ferrous Metals	0.6	17
Plastics	8.0	225
Rubber & Leather	2.5	70
Textiles	2.1	59
Wood	3.6	101
Food Waste	7.4	208
Yard Waste	17.6	495
Misc. Inorganic	1.5	42
Other	1.8	51
Total	100.0%	2,811

Long range planning is important to ensure that the region continues to meet the 25% reduction goal in future years. Exhibit IV-2 shows waste reduction based on the population projections from Table I-6 in Chapter 1.0. This table shows the tons per year that must be removed, through the year 2003, in order to maintain the target waste volume.

**Exhibit IV-2
WASTE REDUCTION**

Year	Tons
1994	2,791
1995	2,811
1996	2,832
1997	2,853
1998	2,874
1999	2,895
2000	2,916
2001	2,932
2002	2,949
2003	2,966

Perry County expects to achieve the waste reduction goal mainly by recycling and diverting waste to a demolition landfill. Composting of paper products will be investigated as another means of waste reduction in the future. Table IV-2 presents the estimated quantities of waste removed or diverted from the waste stream for the next 10 years.

Table IV-2
ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OF WASTE REMOVED
OR DIVERTED FROM THE WASTE STREAM
(tons)

Year	Previous Reductions	Recovered & Recycled	Diverted to Alternative Disposal	Economic Incentives	Other	Total
1985 to 1989						
1990						
1991						
1992						
1993						
1994		140	558			698
1995		562	2,249			2,811
Subtotal		702	2,807			3,509
1996		566	2,266			2,832
1997		571	2,282			2,853
1998		575	2,299			2,874
1999		579	2,316			2,895
2000		583	2,333			2,916
2001		586	2,346			2,932
2002		590	2,359			2,949
2003		593	2,373			2,966
Total		5,345	21,381			26,726

Recycling strategies are discussed in detail in Chapter 6.0. Waste diverted to Class IV demolition landfills will be addressed here.

4.4 Other Waste Reduction Strategies

4.4.1 Diverting Demolition Waste

Perry County is planning to construct a Class IV demolition landfill upon the site of their existing Class I landfill.

4.5 Data Collection and Annual Progress Reporting

Perry County will need to purchase scales to weigh the amount of waste recycled. The County will complete any necessary forms required by the state to show their progress and compliance with the 25% waste reduction.

CHAPTER 5.0

WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION

5.1 Existing Systems

The two municipalities in Perry County presently provides curb-side waste collection. This service is a higher level than the service required by Rule 1200-1-.10, which states a convenience center as the minimum acceptable service level. Rural residents can contract with private haulers for waste disposal.

5.2 Regional Needs for Collection

According to Rule 1200-1-.10, the number of convenience centers required can be determined by either square miles or by population. Based on population, this region is required to have one convenience center. Perry County is planning to construct two convenience centers in their region.

5.3 Proposed Waste Collection

Under this plan the region will provide curb-side service to the City of Lobelville and the Town of Linden, and convenience centers near both towns for rural residents. The convenience center near Linden will serve as a transfer station if the region decides to transport waste to a private facility.

Curb-side Service

Curb-side service will continue as it has in the past.

Convenience Centers

Only one convenience center is required to meet the minimum level of service. Perry County is considering providing more centers than the minimum requirement. Perry County may construct up to two convenience centers total.

The convenience centers in Perry County will be equipped with dumpsters only at an estimated capital cost of \$41,000. The county plans to use existing green boxes to minimize costs.

Transfer Stations

One convenience center in Linden will be set up as a transfer station if the county decides to transport waste to a private disposal facility. The estimated capital cost of the transfer station is \$100,000.

5.4 Meeting Regional Needs

Collection Goals and Objectives

The main goal for this region is to meet the requirements in Section 21 of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991. It states that "effective January 1, 1996, each county shall assure that one or more municipal solid waste collection and disposal systems are available to meet the needs of the residents of the county.

Strategy

On January 1, 1996 this region will continue to operate all curb-side collection as it has in the past, and provide at least one convenience center. Two convenience centers are proposed to be built. In the Spring of 1994, Perry County applied for grant money to offset the capital cost of the initial convenience center. The maximum amount available per county through the grant program is \$70,000.

Timetable and Milestones for Construction of Convenience Centers/Transfer Stations

Phase I

• Grant Applications	March 1-9, 1994
• Prepare Environmental Assessments	Jan. 1 - Jan. 31, 1995
• Sites Optioned	Feb. 1 - March 31, 1995
• Survey Sites	Feb. 1 - 28, 1995
• Grants Approved	March 1 - 15, 1995
• Design Facilities	March 1 - April 28, 1995
• Submit Design Plans	April 3 - April 20, 1995
• Open Bids/Award Contract	May 1 - 31, 1995
• Hire and Train Staff	June 1 - 30, 1995
• Construct Facilities	June 15 - July 28, 1995
• Start-Up	July 15 - Aug. 15, 1995
• Initiate Operation	August 15, 1995

Timetable and Milestones for Purchase of Collection Vehicles

No equipment will be purchased.

Integration of the Collection System with Recycling and Problem Waste Collection,

Storage, and Transportation

The Town of Linden and the City of Lobelville will collect solid waste as they have in the past. The County is responsible for transporting waste from the convenience centers to the landfill or transfer station in Linden.

Recyclable materials will be collected at the convenience centers and transported to the transfer station for storage and disposal. Household Hazardous Waste will have designated days for collection at the convenience centers and used oil will be accepted at County Highway Garage when it is open. All problem wastes will be disposed through the states mobile unit program.

5.5 Summary of Ten Year Staffing and Training Needs

The specific detail on staffing requirements is contained in Chapter 11.0

5.6 Ten Year Budget

Perry County has given consideration to county-wide mail box pick-up as well as constructing convenience centers. The budgets for both options are presented.

5.6.1 Collection Centers and Transportation

Capital Costs

Convenience Centers:

	<u>Class I Option</u>	<u>Private Facility Option</u>
Perry County		
Transfer Station	\$ -0-	\$ 100,000
Convenience Centers	<u>82,000</u>	<u>41,000</u>
Subtotal	\$ 82,000	\$ 141,000

Annual Operating and Maintenance Costs

Listed below is a detailed breakdown of the annual operating and maintenance costs for 1994.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Class I Option</u>	<u>Private Facility Option</u>
Wages:		
Site Superintendent	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Maintenance & Repair	13,000	7,000
Supplies	4,000	4,000
Insurance	8,000	8,000
Fuel	8,000	4,000
Miscellaneous	<u>4,311</u>	<u>1,900</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$ 67,311	\$ 54,900
Amort. conven. center	1,489	8,000
Deprec. conven. center	<u>1,200</u>	<u>7,100</u>
TOTAL	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000

5.6.2 Countywide Mailbox Pick-Up

Perry County estimates it will cost \$1.75 per mile for mailbox pick-up. There are five mail routes in Perry County. It is assumed the waste collection truck will follow the same route as the mail truck.

	Miles	Mailboxes
Lobelville	110	550
Linden		
Route 1	91	442
2	102	480
3	94	409
4	<u>111</u>	<u>411</u>
TOTAL	508	2,292

Mailbox Pickup 508 miles at \$1.75 per mile = \$889.00 Week
x 52 Weeks = \$46,228.00 per year.
Misc. Expenses at 25% = \$13,772.00
Total Expenses = \$60,000

5.6.3 Comparison of Options

Last year Perry County spent \$45,000 to provide rural residents with "green box" service. Exhibit V-2 uses 1994 as the base year and projects the annual operating expenses to the year 2003 for the options being considered. A 3% inflation rate is used for these projections.

**EXHIBIT V-2
ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 1994-2003**

Year	Class I Option Collection Centers	Private Facility Option Collection Centers	Countywide Curbside Service
1994	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
1995	70,000	70,000	60,000
1996	72,100	72,100	61,800
1997	74,268	74,268	63,654
1998	76,491	76,491	65,564
1999	78,786	78,786	67,531
2000	81,149	81,149	69,556
2001	83,584	83,584	71,643
2002	86,041	86,041	73,792
2003	88,674	88,674	76,006
TOTAL	\$ 711,093	\$ 711,093	\$ 609,546

5.7 Financing Plan

- Financing Capital Costs

See Chapter XI - Section 11.8

- **Funding Annual Operating Costs**

Currently a portion of the property taxes collected will be set aside to cover solid waste costs for residents. In the future other options will be considered for example a user fee. Commercial and industrial customers will be charged a users fee. Any revenue from the sale of recyclables will be used to offset expenses. These funds collected will be used to cover the annual operating costs associated with the solid waste program.

CHAPTER 6.0

RECYCLING

6.1 General Purpose

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 goal is to reduce the quantity of solid waste by twenty-five percent by 1995. This waste reduction goal applies to solid waste disposed of at municipal solid waste disposal facilities and incinerators, as measured on a per capita basis by weight, by December 31, 1995. One method which can be used to achieve this goal is recycling. It is defined in the "Solid Waste Management Act of 1991" as "any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated, or processed and reused or returned to use in the form of raw materials or products." There must be a market for recyclable materials in order for them to apply to the goal for waste reduction. A market is defined in Rule 1200-1-7-.01(2) as "the transfer of recovered materials to be used, reused, and recycled as it applies to waste reduction which results in a bill of sale for such a transaction or other records showing adequate proof of movement of the recovered material".

6.2 Action Plans for Recovery, Reuse and Recycling

6.2.1 Goals and Objectives

This region must reduce its municipal solid waste by 2,811 tons per year or 0.41 tons per capita per year to meet the 25% reduction requirement in 1995. It is the hope of the authorities to eventually produce a 10%-15% reduction in overall waste processed through point source separation and recycling.

6.2.2 Proposed Program

Perry County is planning to construct two convenience centers, one near Linden and one near Lobelville. At these centers recycling bins will be provided to start a recycling program in the region. These centers are expected to open in August 1995.

The staffing and budget for recycling is incorporated in the costs for the convenience centers. Refer to Chapter XI for convenience center costs.

CHAPTER 7.0

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

7.1 Regional Needs

Perry County plans to evaluate composting, and environmentally safe facilities as possible way to reduce waste.

Composting

Perry County plans to evaluate windrow composting as an alternate method of reducing the waste stream.

The items to be used in the composting process include yard waste, paper products, wood waste, etc.

About 15% of Perry County's waste is wood products (pallets; tree limbs, old lumber, etc.) less than 10% is yard waste.

Paper products constitute about 50% of Perry County's waste stream. By combining all of these compostable materials and dealing with them outside of the landfill process could greatly reduce that area of disposal.

**WASTE REDUCTION BY COMPOSTING
A TEN YEAR TABLE**

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tons	1,809	1,823	1,838	1,853	1,868	1,884	1,899	1,912	1,927	1,940

CHAPTER 8.0
DISPOSAL CAPACITY

8.0 General

There are two options available for disposal. Perry County can apply for a Subtitle D landfill permit as long as costs are not prohibitive. Their other option is to dispose their MSW in a private landfill.

8.1 County Owned Subtitle D Landfill

8.1.1 Capital Costs

Landfill Construction

Expenses	Amount
Clearing and Grubbing	\$ 3,000
Cell excavation (assume 20')	65,000
Buffer Preparation	10,000
Geomembrane Liner (\$0.75/sq.ft.)	30,000
Leachate Collection	12,000
Intermediate Drainage Level	17,000
Sedimentation Basins	15,000
Gas Migration	4,000
Groundwater Monitoring Wells	2,000
Finish Grade/Cap (30"@\$3.00/cu.yd.)	12,000
Topsoil Cover (6"@\$12.00/cu.yd.)	10,000
Groundcover (seed,fertilizer,etc.)	1,000
Post-Closure Plan	3,000
Quality Assurance	3,000
Site Maintenance (roadways)	2,000
Sub-total	<u>\$ 186,000</u>

Landfill Equipment

Caterpillar 933 Tract Loader	\$	68,750*
TOTAL	\$	68,750
Amortization at 15 years at 9% interest	\$	8,530
Depreciation at 10 years (straight-line)		6,870

* Cost does not include freight or optional warranty

8.1.2 Annual Operating Expenses

Conventional Unconsolidated Disposal

Prior to the implementation of Subtitle D Regulations for landfill development, most landfills simply received unconsolidated waste and simply "compacted" the waste with existing landfill equipment (dozers) or with specialized compactors. Typical compacted weights in conventionally operated landfills average approximately 400-500 pounds per cubic yard. Unconsolidated disposal is basically the "do-nothing" alternative and will serve as the basis for comparison for other processing alternatives.

Perry County currently receives approximately 15 tons of waste per day. The county believes they can substantially reduce waste through recycling, composting and using a construction demolition landfill. Surrounding counties are using Perry County's green boxes since there is no charge. When the green boxes are removed they expect a reduction in waste collected. By using these reduction methods Perry County hopes to reduce their solid waste to 8.5 tons per day. Using a compaction rate of 500 pounds per cubic yard, the total number of cubic yards of landfill space required is:

$$8.5 \text{ tons/day} \times 2000\#/\text{ton} \times 1 \text{ cu. yd./}500\# = 34 \text{ cu.yd./day}$$

$$34 \text{ cu.yd./day} \times 315 \text{ days/year} = 10,700 \text{ yd}^3/\text{year}$$

Assume cell area of 1 acre, approximately 20 feet deep

$$43,560 \text{ feet}^2 \times 20 \text{ feet} = 871,200 \text{ feet}^3 \text{ or } 32,000 \text{ cu.yd/acre}$$

10,700 yd³/year

32,000 yd³/acre = 0.33 acres/year at \$ 186,000/acre, annual costs are approximately \$ 61,380.

Annual Expenses

Wages:	Operators (1)	\$	20,000
	Asst. Oper (1)		18,000
Maintenance and Repair			15,000
Fuel			21,000
Insurance			5,000
Landfill Development			61,380
State Surcharge (\$0.85/ton)			7,000
Leachate Collection and Treatment			15,000
Laboratory Testing			12,000
Miscellaneous Materials			<u>10,000</u>
	SUBTOTAL	\$	184,380
Equipment Amortization			8,530
Equipment Depreciation			6,870
	TOTAL	\$	199,780

8.1.3 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule for the Perry County program is given as follows:

- Plan approved by Solid Waste Committee and County Commission
- State approves Regional Plan
- All required permits approved and on file
- Prepare site survey
- Submit proposed plans to T.D.E.C.
- Secure funding
- Respond to State Review Comments
- Initiate operator training program
- State Review of final documents
- Prepare Bid Documents
- Receive Bids

- Award contract
- Facility construction begins
- Off-site infrastructure development begins
- Off-site infrastructure development complete
- Facility construction complete
- Facility start-up procedures
- Facility in operation

8.2 Transport to a Private Landfill

8.2.1 Capital Costs

No capital costs are incurred if waste is sent to a private facility.

8.2.2 Operating Expenses

Transport to Disposal Facility		
6,300 tons x \$ 11.00	\$	69,300
Disposal Costs		
6,300 tons x \$ 25.00	\$	157,500
Total	\$	226,800

8.3 Summary of Options

Conventional Unconsolidated Landfill	\$	250,000
Transport to a Private Landfill		226,800

Exhibit VIII-1 projects operating expenses for the two options available to Perry County. Option 1 has a 3% inflation rate since the County has control over the facility. If Option 2 is chosen the private facility being considered provides one year contracts only; therefore, an inflation rate of 6% is used since costs may escalate in the future.

**EXHIBIT VIII-1
ANNUAL OPERATING EXPENSES FOR 1994-2003**

Year	Conventional Unconsolidated Landfill	Transport to a Private Landfill
1994	0	0
1995	105,000	0
1996	108,150	56,700
1997	194,200	240,408
1998	200,026	254,832
1999	206,027	270,122
2000	212,208	278,226
2001	218,574	294,920
2002	225,131	312,615
2003	231,885	331,372
TOTAL	\$ 1,701,201	\$ 2,039,195

Table VIII-1 and Table VIII-2 show the surplus and shortfall for the county.

**TABLE VIII-1
County: Perry
TONS PER YEAR**

Year	DEMAND: Tons of Waste Requiring Disposal	SUPPLY: Existing & Planned Capacity	Surplus (+)	Shortfall (-)
1993	6,952	25,858	18,906	
1994	7,003	18,906	11,903	
1995	7,054	11,669	4,849	
1996	7,106	78,974	71,868	
1997	7,158	71,868	64,710	
1998	7,210	64,710	57,500	
1999	7,262	57,500	50,238	
2000	7,315	50,238	42,923	
2001	7,357	42,923	35,566	
2002	7,409	35,566	28,157	
2003	7,451	28,157	20,706	

**TABLE VIII-2
PROJECTED NET DISPOSAL* (TONS PER YEAR)
COUNTY/REGIONAL**

Year	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	Regional Total
1993 Base Year	+ 18,906						+ 18,906
1994	+ 11,903						+ 11,903
1995	+ 4,849						+ 4,849
1996	+ 71,868						+ 71,868
1997	+ 64,710						+ 64,710
1998	+ 57,500						+ 57,500
1999	+ 50,238						+ 50,238
2000	+ 42,923						+ 42,923
2001	+35,566						+ 35,566
2002	+ 28,157						+ 28,157
2003	+ 20,706						+ 20,706

* Use (+) to indicate surplus capacity, a (-) to indicate a capacity shortfall.

CHAPTER 9.0

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

9.1 Regional Goals and Objectives

A strong, effective, public participation program is crucial for the implementation of a successful solid waste management program and to instill strong waste minimization habits among the public. The goal will be to develop an informative and factual education program which encourages residents and businesses to become positively involved in solid waste issues. Promotional and educational campaigns will increase public awareness and participation by identifying the potential for waste minimization that already exists in residential and business establishments to ensure that sound solid waste management practices happen.

This chapter focuses on the components which are typically considered for the development and implementation of an effective education/promotion program to generate support and participation in waste minimization efforts. The program will be aimed at educating the public on the benefits of minimization, promoting individual participation in existing activities such as recycling programs, and training targeted facilitators to expand this understanding throughout the region. An organized promotion/education program will secure community acceptance of recycling and other waste minimization activities.

9.2 Target Groups and Audiences

- Elementary/Secondary Education

An important element in the implementation of the promotion and education program is the development of school education programs. Educational programs are aimed to accomplish long-term behavioral changes and perceptions by providing a comprehensive understanding of the importance of waste minimization and overall solid waste management. This would involve cooperation from the Board of Education for Perry County to actively promote the program and incorporate the program ideas into the education curricula. The elementary/secondary education curricula could include workbook materials (teacher manuals, etc.) and home participation exercises for waste minimization.

Historically, minimization characters have been effective in raising awareness of students of minimization and its importance, particularly at the elementary school level. In addition, school education programs could include contests, field trips to solid waste facilities, and special events. Presentations could also be made by these designated personnel on a regular basis to maintain the students' interest and involvement in the program.

- **Adult Education Programs**

The development of adult-oriented educational programs is also important for keeping the adult population informed of ongoing waste minimization activities as well as any potential changes that may occur in the minimization programs and overall solid waste management in the service district. This will provide for a more knowledgeable and well-informed public regarding solid waste disposal and minimization.

- **Non-Profit Organizations**

Community, civic, and religious groups can be supportive in promoting minimization with their respective memberships and assisting with the distribution of materials to the general public. Clean-up programs and recycling activities should also be designed for these organizations, similar to residential recycling programs. Implementation of the above types of programs will also go a long way towards increasing the rate of public participation in waste minimization.

9.3 Amount and Kinds of Information

Tennessee Department of Education is developing a program called "Project SWEEP - Solid Waste Environmental Education Program." Project SWEEP is going to provide an approved list of materials for grades K-12 and give in-service training for teachers. A solid waste management/recycling database will be available for youth educators for both in-state and out-of-state resources.

9.4 METHODS TO BE UTILIZED

- **Formation of Education Committee**

Perry County plans are to form an Education Committee. The purpose of the committee is to plan and develop programs to educate children and adults on the importance of solid waste and recycling. Approximately five volunteers are needed from the community for this committee.

- **School-based instruction**

The local high school has an active environmental club to participate in organized events. The county is planning to provide in-service training for teachers and day care providers.

This year the 5th grade class went to the 4-H Camp in Columbia, Tennessee to learn about saving the environment and recycling. Next years 5th grade is planning to take the trip to Columbia for camp.

- **Workshops, conferences and training courses**

The Tennessee Department of Education will provide training courses for teachers. In addition to the workshops provided by the Tennessee Department of Education, Perry County plans to provide workshops to the local PTA and the general public.

- **Audio-visual materials, slides, and videos**

Slide or video presentations can be important tools for speakers and at special events for minimization. Supportive printed materials may also be used to supplement the slide production (e.g., workbooks, transcripts, etc.). Transfer and duplication to videotape of the slide programs may also be considered for broader distribution to community groups, schools, and interested parties. Perry County has a video prepared by DowChem called "Recycle This". The video is geared for Junior High School students and will be used next year.

- **Local Senior Citizens groups**

Both the City of Lobelville and the Town of Linden have active senior citizen centers. They hope to involve this group in education and recycling in Perry County.

- **Contests and awards**

Well orchestrated events provide media coverage and recognition of the Region's sponsorship. Facility openings, field trips, participation in local events, and clean-up days attract the public to actively participate (for example, a "Waste Minimization Awareness Day" could be planned). Conducting special events can build credibility and draw attention to the importance of waste minimization. A review of scheduled activities among civic/non-profit groups within the Region may be useful to determine opportunities for combining resources to promote the area's minimization goals.

9.5 Staff and Budget Needs

Perry County will apply for grant money to fund staffing. Each county can apply for up to \$7,500 annually for educational purposes. Solid Waste coordinator/director will be partially funded through educational and litter grant money.

CHAPTER 10.0

PROBLEM WASTES

10.1 Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) contains substances that can threaten human health and the environment if disposed of improperly. To avoid future health and environmental problems, a management program is necessary to ensure these wastes are disposed of properly.

Regional Goals and Objectives

To inform the public of the potential dangers of (HHW). Set up permanent collection sites in each county to collect (HHW) and use the mobile collection services provided by the state to dispose of these waste properly.

Selecting a Temporary Site

Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) will be collected at the convenience centers. The attendant on duty will assist with pick up on state-sponsored collection days.

Public Education

Perry County plans to educate the public on Household Hazardous Waste as part of their public education program.

Coordination of State Collection Days

Convenience center attendants will be trained in (HHW) and will provide assistance on collection days. In case of an emergency, the attendant can call for help.

Staff and Training Needs

Additional staff is not required since the collection site is at the convenience center. All attendants will be trained to handle (HHW).

Costs

The costs will be minimal to collect (HHW). The purchase of storage containers and staff training classes are the only additional expenses necessary to collect (HHW).

Milestones to Meet Goals

Convenience center construction will be completed in August 1995. (HHW) disposal will begin when centers open. As part of the recycling program (HHW) will be weighed and recorded to help achieve the 25% waste reduction goal. Progress will be measured by yearly reports submitted to the state.

Responsibility Allocating Among Jurisdictions

Perry County will be responsible for the convenience centers.

10.2 Waste Tires

Perry County tire storage site is located immediately adjacent to the existing landfill on land owned by Perry County. Perry County plans to use the states mobile tire shredder service.

10.3 Waste Oil

Used oil is a resource that can be easily recycled. Improper disposal in storm drains, in the trash or on the ground can contaminate ground water, surface water and soil. Oil can be re-refined, processed or burned as fuel.

This region does not have a used oil collection program. As part of managing solid waste used oil will be collected in the future. Each County will have at least one site by January 1, 1995 that will accept used oil to meet the requirement of T.C.A. 68-211-866(b). Perry County plans to have their used oil site at the County Highway Garage.

10.4 Lead Acid Batteries

A county-wide program has not been established yet. Phase 1 convenience centers will accept lead acid batteries by January 1, 1995 and meet requirements of T.C.A. 68-211-866(b).

10.5 Litter

Perry County received litter grants in past years. The grant money was mainly used to subsidize salaries of employers who collected litter. The adopt-a-highway program is also active in Perry County. In the future the region plans to continue using T.D.O.T. grants for litter control and public education.

CHAPTER 11.0

IMPLEMENTATION: SCHEDULE, STAFFING AND FUNDING

11.1 System Definition

After significant consideration, the Perry County Solid Waste Committee and the County Commission has opted to maintain its autonomy by becoming a single county region. Originally part of a four county planning effort, previously documented events and circumstances have lead Perry County to the conclusion that establishing a single county region perhaps simplifies the planning and, most certainly, the implementation process.

As a single county region with a waste generation rate of only 15 tons/day, the options available for collection, processing and disposal are somewhat more limited. The following items were evaluated:

- A. Collection and Transfer
 - 1. Convenience Centers
 - 2. County-wide Mailbox pickup

- B. Processing
 - 1. Conventional unconsolidated disposal

- C. Disposal
 - 1. Class I, Subtitle D Landfill
 - 2. Haul to a Private Facility
 - 3. Class IV, Demolition Landfill

11.2 Collection and Transfer

As noted earlier in the report, the demographics and land-use throughout the county is fairly similar. Perry County is bisected by a series of two-lane state highways (State Routes 100, 20 and 13) and access from collector and arterial roads is effective. If facilities are made available in reasonable proximity to major transportation routes, transfer of solid waste throughout the County should be relatively easy.

11.2.1 Convenience Centers

The County has relatively densely populated areas within the corporate limits of the Town of Linden and the Town of Lobelville, as well as a moderate commercially residentially developed and expanding areas at various locations adjacent to the Tennessee River (primarily due to recreational opportunities). These urban areas are surrounded by rural areas of moderate to sparse population. However, approximately 50 percent of the population base in the County is spread throughout the rural parts of the county from which there is sometimes significant distance between major population centers. The members of the Planning Board have expressed concern that, under current design guidelines for convenience center locations, there may be significant areas in the Counties without "convenient" access to a drop-off point.

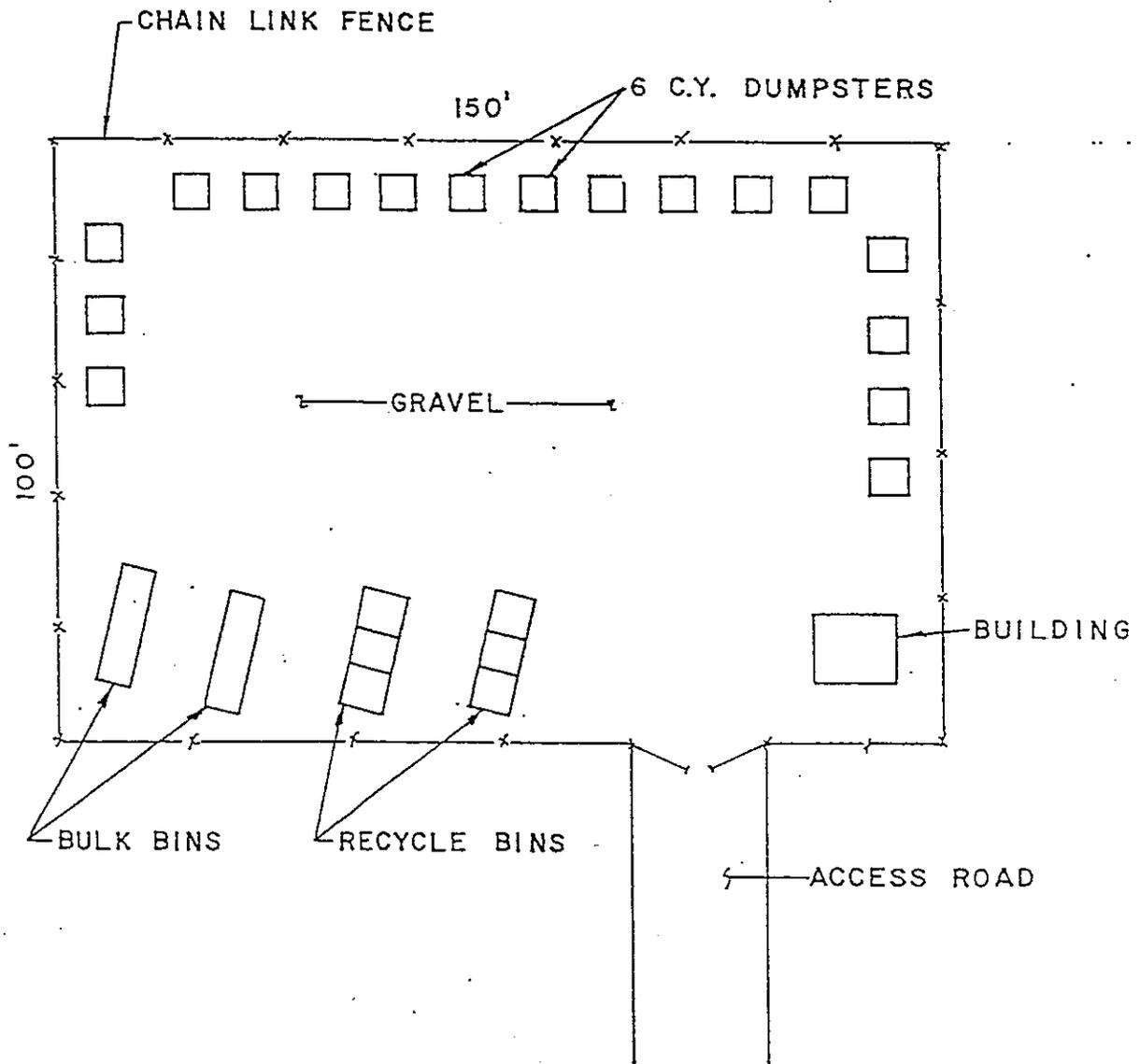
Perry County is planning two convenience centers for the region. They are also considering mailbox pickup for rural residents. Existing and 20-year population figures for each area were calculated. Then, utilizing existing per capita waste flow information, calculations for existing and future waste loads within each area were developed. With

waste load information established, capacities, staffing needs, equipment requirements and operating parameters were developed. Diagrams and Cost Estimates for each center are given in Figures 11-1 and 11-2 and Tables 11-1 and 11-2, respectively.

Perry County's landfill currently has sufficient capacity to allow continued operation through the implementation of the Regional Waste Plan. Since the Linden and Lobelville communities currently offer curbside service and represent the most consolidated waste generation areas, and since most residents of the County travel to or through the communities on a regular basis, priority was given to developing convenience centers near Lobelville and Linden. Also, the potential for more rapid future development dictates that solid waste collection service be made available immediately.

If Perry County elects to construct a Class I landfill, Linden and Lobelville will continue current collection programs and transport waste to the Class I Facility. However, in order to accommodate the developed area surrounding the corporate limits of each town but outside the municipalities' service area, convenience centers will be constructed utilizing existing green boxes. Since much of the County's population travels through the two communities for school, work and/or shopping, etc. on a daily basis.

If Perry County elects to transport to a private disposal facility, all waste throughout the County will be collected and transported to a transfer station near Linden. A transfer station will be constructed at CCL-2 and all waste will be transported to the location for ultimate disposal.



**CONVENIENCE CENTER (TYP.)
W/DUMPSTERS**

**SOLID WASTE STUDY
PERRY COUNTY, TENNESSEE**



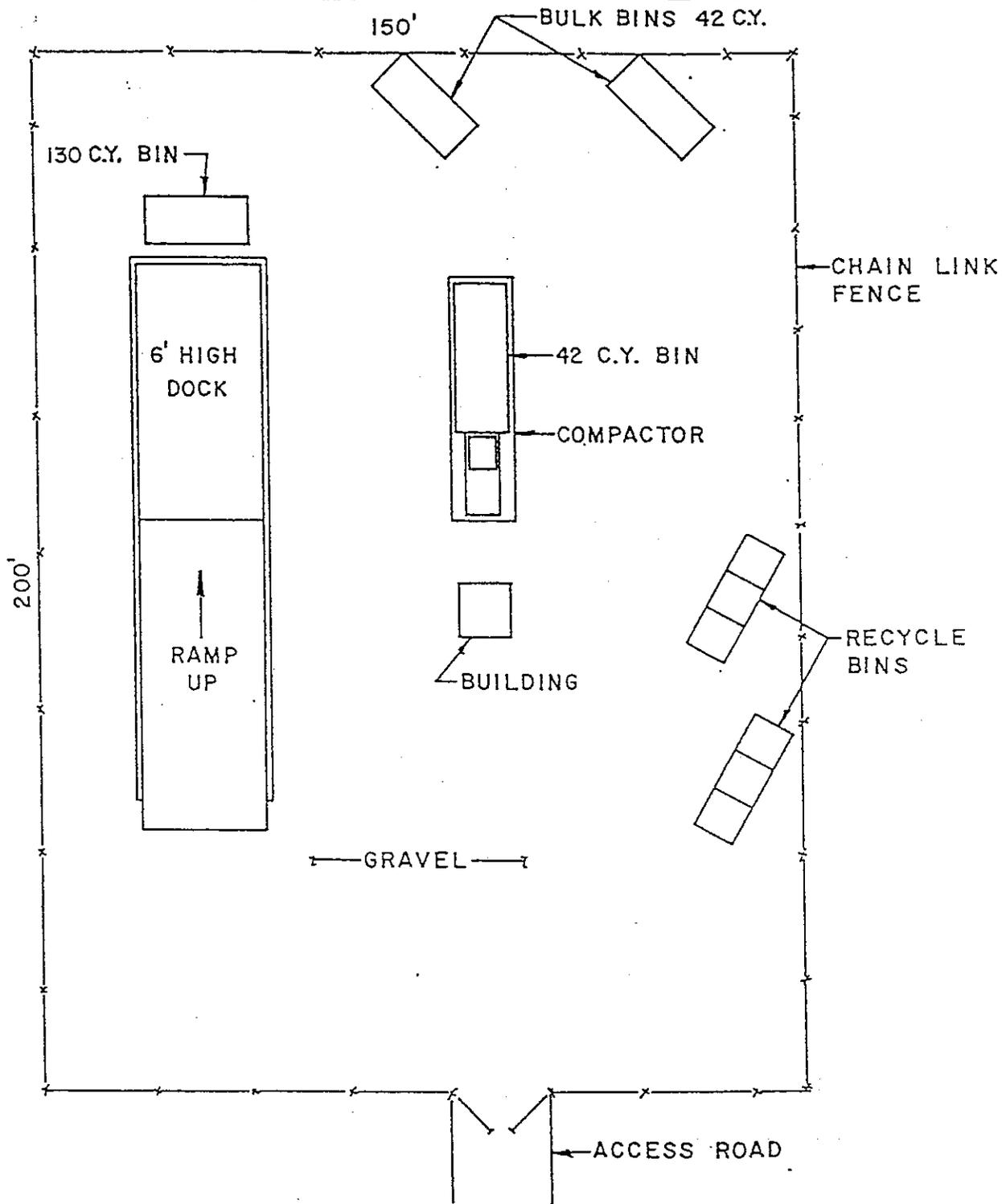
GRESHAM, SMITH AND PARTNERS

3310 West End Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

DATE: JUNE, 1994

FILE: 16277

FIGURE 11-1



**TRANSFER STATION
(TYPICAL)**

**SOLID WASTE STUDY
PERRY COUNTY, TENNESSEE**



GRESHAM, SMITH AND PARTNERS

3310 West End Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37203

DATE: JUNE, 1994

FILE: 16277

FIGURE 11-2

TABLE 11-1

PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE STUDY
 PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE
 FOR
 CONVENIENCE CENTER
 WITH DUMPSTERS

1. Grading	\$ 1,000
2. Access Road	1,000
3. Gravel: 1,700 S.Y. @ \$4.00	6,800
4. Fence: 500 L.F. @ \$10.00	5,000
5. 6 C.Y. Dumpsters (Use existing dumpsters)	0
6. Recycle Bins: 2 @ \$5,500	11,000
7. Bulk Bins: 1 @ \$6,000	6,000
8. Building	2,000
9. Lighting & Electrical	2,000
10. Land Acquisition	5,000
11. Miscellaneous	1,200
TOTAL	\$ 41,000

TABLE 11-2

**PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE STUDY
PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE
FOR
TRANSFER STATION**

1. Grading	\$ 1,500
2. Access Road	1,000
3. Gravel: 3,500 S.Y. @ \$4.00	14,000
4. Fence: 700 L.F. @ \$10.00	7,000
5. Compactor	15,000
6. Bulk Bins: 3 @ \$6,000	18,000
7. Recycle Bins: 2 @ \$5,500	11,000
8. Dock	15,000
9. Building	2,000
10. Lighting & Electrical	5,000
11. Land Acquisition	5,000
12. Miscellaneous	5,500
TOTAL	\$100,000

*Used only if transported to a private facility

The steps for implementation of the collection and transfer component are given as follows:

- Grant application submittal
- Prepare Environmental Assessment(s)
- Site(s) optioned
- Survey site(s)
- Grant approved
- Design facilities
- Submit design plans to county for review
- Prepare bid package
- Open bids/award contract
- Hire and train staff
- Construct facility
- Start-up
- Initiate operation

Annual expenses associated with convenience center operation are given as follows:

Collection Centers and Transportation:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Class I Option</u>	<u>Private Facility Option</u>
Wages:		
Site Superintendents (2)	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Maintenance & Repair	13,000	7,000
Supplies	4,000	4,000
Insurance	8,000	8,000
Fuel	8,000	4,000
Miscellaneous	<u>4,311</u>	<u>1,900</u>
SUBTOTAL	\$ 67,311	\$ 54,900
Amort. conven. center	1,489	8,000
Deprec. conven. center	1,200	7,100
TOTAL	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000

11.2.2 Countywide Mailbox Pickup

Considerable attention has been given to rural curbside service due to contracts offered from private haulers in other areas of the state. Prices as low as \$3.50 per customer per month for once a week curbside pick-up have been quoted; however, a portion of this fee is dependant upon urban collection to defray costs associated with more rural collection.

Perry County estimates it will cost \$1.75 per mile for mailbox pickup. There are five mail routes in Perry County. It is assumed the waste collection truck will follow the same route as the mail truck.

	Miles	Mailboxes
Lobelville	110	550
Linden		
Route 1	91	442
2	102	480
3	94	409
4	<u>111</u>	<u>411</u>
TOTAL	508	2,292

Mailbox Pickup 508 miles at \$1.75 per mile = \$889.00 Week
 x 52 Weeks = \$46,228.00 per year.
 Misc. Expenses at 25% = \$13,772.00
 Total Expenses = \$60,000

It should also be noted that the infrastructure within Perry County, under current conditions, may not support a typical garbage collection vehicle. More specifically, unless significantly smaller vehicles are used for collection, many of the existing roads and bridges within the County will not accommodate the weights and dimensions of a conventional vehicle.

11.3 Processing

After solid waste is collected and transported to its ultimate destination, the County must evaluate the most feasible mechanism for processing the waste prior to disposal. The options considered are discussed below:

11.3.1 Conventional Unconsolidated Disposal

Prior to the implementation of Subtitle D Regulations for landfill development, most landfills simply received unconsolidated waste and simply "compacted" the waste with existing landfill equipment (dozers) or with specialized compactors. Typical compacted weights in conventionally operated landfills average approximately 400-500 pounds per cubic yard. Unconsolidated disposal is basically the "do-nothing" alternative and will serve as the basis for comparison for other processing alternatives.

Perry County currently receives approximately 15 tons of waste per day. The county believes they can substantially reduce waste through recycling, composting and using a construction demolition landfill. Surrounding counties are using Perry County's green boxes since there is no charge. When the green boxes are removed they expect a reduction in waste collected. By using these reduction methods Perry County hopes to reduce their solid waste to 8.5 tons per day. Using a compaction rate of 500 pounds per cubic yard, the total number of cubic yards of landfill space required is:

$$8.5 \text{ tons/day} \times 2000\#/\text{ton} \times 1 \text{ cu. yd./}500\# = 34 \text{ cu.yd./day}$$

$$34 \text{ cu.yd./day} \times 315 \text{ days/year} = 10,700 \text{ yd}^3/\text{year}$$

Assume cell area of 1 acre, approximately 20 feet deep

$$43,560 \text{ feet}^2 \times 20 \text{ feet} = 871,200 \text{ feet}^3 \text{ or } 32,000 \text{ cu.yd/acre}$$

$$\frac{10,700 \text{ yd}^3/\text{year}}{32,000 \text{ yd}^3/\text{acre}} = 0.33 \text{ acres/year at } \$186,000/\text{acre, annual costs are approximately } \$61,380.$$

Conventional Landfill

Equipment

Tract Loader (933 Caterpillar)	\$	68,750*
TOTAL	\$	68,750

Amortization at 15 years at 9% interest	\$	8,530
Depreciation at 10 years (straight-line)		6,870

* Cost does not include freight or optional warranty

Annual Expenses

Wages: Operators (1)	\$	20,000
Asst. Oper (1)		18,000
Maintenance and Repair		15,000
Fuel		21,000
Insurance		5,000
Landfill Development		61,380
State Surcharge (\$0.85/ton)		7,000
Leachate Collection and Treatment		15,000
Laboratory Testing		12,000
Miscellaneous Materials		10,000
		<hr/>
SUBTOTAL	\$	184,380
Equipment Amortization		8,530
Equipment Depreciation		6,870
TOTAL	\$	199,780

11.4 Disposal

The only plausible alternatives available for managing Perry County's waste are:

- 1) Pursuing the development of a Subtitle D, Class I landfill
- 2) Hauling waste to a private disposal facility

In either instance it will be necessary to provide administration for the management and operation of proposed facilities, and to provide the equipment necessary for operation. The costs associated with administration and equipment for Perry County's solid waste system are given as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE AND EQUIPMENT

OFFICE EXPENSES

	<u>Class I Option</u>	<u>Private Facility Option</u>
Lease	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Furniture	2,000	2,000
Insurance	4,000	4,000
Materials and Supplies	2,000	2,000
Office Machines	1,000	1,000
Postage	500	500
Telephone/Fax	500	500
Utilities	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000
Solid Waste Director (partial salary)	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>
Subtotal	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000

The option to haul to a private facility has been extensively investigated by other members of the now dissolved Quad-County Region. In each instance, the point of destination ultimately considered was the Waste Management Facility at West Camden in Benton County. Obviously, the West Camden facility offers benefits not afforded by other facilities, primarily shorter hauling distances.

The costs/fees quoted by Waste Management to potential haulers is \$25.00/ton disposal costs (delivered at their gate) plus an \$11.00/ton transport cost if they haul the waste. Costs associated with transport to a private facility are given as follows:

PERRY COUNTY

Transport to Disposal Facility

$$6,300 \text{ tons/year} \times \$11.00 = \$ 69,300$$

Disposal Costs

$$6,300 \text{ tons/year} \times \$25.00 = \$ \underline{157,500}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} \quad \$ \quad 226,800$$

The cost comparison between the two most viable alternatives: 1) hauling to a private facility, and 2) disposal in a Class I, Subtitle D facility within the Perry County Region - indicates that hauling to a private facility is approximately the same cost as building a landfill.

11.5 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule for the Perry County program is given as follows:

- Plan approved by Solid Waste Committee and County Commission
- State approves Regional Plan
- All required permits approved and on file
- Prepare site survey for Convenience Centers and Transfer Station
- Submit proposed plans to T.D.E.C.
- Secure funding
- Respond to State Review Comments
- Initiate operator training program
- State Review of final documents
- Prepare Bid Documents

- Receive Bids
- Award contract
- Facility construction begins
- Off-site infrastructure development begins
- Off-site infrastructure development complete
- Facility construction complete
- Facility start-up procedures
- Facility in operation

11.5.1 Summation of Annual Expenses

Single County Landfill

Administration	\$	25,000
Landfill Development/Operation		199,780
Collection Center		<u>70,000</u>
TOTAL	\$	<u>294,780</u>

Transport to Private Landfill

Collection Centers and Transportation	\$	70,000
Transport to Disposal Facility		69,300
Administration		25,000
Disposal Costs		<u>157,500</u>
TOTAL	\$	<u>321,800</u>

Numerous alternatives were evaluated for achieving the revenues required to cover annual expenses, including property tax, sales tax or special purpose tax assessments. The county expects over the first few months of implementation of the plan to phase in user fees that will supplant the use of property taxes.

11.6 Staffing and Training Requirements

Staffing and training requirements can be individualized based on the service provided, as follows:

A. Administration

1. Director/General Manager (1) - an individual with an employment background in solid waste management. Management and accounting skills are necessary. Degreed Engineering Science or Environmental Science preferred. Training should include associates degree (or equivalent) with a minimum four years experience in management, or high school degree and ten years experience in management. The Director/General Manager must possess a working knowledge of the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991. This person will be responsible to the Perry County Solid Waste Authority Board of Directors. The Manager is scheduled to be "on-board" during design of the proposed facilities for training and briefing as well as to provide input to the design effort.
2. Administrative Assistant (1) - Secretarial level position. These assistants must be familiar with bookkeeping/accounting procedures. They should have high school degree (minimum) with at least four years experience in office management. They should also be familiar with spreadsheet, word processing, and other applicable software. The administrative assistants are scheduled to be "on-board" during start-up procedures for training.

B. Operations

1. Landfill
 - a. Operator (1) - Individual with experience in operation of heavy machinery, particularly excavating equipment. The Operator should

be familiar with excavating/grading techniques and equipped to interpret survey notes and grading plans. This person must have a minimum of eight years operating experience and must be familiar with all federal and state criteria for landfill operations, and must have all applicable licenses and certifications required by the T.D.E.C. He/she should also be equipped to provide equipment or vehicle maintenance. The Operator must be familiar with landfill components and their function and operation. This person is scheduled to be "on board" during bidding procedures for safety training.

- b. Assistant Operator (1) - Individual with experience in operation of heavy machinery, particularly excavating equipment. The Assistant Operator should be familiar with excavating/grading techniques and equipped to interpret survey notes and grading plans. This person must have a minimum of four years operating experience and must be equipped to provide equipment or vehicle maintenance. The Assistant Operator is scheduled to be "on board" immediately prior to construction for operator and safety training.

2. Collection Facilities

- a. Operator (1) - Individual with experience in operation of equipment and vehicles utilized in the transportation of solid waste. The Operator should be familiar with operating characteristics of all equipment and vehicles and experienced in their maintenance.

This individual must have all appropriate permits and licenses for vehicle operation and must be familiar with all federal, state and local regulations governing their operation. The Operator must have a minimum of eight years experience with some management responsibilities. This person is scheduled to be "on-board" immediately prior to initiation of operation of the first phase of convenience centers for operator and safety training.

- b. Site Superintendents (2) - These individuals should be familiar with solid waste segregation and recycling. Minor bookkeeping skills may be required. A high school education (or equivalent) is preferred. Positions may involve full-time and/or part-time employment and may require transport among as many as three sites. They must be able to perform policing activities for site and grounds maintenance and be able to supervise disposition of waste in bins. Effective communication skills are required. The Site Superintendents are scheduled to be "on-board" for operations and safety training immediately prior to initiation of operation for each phase of convenience centers.

11.7 Funding Sources

11.7.1 Implementation Schedule

The implementation schedule for all of the initial development activities is given in Table 11-3. The implementation program reflecting the 10-year activities is given in Table 11-4.

**TABLE II-3
SCHEDULE FOR INITIAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**

ID	Name	1994												1995											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	Grant App																								
2	Prepare Environ. Assess. for Phase I Sites																								
3	Regional Plan Approval																								
4	Convenience Center Sites Optioned																								
5	Survey Convenience Center Sites																								
6	Grant for Convenience Centers Approved																								
7	Design Convenience Centers																								
8	State Approves Regional Plan																								
9	Regional Authority Formed																								
10	Secure Program Financing																								
11	Submit Design Plans for Con. Centers																								
12	Open Bids/Award Contract for Con. Ctrs.																								
13	Construct Convenience Center																								
14	Hire and Train Staff																								
15	Start-up for Centers																								
16	Begin Operation																								
17	Annual Progress Report to State																								

DATE: 11/2/94

**TABLE II-4
10 YEAR IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE**

ID	Name	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
1	Regional Plan Approved/Authority Formed	///											
2	Phase I Convenience Centers		///										
3	Disposal Facility			///	///	///	///	///	///	///	///	///	///
4	Funding Secured	///	///										
5	Revenue Plan Implemented		///										
6	Review and Amend 10 Year Plan						///						

DATE:11/2/94

CHAPTER 12.0

ALLOCATION OF IMPLEMENTATION RESPONSIBILITIES

12.1 Plan Adoption and Submission

Perry County accepts responsibility for plan adoption and submission.

CHAPTER 13.0

FLOW CONTROL AND PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEW

13.1 Flow Control Measures

The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 contains strict provisions for the development of solid waste management plans. It applies to each of the solid waste regions which formed following the completion of the Needs Assessments work conducted by the development districts. Upon completion of that regional plan, and following review and approval by the state planning office, the region or solid waste authority, through the provisions of the Act, is granted a means for control of the flow of waste within the planning area or region. The Act permits regions to exercise two types of flow control: (1) the out-of-region waste ban; and (2) intra-region flow control. Authorities formed under this Act are also permitted to exercise broad flow control powers.

These two types of flow control measures are intended to address two separate sets of policy concerns. First, a region or authority may restrict access to any landfills and incinerators which dispose of municipal solid waste by excluding waste originating with persons or entities outside the region. This out-of-region ban is permitted in order to allow a region to carefully monitor and control the capacity of its solid waste management facilities. An out-of-region ban must apply equally to all waste generated outside of the region's boundaries or the ban may be invalid under the Interstate Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution. The Act does exclude certain existing waste

source arrangements from the exercise of flow control under a "grandfather" clause and an impairment of contract clause. If a facility within a region has accepted waste from a specific source outside the region prior to July 1, 1991, the region may not prohibit that facility from continuing to accept waste from that source, unless the facility's acceptance of that waste significantly impairs the region's ability to execute its plan.

Intra-region flow control is permitted in order to address public health and safety and transportation management concerns in a coordinated manner, and to permit regions to guarantee a flow of waste as a revenue stream for financing bonds for municipal solid waste management facilities. It may be necessary for a region or authority, by resolution and subsequent adoption of ordinances by the counties and municipalities in the region, to regulate the flow of collected municipal solid waste generated within the region. The region or authority, after completing a public hearing process, must demonstrate in writing to the director of the state planning office that it has considered the utilization of any municipal solid waste management facility in existence within the regions on July 1, 1991, which meets the final federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle D regulations. Because there are no facilities within the Perry County regional area, the demonstration to the state planning office will key on the following facts:

- existing facilities are environmentally unsound or inadequate to meet the region's ten-year capacity assurance plan;
- the waste subject to flow control will be sent only to a facility or facilities that meet all state and federal regulations

13.2 Permit Application Review

The Act also requires a municipal solid waste planning region with an approved plan, or a solid waste authority formed by the region, to review plans for a new solid waste disposal facility or incinerator to determine whether the proposed facility is consistent with the regional plan. With an approved regional plan in place, the region or authority must approve any application for a solid waste disposal facility or incinerator within the region as is consistent with the region's disposal needs before any permit is issued by the Commissioner of Environment and Conservation. An applicant for a permit for construction or expansion of a solid waste disposal facility or incinerator shall submit a copy of the application to the region at or before the time the application is submitted to the commissioner. The region shall review the application for compliance with the provisions of the Act, and shall conduct a public hearing prior to making the determination of compliance with the regional plan. The public hearing shall afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit written and oral comments, and the proceeding shall be recorded and transcribed. The region shall render a decision on the application within ninety days after receipt of a complete application. The region shall immediately notify the commissioner of its acceptance or rejection of an application.

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

approved plan. Where a region rejects an application, the commissioner shall not issue the permit unless the commissioner finds that the decision of the region is arbitrary and capricious and unsupported in the record developed before the region.

It is important to note also that the Act provides that a region or solid waste authority may not impair the obligations of contracts entered into before the date of approval of the region's plan.

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION
TO APPOINT
ADMINISTRATIVE SOLID WASTE BOARD

WHEREAS, to appoint three citizens to the Solid Waste Management Administrative Solid Waste Board: Gina Southall, 6 years, Howard O'Guin, 4 years and Bill Potts, 2 years.

WHEREAS, one person from each City has been appointed by resolution by the City's Council. They are: Jim Azbill, City of Linden, 6 years; Mike Bates, City of Lobelville, 4 years.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Resolution take effect immediately, the public welfare requiring it.

Action taken by the Commission:

<u> X </u>	approved
<u> </u>	disapproved
<u> </u>	absent

DATE September 19, 199

RESOLUTION NO. _____

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHEREAS, Perry County's Board of County Commissioners has given consideration to the needs assessment prepared by the South Central Tennessee Development District; and

WHEREAS, T.C.A. 68-211-813, requires that counties in the State of Tennessee form municipal solid waste regions; 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 on developing their municipal solid waste region plans; and

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

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

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of County Commissioners of Perry 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 Perry 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 Perry County, Tennessee finds and determines that Perry County shall be and shall constitute a single county municipal solid waste region due to the following: 1) the county determined it is in their best interest to evaluate solid waste alternatives as a single county; and

Public Hearing Thursday For Ten Year Plan; Details Released By Executive

This Thursday, November 17, 1994 has been set for an important public hearing on the proposed Ten Year Plan to handle Perry County's solid waste disposal needs into the next century.

The hearing, which is required under state law, begins at 7:00 p.m. in the courtroom of the Perry County Courthouse. All citizens are urged to attend this meeting and offer their criticisms of the plan, which will be offered, for the first time, for public inspection.

The Solid Waste Management Board has been meeting and developing the plan, along with help from

an Advisory Committee. The Board met last Thursday, November 10 and gave final approval to the elements of the Ten Year Plan.

Though a finished copy of the plan was not available to the *Review*, County Executive Billy Tucker outlined the details in an interview on Friday. Tucker said, "I believe we're going to have to the best possible plan" and added, "I feel really comfortable environmentally." The plan provisions are listed below:

--**LANDFILL**: The plan calls for expansion of the present landfill and greater

CONT. ON PAGE THREE

NOV 16

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), Three Board members shall be appointed by the County Executive and approved by this Board of County Commissioners and, due to the fact that Linden collects or provides disposal services through its own initiative or by contract, the Town of Linden shall have one Board member appointed by the Mayor of Linden and approved by the Town of Linden and, due to the fact that Lobelville collects or provides disposal services through its own initiative or by contract, the City of Lobelville shall have a Board member appointed by the Mayor of Lobelville and approved by the City of Lobelville; and

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 member appointed by the County Executive shall have a two (2) year term, that one member appointed by the County Executive shall have a four (4) year term, that one member appointed by the County Executive shall have a six (6) year term, that one member appointed by the Mayor of Linden shall have a six (6) year term, that one member appointed by the Mayor of Lobelville shall have a four (4) 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 Perry 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 Perry 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 organization 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 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, Perry County, the City of Lobelville, the Town of Linden and donations and grants from private corporations and foundations; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Perry 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 May 2, 1994, the County Clerk of Perry County shall transmit a copy of this Resolution to the Tennessee State Planning Office.

RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF PERRY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, this 16th day of May, 1994, the welfare of the citizens of Perry County requiring it.

SPONSOR:

Ray Marshall
COUNTY COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

Jane Lewis
Jane Lewis, County Clerk

APPROVED:

Clinton W. Liverman
Clinton W. Liverman, County Executive

APPROVED TO FORM:

Tommy E. Doyle
Tommy Doyle, County Attorney



PERRY COUNTY

Billy F. Tucker, County Executive

P.O. Box 16, Linden, TN 37096 • (615) 589-2216

AGENDA

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

SEPTEMBER 23, 1994

Opening Remarks

Selection of Chairperson

Selection of Vice-Chairperson

Selection of Secretary/Treasurer

Discussion of duties and responsibilities of the Board Karen Gilbert

General Discussion of 10 year plan

Naming of Advisory Committee

Other Business

COMMISSIONERS:

Keith Ary • Billy Ray Dabbs • Lannie Dedrick • Ollis Gibson • Steven B. Hester • James W. Hinson
Eddie T. Ledbetter • Ray Marshall • James W. Morris • Austin Poyabouse • Johnny W. Ward • J.D. Williams

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1994

THE FOLLOWING MEMBERS WERE PRESENT:
RAY MARSHALL
JIM AZBILL
HOWARD O'GUIN
GARY CULP

ABSENT:
GINA SOUTHALL

BUSINESS WAS CONDUCTED AS FOLLOWS:

COUNTY EXECUTIVE BILLY TUCKER OPENED THE MEETINGS WITH WELCOME TO THE BOARD MEMBERS AND TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC THAT WERE IN ATTENDANCE.

HE THEN INDICATED THAT HE WOULD ACT AS TEMPORARY CHAIRPERSON UNTIL SUCH TIME AS A PERMANENT CHAIR COULD BE SELECTED.

JIM AZBILL WAS ELECTED TO THE BOARD AS CHAIRPERSON; HE THEN CONDUCTED THE MEETING.

MIKE BATES WAS ELECTED BY THE BOARD AS VICE-CHAIRPERSON.

HOWARD O'GUIN WAS ELECTED AS SECRETARY/TREASURER. KAREN GILBERT, A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST WITH SOUTH CENTRAL DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT, EXPLAINED THE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD MEMBERS AND THE ADVISORY BOARD.

A LENGTHY DISCUSSION FOLLOWED DEALING WITH THE COMPONENTS OF THE TEN-YEAR PLAN.

THE BOARD VOTED NOT TO NAME THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE UNTIL THE CONTINUATION OF THE MEETING ON SEPTEMBER 29.

THE MEETING WAS RECESSED UNTIL 7:30, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29.



JIM AZBILL, CHAIRMAN

Perry County Solid Waste Management Board met on Thursday September 29, 1994, a continuation of the meeting of the September 23, 1994.

The following members were present:

Members absent:

Mike Bates
Eugenia Southall
Jim Azbill

Howard O'Guin
Bill Potts

The Following business was transacted:

Discussion centered around the writing of the 10 year plan and of the various options dealing with the collection, disposal and funding of those items.

There was also discussion of employing a Solid Waste Management Director to assume the responsibility for the day to day operation of the system as well as the implementation of the ten year plan under the direction of the board. Billy Tucker and Karen Gilbert will provide job descriptions of this position at the next meeting scheduled for October 13, 1994 at 7:30.

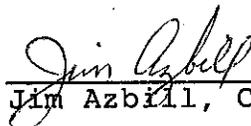
A motion was made by Mike Bates, 2nd. by Eugenia Southall to include in the 10 year plan at least one convenience center and mail box pick-up for out of city residents. Motion carried

Motion made by Eugenia 2nd. by Mike Bates to appoint the following as members of the Advisory Committee upon their willingness to serve:

Richard Spicer
David Weatherly
Mark Culp
Ray Marshall
Willard O'Guin

Motion carried

Meeting adjourned at 9:45



Jim Azbill, Chairman

AGENDA

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

OCTOBER 13, 1994

1. READING OF MINUTES OF September 29 meeting.
2. DISCUSSION OF SOLID WASTE BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES.
3. DISCUSSION OF ENGINEER'S CONTRACT.
4. DISCUSSION OF BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES.
5. OTHER BUSINESS---GRESHAM AND SMITH.

M I N U T E S

PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

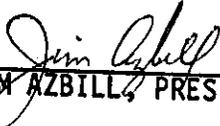
DATE: 13 OCT 94 TIME: 7:30 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT: X JIM AZBILL X HOWARD O'GUIN _____ GINA SOUTHALL
X MIKE BATES X GARY CULP

BUSINESS:

Old minutes were read and approved.

1. Discussion of the solid waste board responsibilities
 - a. Planning
 - b. Permit review
 - c. Flow control
2. Discussion of Perry County Solid Waste Region Plan:
3. The fee for preparing the Solid Waste Region Plan by Gresham, Smith was Discussed: No action at this time.
4. Motion by Mike Bates second by Howard O'Guin to advertise for the position of Director for Solid Waste Management after approval on the budget from the County Commissioners. Approved
5. The Board will meet again Thursday Oct 27 at 7:45 with the Planning Committee and the County Commissioners invited.
6. ADJ: 9:56



JIM AZBILL, PRESIDENT



HOWARD O'GUIN, SECRETARY

M I N U T E S

PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

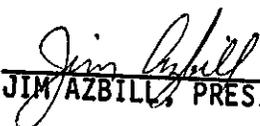
DATE: 27 OCT 94 TIME: 7:45 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT: X JIM AZBILL X HOWARD O'GUIN X GINA SOUTHALL
X MIKE BATES X GARY CULP

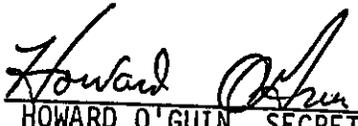
BUSINESS:

Old minutes were read and approved.

1. The Perry County Solid Waste Region Plan chapter 1-7 was discussed with Karen Gilbert and Joann Mittledurf.
2. The Job Description for Director/General Manager for solid waste was discussed and some modifications made.
3. Mark Culp gave a report on Composting and costs.
4. adj; 9:07PM.



JIM AZBILL, PRESIDENT



HOWARD O'GUIN, SECRETARY

AGENDA

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

NOVEMBER 3, 1994

- 1. MINUTES OF MEETING OF OCTOBER 27, 1994.**
- 2. OPENING REMARKS.**
- 3. GENERAL DISCUSSION OF 10 YEAR PLAN.**
- 4. DISCUSSION OF SOLID WASTE DIRECTOR WRITE-UP.**
- 5. OTHER BUSINESS.**

M I N U T E S

PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

DATE: 3 NOV 94 TIME: 7:30 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT: X JIM AZBILL X HOWARD O'GUIN X GINA SOUTHALL
X MIKE BATES X GARY CULP

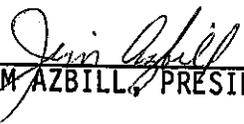
BUSINESS:

Old minutes were read and approved.

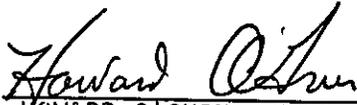
1. The (DRAFT) Solid waste Regional Plan was discussed.
2. Motion by Howard O'Guin second by Mike Bates for the County Executive, Billy Tucker, to advertise for the position of Director/General Manager for Solid Waste. (See attached Job Description)

Approved

3. ADJ; 10:00 P.M.



JIM AZBILL, PRESIDENT



HOWARD O'GUIN, SECRETARY

*no 103
for 10/10*

AGENDA

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

NOVEMBER 10, 1994

1. MINUTES OF MEETING OF NOVEMBER 3, 1994
2. OPENING REMARKS
3. GENERAL DISCUSSION OF 10 YEAR PLAN
4. OTHER BUSINESS

M I N U T E S

PERRY COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

DATE: NOV 10, 1994 TIME: 7:30 P.M.

MEMBERS PRESENT: X JIM AZBILL X HOWARD O'GUIN GINA SOUTHALL
X MIKE BATES X GARY CULP

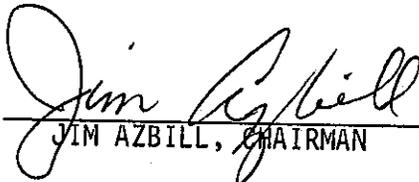
BUSINESS:

Minutes of November 3 were read and approved.

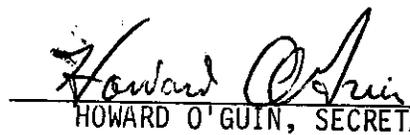
1. Annual operating expenses were discussed.
2. Mailbox pickupproposed budget was discussed.
3. Revisions to the 10 year Solid Waste plan were discussed and implemented.
4. Motion by Gary Culp second by Mike Bates to accept the figures presented as pertaining to the estimated annual operating expenses for Construction of a class 1 subititle D landfill, Transport to a private facility and Mailbox pickup. These figures are to be implimented into the 10 Year plan.

Approved.

5. Motion by Mike Bates second by Howard O'Guin to adj. Time 9:44 P.M.



JIM AZBILL, CHAIRMAN



HOWARD O'GUIN, SECRETARY

SOLID WASTE WASTE PUBLIC HEARING

MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 17, 1994

THE FOLLOWING BOARD MEMBERS WERE PRESENT:
RAY MARSHALL
JIM AZBILL
GINA SOUTHALL
HOWARD O'GUIN
GARY CULP

ABSENT:
MIKE BATES

ADVISORY MEMBERS PRESENT:
RICHARD SPICER
MARK CULP

BUSINESS WAS CONDUCTED AS FOLLOWS:

1. DISCUSSION BY BILLY TUCKER ON METHODS OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL WITH RESPECT TO COST EFFECTIVENESS FOR COUNTY. IMPLEMENTATION OF TWO CONVENIENCE CENTERS AND COUNTY-WIDE "MAIL-BOX PICKUP" WAS EXPLAINED AND PLANS FOR EXPECTED RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING WERE REVIEWED IN CONJUNCTION TO THE ABOVE.
2. INCREASE IN SOLID WASTE TAX RATE TO THIRTY-TWO CENTS FROM THE PRESENT TWENTY-FIVE TO BE USED OVER A TWO YEAR PERIOD WAS MENTIONED, TO BE REPLACED BY A MONTHLY PICK-UP RATE PER HOUSEHOLD.
3. DISCUSSION ON THE NAMING OF A SOLID WASTE DIRECTOR INVOLVING HIS DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF TOTAL OPERATION OF THE TEN YEAR PLAN UNDER GUIDANCE OF SOLID WASTE BOARD.
4. TALK BY ROBERT STEGALL ON COST AND LONGEVITY OF SITE DEVELOPMENT AND REQUIREMENTS BY STATE GOVERNMENT.
5. DISCUSSION OF USED OIL RECYCLING PRESENTLY BEING IMPLEMENTED AT THE NATIONAL GUARD ARMORY.
6. CLOSING STATEMENT REGARDING EXPEDIENCY OF FINAL STATE APPROVAL WITHIN NINETY DAYS OF SUBMISSION OF COMPLETED PLAN.

Jim Azbill

Public Hearing Slated For Solid Waste Ten Year Plan

4/10/94
9

Perry County Executive Billy Tucker announced this week that a Public Hearing has been scheduled on the proposed Ten Year Plan to deal with Perry County's solid waste disposal needs.

The Solid Waste Management Board has been meeting extensively and working on the plan which will be offered for public inspection and comment at the meeting on Thursday, November 17, 1994 at 7:00 p.m. in the courtroom of the Perry County Courthouse in Linden. All citizens are urged to attend this very

important meeting and offer their criticisms of the plan.

The plan, which is required by the 1991 Solid Waste Management Act, will then be considered for approval by the full Perry County Commission and sent to the appropriate state department for a final nod.

Full details of the plan were not available at press time. The Solid Waste Management Board is planning to meet this Thursday, November 10, 1994 at 7:30 p.m. to continue working on the plan.

NOTICE

The Solid Waste Management Board will hold a Public Hearing on November 17, 1994 in the courtroom of the Perry County Courthouse at 7:00 p.m. to discuss the Ten Year Solid Waste Plan for Perry County. Your presence and participation will be appreciated.

B11-16

msu 16

NOTICE

The Solid Waste Management Board will hold a Public Hearing on November 17, 1994 in the courtroom of the Perry County Courthouse at 7:00 p.m. to discuss the Ten Year Solid Waste Plan for Perry County. Your presence and participation will be appreciated.

B11-16

Nov. 9

~~How are you going to collect from
households for mail box pickups~~

Law requires system to be self
sufficient.

Will Mailbox Pickup - make
Room for recycling.

Will the Land Fill Admin,
be an Employee of the
County or of the Solid Waste
Bd.

What will be the additional
Cost of Equipment &
how do you plan to finance or
Cover Cost.

Please sign in

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Phone #</u>
Keith Perry	Rt 1 Box 178 Linden	615-589-2448
Justin Pughouse	Rt 2 Box 72-A, Clifton, Tenn. 38425	615-589-2950
Fannie Rednick	Rt 1 Box 541A Lobeleville, TN 37097	593-2766
JIM HINSON	RT 1 BOX 520 LOBELEVILLE TN 37097	593-2671
JAMES E RICHARDSON	RT 1 BOX 762 LOBELEVILLE, TN 37097	
Ollie Gibson	RT 3 Box 29 Linden TN, 37096	
Eugene Hull	RT 2 BOX 21 LINDEN	589-5820
Johnny Ward	Rt 1 Box 144 Linden, TN.	589-5682
Terry Spelts	Rt. 4 Box 614 Flatwoods TN.	589-5214
Hubert Carroll	Rt 4. Box 177 Linden, Tenn.	589-2401
Walton Haller	Rt. 1. Box 100 Linden TN.	589-2394
Eunice Carroll	R-4 BOX 168 LINDEN Tenn	589-5985
Robert McEwen	Rt 1 Box 182B McEwen	296 3110
Nathan L. Watkins	Rt 3 Box 35 Linden	589-3187
Sal & Bonnie Russo	Rt 3 Box 160 Linden	589-3219
Thomas Ward	PO BOX 143 Linden	589-2171
Rex Patterson	Rt. 3, Box 382 Linden	589-2825
Jesse & Noreh Maxwell	R# 3. Box 316A Linden	589-2052
Roy Bell	5#2 Box 195 Linden, TN.	593-2518
Pat Zucker	P.O. Box 313 Linden, TN. 37096	589-5676