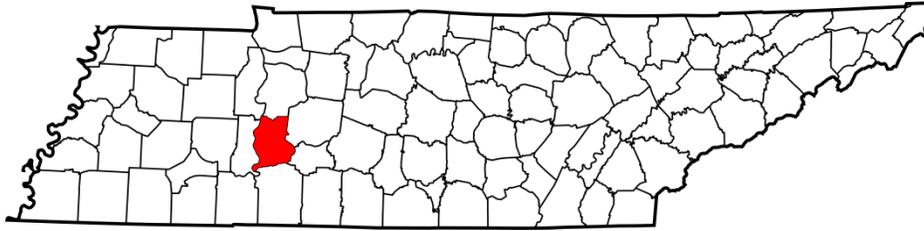


# Perry County, TN



## Solid Waste Needs Assessment

Prepared by:  
The South Central Tennessee Development District  
May 31, 2012

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as required by The Solid Waste Management Act (T.C.A. §68-211-811).

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TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION  
Division of Solid Waste Management  
401 Church Street, 8th Floor  
Nashville, TN 37243-1533

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**SECTION 1:** Provide a table and chart of the region's population during the past ten (10) years with a projection for the next five (5) years. Provide a breakdown by sub-table and sub-chart, or some similar method to detail county and municipality populations. Considering the trends, discuss the affect on the solid waste infrastructure needs over the next five (5) years.

## **Perry County, Demographics, Statistics, and General Information**

**Perry County** Perry County was formed in 1819 from parts of Humphreys and Hickman counties. It is named in honor of Oliver Hazard Perry (1785–1819), American War of 1812 naval officer. The first settlements in the county were along Toms Creek near the Tennessee River, with the first known birth in the area occurring in 1818. This is the first written date involving the area that would become Perry County, but it is evident that the area had some European permanent settlement prior to this. The seat of government and courts were originally located in a small town known as Harrisburg approximately 4 miles south of the current seat of Linden. The county seat was transferred to its current location in Linden in 1848, where the current courthouse stands today. Harrisburg no longer exists as a municipal entity or recognized location.

**The Town of Linden is the county seat** and as of the census of 2000, there were 1,015 people, 400 households, and 233 families residing in the town. The population density was 1,040.9 people per square mile. There were 461 housing units at an average density of 472.8 per square mile. The racial makeup of the town was 93.30% White, 5.52% African American, 0.49% Native American, 0.20% Asian, and 0.49% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race was 0.39% of the population.

There were 400 households out of which 26.3% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 44.0% were married couples living together, 12.3% had a female householder with no husband present, and 41.8% were non-families. 37.5% of all households were made up of individuals and 24.0% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.25 and the average family size was 2.97.

In the town the population was spread out with 22.6% under the age of 18, 6.6% from 18 to 24, 21.3% from 25 to 44, 19.6% from 45 to 64, and 30.0% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 45 years. For every 100 females there were 76.2 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 69.8 males.

The median income for a household in the town was \$25,134, and the median income for a family was \$31,000. Males had a median income of \$24,500 versus \$21,063 for females. The per capita income for the town was \$19,410. About 16.8% of families and 23.9% of the population were below the poverty line, including 27.5% of those under age 18 and 23.1% of that age 65 or over.

**The City of Lobelville** was established in 1854 by French trader Henri de Lobel. Originally known as Lobelsville, Lobel established a trading post on the Buffalo River in the early 19th century expecting that it would become a trading route. The proximity of the Tennessee River made this an unprofitable venture, and it never took off as a major trading point.

Lobelville now is the site of a major transfer point on the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company pipeline network, which is also the oldest continuously operating business in the town, beginning operations in 1943. It is bisected by State Route 13, a connector to Interstate 40 (via exit 143 approximately 10 miles (16 km) north in Humphreys County, Tennessee) and U.S. Route 412 approximately 13 miles (21 km) south in Linden.

The Buffalo River provides a substantial income of tourism through canoeing and fishing, as does the larger Tennessee River. Mouse Tail Landing State Park is situated south-west of Lobelville in Perry County along the Tennessee River. The Buffalo River Country Club is a local 9-hole semi-private golf course. Hunting, fishing, and camping (both at prepared sites and back-country) are widely available in the area.

**According to the U.S. Census Bureau**, the county has a total area of 423 square miles (1,100 km<sup>2</sup>), of which 415 square miles (1,070 km<sup>2</sup>) is land and 8 square miles (21 km<sup>2</sup>) (1.89%) is water. Perry County is bordered on the west by the Tennessee River (Kentucky Lake), and is bisected (north-south) by the Buffalo River. The eastern portion of Perry County is entirely drained by the Buffalo River and the western portion by the Tennessee River.

**TABLE 1.1 Perry County Historic and Projected Population Trends (2001 thru 2016)**

Year	Unincorporated	Linden	Lobelville	Perry
2001	6626	940	857	7566
2002	6660	944	862	7604
2003	6693	949	866	7642
2004	6727	954	870	7680
2005	6760	959	875	7719
2006	6794	963	879	7758
2007	6829	968	884	7797
2008	6863	973	888	7836
2009	6897	978	893	7875
2010	6035	983	897	7915
2011	6013	1003	915	7931
2012	5991	1023	933	7947
2013	5968	1043	952	7963
2014	5944	1064	971	7979
2015	5919	1085	990	7994
2016	5893	1107	1010	8010

Sources: Historic data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Projections are based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau Fact Finder.

**Perry County's population** has been stagnant over the past ten years with an average increase by year of ~0.002%. Population trends are projected to remain stagnant over the next five years with little fluctuation in employment levels.

Projections for solid waste generation are somewhat unscientific and are unpredictable as Perry County has a tremendous seasonal recreation period from May thru September along the Tennessee River. Perry County's population could swell by as much as 10-15% through the boating season. Perry County will continue to see increased solid waste generation during the May – September timeframe.

### **Economic Impact of Industry:**

Bates & NYX Inc. families of companies have been providing extruded, formed & molded products to the automotive and commercial markets since the early 1970's. Recognized as a world leader in their field Bates, LLC is consistently recognized for its quality and delivery. These two factories (NYX, Inc. not yet on-line) are the counties major employers.

At Bates' peak 10 years ago, it employed 1,100; now it's around 200. Both made parts for General Motors Corp., Ford Motor Corp., Chrysler LLC, Nissan Motor Co., and Honda Motor Co. among other automakers.

With 760 unemployed residents, Perry County had an unemployment rate of 25.4% in March 2009, the fourth highest rate among US counties. Nearly 50% of the county's work force of 3,000 was employed in the auto industry in 2000, down to 5% nine years later.

VisionPerry, in collaboration with cTechnology, Inc. of Nashville, South Central TN Workforce Alliance, the Town of Linden, the City of Lobelville and Perry County Government, will be implementing a pilot training program to develop a 'Digital Factory' in Perry County. A recently published report prepared for the county by Strategic Development Group of South Carolina, portrayed an uphill battle in attracting a new traditional manufacturing facility to Perry County. The report cited the lack of a 4 lane highway and the remoteness of the area as being major obstacles. The 'Digital Factory' however, will take advantage of the Internet and is not affected by these obstacles. The program will be divided into various production lines requiring increasing skills, similar to a standard factory concept.

The logging industry is also a large player in the county's economy although not a large employer as truck drivers and heavy equipment operators could be employees of companies not located in Perry County.

Perry County's close proximity to Interstate 40 allows residents to live in rural Tennessee and to commute to larger cities for employment.

### **Trends and Infrastructure Needs:**

The municipal solid waste generated in Perry County is projected to remain stable through the next five years. Population trends have remained stable in Perry County resulting in a predictable solid waste tonnage stream. The variable in predictability is the seasonal outflow of refuse generated by weekend recreation and seasonal inhabitants.

As stated previously, the lack of a four lane highway and the remoteness of the area are major obstacles in attracting new industry / retail.

**SECTION 2:**

Provide a table and chart showing the region's economic profile for the county and its municipalities for the last ten (10) years with a projection for the next five (5) years. This can be accomplished by using the following economic indicators: Taxable sales, property tax generation, and per capita income, Evaluation by break down of each economic sector, County or municipal budgeting information, and other commonly accepted economic indicators.

Year	Workforce Data				Per Capita Income	Goods Produced			Service					Property Tax	Retail Sales
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	% Unemp		Total	Manuf	Other	Total	Trade	Health	Govt	Other		
2002	4920	4531	389	7.9%	\$ 13,924	169	169	0	5623	311	616	269	4426	\$ 1,361,604	\$ 23,097
2003	5103	4700	403	7.9%	\$ 14,209	169	169	0	5680	314	623	272	4471	\$ 1,382,339	\$ 23,330
2004	5228	4470	758	14.5%	\$ 14,499	169	169	0	5737	317	629	275	4516	\$ 1,403,389	\$ 23,566
2005	5353	4588	765	14.3%	\$ 14,794	170	170	0	5795	320	635	278	4562	\$ 1,424,761	\$ 23,804
2006	5478	4821	657	12.0%	\$ 15,096	170	170	0	5854	324	642	280	4608	\$ 1,446,458	\$ 24,044
2007	5661	5146	515	9.1%	\$ 15,404	170	170	0	5913	327	648	283	4655	\$ 1,468,485	\$ 24,287
2008	5786	4646	1140	19.7%	\$ 15,719	172	172	0	5973	330	655	286	4702	\$ 1,490,848	\$ 24,651
2009	5969	4196	1773	29.7%	\$ 16,040	175	175	0	6033	334	661	289	4749	\$ 1,513,551	\$ 25,021
2010	6094	5180	914	15.0%	\$ 16,367	178	178	0	6094	337	668	292	4797	\$ 1,536,600	\$ 25,396
2011	6219	5292	927	14.9%	\$ 16,531	180	180	0	6124	339	671	293	4821	\$ 1,576,000	\$ 25,777
2012	6246	5484	762	12.2%	\$ 16,531	183	183	0	6155	340	675	295	4845	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 26,164
2013	6274	5521	753	12.0%	\$ 16,613	186	186	0	6186	342	678	296	4869	\$ 1,608,000	\$ 26,556
2014	6301	5558	744	11.8%	\$ 16,696	189	189	0	6217	344	681	298	4894	\$ 1,616,040	\$ 26,955
2015	6329	5601	728	11.5%	\$ 16,780	191	191	0	6248	346	685	299	4918	\$ 1,624,120	\$ 27,359
2016	6357	5658	699	11.0%	\$ 16,864	194	194	0	6279	347	688	301	4943	\$ 1,632,241	\$ 27,770

Sources: Workforce Data, TN Dept of Labor & Workforce Development; Per Capita Income, US Bureau of Economic Analysis; Retail Data, TN Dept of Revenue; Property Tax information from Perry County Budget Office, US Census Bureau of Labor Statistics

**SECTION 3:**

Elaborate on the region's solid waste stream. Compare the current waste stream with trend anticipated over the next five (5) years, and discuss how this new total will be handled. Include in this discussion how problem wastes like waste tires, used oil, latex paint, electronics and other problem wastes are currently handled and are projected to be handled in the next five (5) years. What other waste types generated in this region require special attention? Discuss disposal options and management of these waste streams as well as how these waste streams will be handled in the future. Include in this discussion how commercial and industrial wastes are managed. Also, provide an analysis of any wastes entering or leaving the region, noting the source and amounts of such wastes.

**Perry County Solid Waste Stream**

The estimated percentages of the total material placed into the waste stream are:

- Residential: 60%
- Commercial: 15%
- Institutional: 0%
- Industrial: 25%

Perry County continues to strive to meet diversion / waste reduction goals set forth by the State of Tennessee. Predicted generation percents will remain unchanged in the next five years. Studies show little movement in the possible location of manufacturing facilities within the confines of Perry County. Recycling for the county's residents is imperative to reducing the amount of tonnage going to landfills. The inherent nature of the weekend / seasonal resident is to dispose of trash in one easy toss and recycling is not usually a priority resulting in reduced diversion for Perry County.

Site Name(s)	Annual Tons Disposed by Perry County, 2011	Current Landfill Capacity (daily throughput)	Maximum Capacity	Projected Life of Facility
Perry County Transfer Station 47 Transfer Road Linden, TN 37096	5941.0	~100 tons	N/A	10 to 15 years

**Recycling Tonnage by Name, Sector, Source, 2011**

Material Name	Residential All Programs	Commercial All Programs	Industrial All Programs	Other All Programs	Total
Corrugated	150.00				150.00
Misc. Paper	25.00				25.00
Electronics	2.00				2.00
Lead-Acid Batteries	1.00				1.00
Mixed #1 and #2 plastic					
C&D Debris					
Mixed Metals	20.00				20.00
Oil Filters	16.00				16.00
Tires	140.00				140.00
Antifreeze					
Glass					
Used Oil					
Other recyclables	20.00				20.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>374.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>374.00</b>

Solid Waste Program	Existing Regional Solid Waste Programs	Future Regional Solid Waste Programs	Tennessee Mandated Plan
<b>Residential Solid Waste Collection</b>	Perry County provides two (2) Convenience Center to residents.	Maximize the efficiency of collection of waste from each collection site and maintain existing equipment. Additional convenience centers are needed in the south/southeast and west/northwest sections of Perry County.	County to provide CC Sites for residents according to population or service area, maintain required design and operational standards.
<b>Recycling</b>	Paper, plastic, metals, batteries, electronics, paint	Increase business and school recyclables collection. Centralized recycle center allows public and private access.	County to provide one convenience centers.
<b>Waste Reduction</b>	In 2011 the diversion rate for Perry County, TN was 29.68%.	The Perry County Solid Waste Department is committed to develop a new plan that will enable them to meet the 25% reduction rate.	Achieving 25% waste reduction goal each year.
<b>Problem Waste Management</b>	Waste tire disposal continues to be problematic for Perry County.	Disposal / revenue generation from waste tires will be studied by Perry County SW Department.	County has restrictions related to disposal of tires, paint cans, refrigerators, freezer, fluids, and batteries.  County to provide HHW collection events, when state scheduling is provided.
<b>Public Education &amp; Information</b>	Perry County SW administers several programs for recycling and SW diversion education. Programs are designed for the general population from school age children to adults.	Expansion of recycling is a must to create a culture of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle.	Region to develop and implement solid waste management action plan for adults and children.
<b>Disposal</b>	The Perry County SW Department transports waste to Decatur County, TN landfill. \$34.00/NT	Perry County will continue to partner with Waste Services to transport municipal solid waste to Class I Landfill Decatur County, TN.	Region to assure 10-year disposal capacity.
<b>Planning</b>	Perry County continues to partner with Waste Services with planning, forecasting, and reaction plans.	Perry County continues to utilize South Central Tennessee Development District as a resource for Annual Progress Reports and updates to the state of Tennessee.	Region to provide Annual Progress Reports, 5-Year Plan Updates, other reporting requirements as needed.

#### **SECTION 4:**

*Provide a detailed description of the waste collection system in the county and each municipality, including a narrative of the life cycle of solid waste from the moment it becomes waste (loses value) until it ceases to be a waste by becoming a useful product, residual landfill material or an emission to air or water. Label all major steps in this cycle noting all locations where wastes are collected, stored or processed, along with the name of operators and transporters for these sites.*

Municipal solid waste is collected in Perry County in a variety of ways:

There are two convenience centers in Perry County located in Linden and Lobelville for rural residents to dispose of their solid waste. The solid waste collected at the Lobelville convenience center is transferred at the Perry County Transfer Station located at 47 Transfer Road, Linden, TN. The transfer station is operated by the government department of Perry County Solid Waste. Waste Services then transports the solid waste to the Class I Landfill in Decatur County, TN at ~\$34/NT. Some recyclables are collected at the convenience centers; however citizens are encouraged to transport recyclables to the privatized recycle facilities in Giles County.

A&A Collections picks up construction debris in the county and is not offered through regular residential services. Fees are not readily available.

#### **Linden Sanitation Department**

The City of Linden offers curbside collection of garbage, yard waste, and leaves. Scheduled routes offer collection of garbage and yard waste on a weekly basis. The Sanitation Department is responsible for collection of municipal solid waste in Linden a weekly basis. Linden has four employees in its solid waste department and operates two collection trucks with two employees per truck.

#### **Lobelville Sanitation Department**

The City of Linden offers curbside collection of garbage, yard waste, and leaves. Scheduled routes offer collection of garbage and yard waste on a weekly basis. The Sanitation Department is responsible for collection of municipal solid waste in Linden a weekly basis. Linden has four employees in its solid waste department and operates two collection trucks with two employees per truck.

#### **Green Boxes**

Perry County Solid Waste utilizes "green boxes" at several locations throughout the county located in the Cedar Creek, Deer Creek, and Roan Creek communities.

These sites offer no recycling options, are unmanned, have no fencing and consist of several front-loader boxes. The sites visited had a significant problem with users of these boxes disposing of waste outside of the receptacles. Seasonal and weekend residents are problematic in that recycling is not at the top of solid waste disposal needs. These "outsiders" are not local residents and are careless with solid waste disposal at the green boxes. The marinas that line the Tennessee River also have either one or two green boxes for marina wastes. These are privately funded by the marinas with fees paid to Perry County for transport to the Transfer Station.

## Recycling in Perry County

### Perry County TN Convenience Centers

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**Lobelville Convenience Center**

**Hours of Operation**

Crooked Creek Rd.  
Lobelville  
37097  
931-593-5974

Sunday:  
Monday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Tuesday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Wednesday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Thursday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Friday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Saturday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm

**Materials Collected**

Metals, Paper

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**Perry County Transfer Station**

**Hours of Operation**

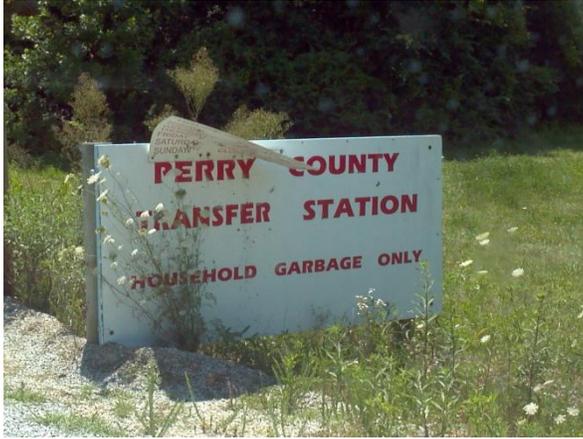
47 Transfer Road  
Linden  
37096  
931-589-5974

Sunday: Closed  
Monday: 7:00 am to 5:00 pm  
Tuesday:  
Wednesday:  
Thursday:  
Friday:  
Saturday: Closed

**Materials Collected**

Metals, Paper

Potential waste generation can be reduced at the source through measures, such as educating citizens about the three R's (reduce, reuse, recycle). Education has been identified as the number one (#1) factor in increasing diversion rates in communities around the world. Along with reduction measures from citizens, the commercial and manufacturing sector can also reduce residual waste by modifying internal operations to efficiently manage the waste.



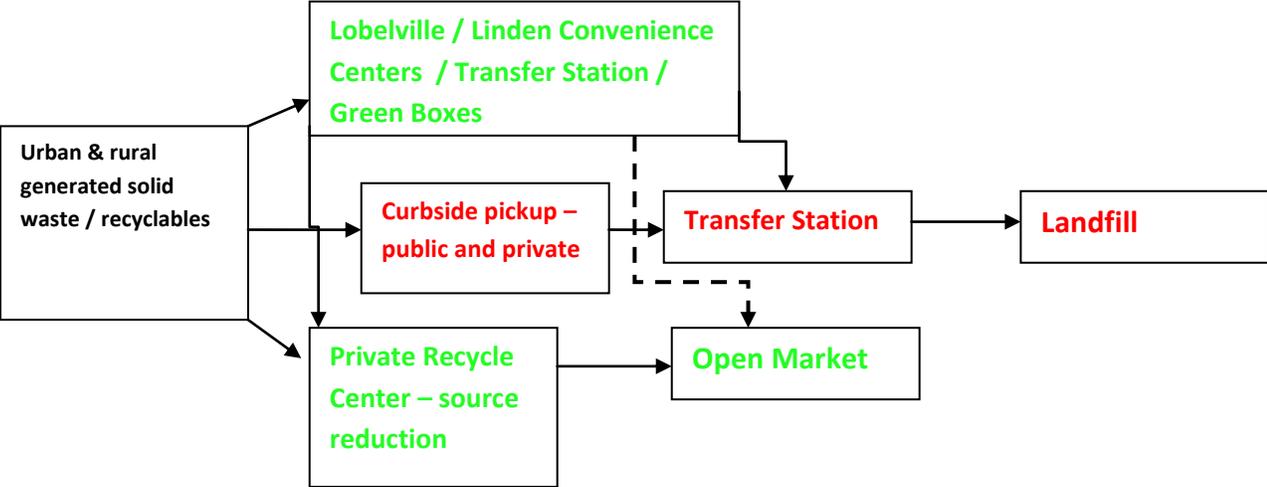
*The Perry County Transfer Station is located at 47 Transfer Road, Linden, TN.*



**Recycle tubs at the Perry County Transfer Station provides citizens the opportunity to dispose of household recyclables.**

Private haulers in rural Perry County such as A&A Collections transports solid waste from primary residents in the rural areas to the transfer station. Fee schedule is unavailable.

**Waste Stream – Perry County (red = no value, green = reusable)**



**Convenience Centers**

**Lobelville Convenience Center**

Crooked Creek Rd.  
Lobelville  
37097  
931-593-5974

**Hours of Operation**

Sunday:  
Monday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Tuesday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Wednesday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Thursday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Friday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm  
Saturday: 7:30 am to 4:30 pm

**Materials Collected**

Metals, Paper

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**Perry County Transfer Station**

47 Transfer Road  
Linden  
37096  
931-589-5974

**Hours of Operation**

Sunday: Closed  
Monday: 7:00 am to 5:00 pm  
Tuesday:  
Wednesday:  
Thursday:  
Friday:  
Saturday: Closed

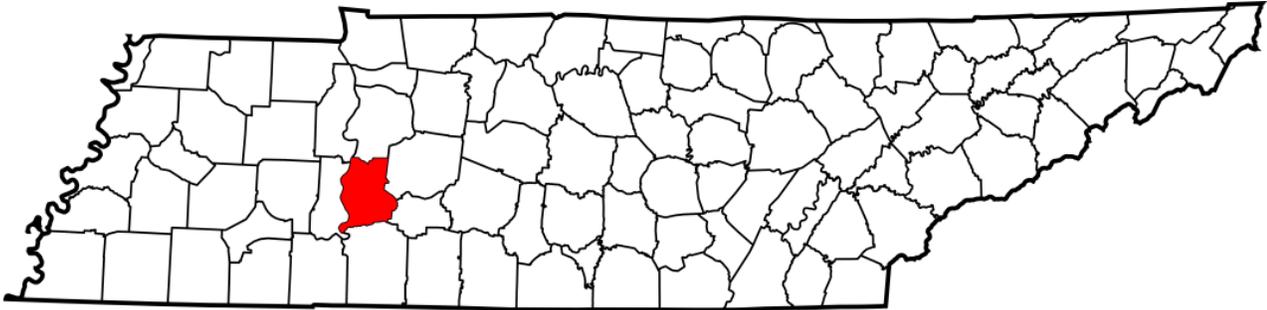
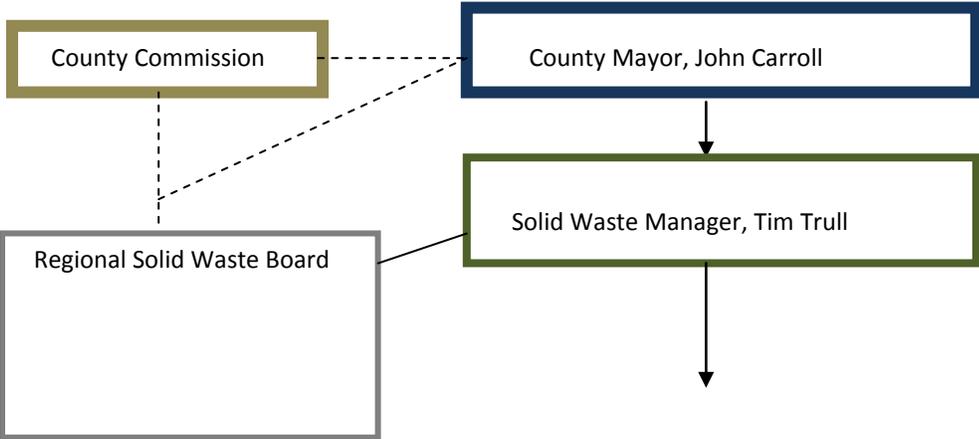
**Materials Collected**

Metals, Paper

**SECTION 5:**

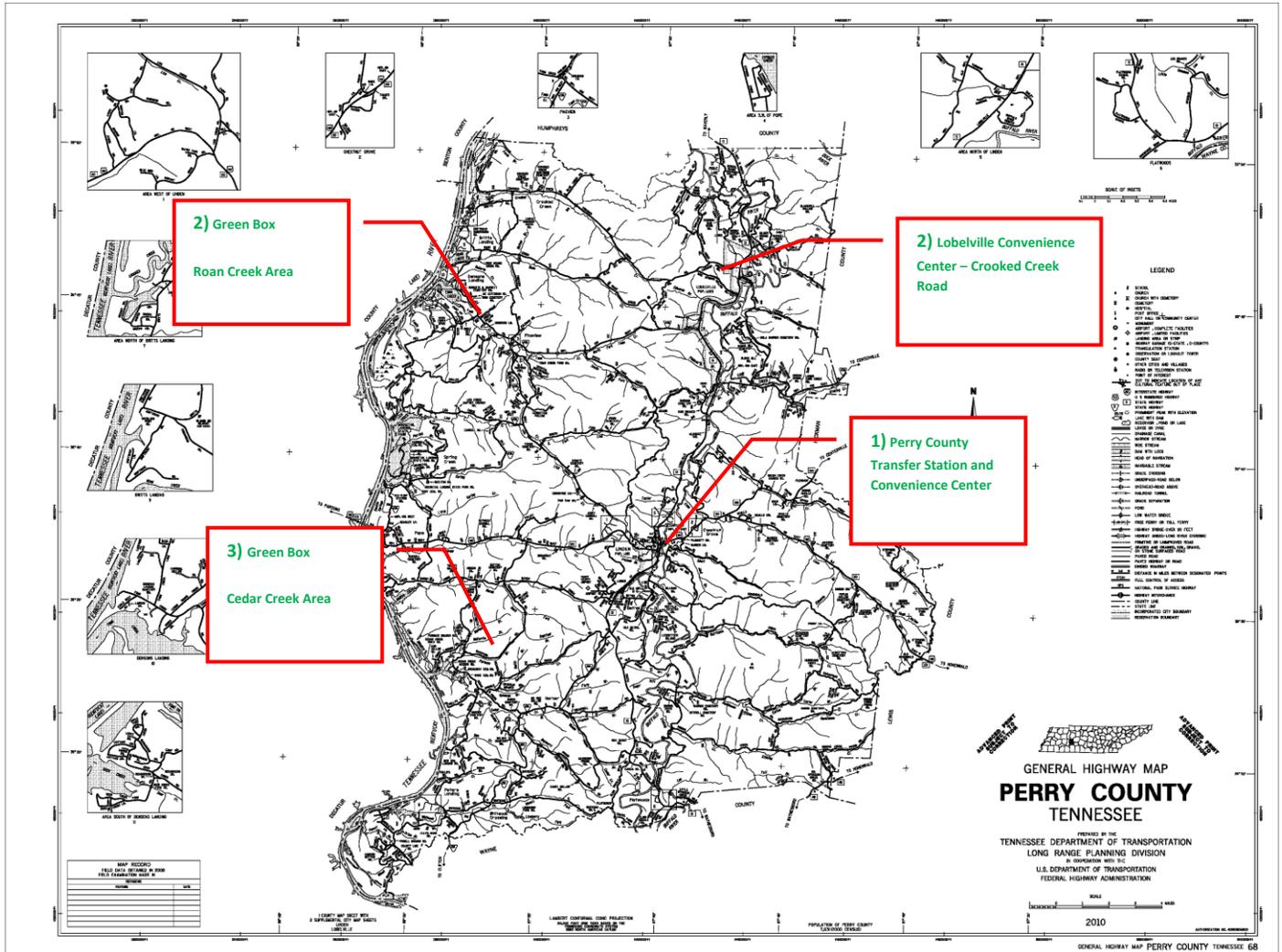
Provide organizational charts of each county and municipality's solid waste program and staff arrangement. Identify needed positions, facilities, and equipment that a fully integrated solid waste system would have to provide at a full level of service. Provide a scale county level map indicating location of all facilities including convenience centers, transfer stations, recycling centers, waste tire drop-off sites, used oil collection sites, paint recycling centers, all landfills, etc. Identify any short comings in service and note what might be needed to fill this need.

**Regional Solid Waste Organizational Structure**



# Municipal Solid Waste Facilities in Perry County, TN

## Perry County Map



### Convenience Centers

- 1) 47 Transfer Road, Linden, TN
- 2) Crooked Creek Road, Lobelville, TN
- 3) Green Boxes – Roan Creek Area
- 4) Green Boxes – Cedar Creek Area

The Perry County Solid Waste Department is staffed and at this time does not anticipate adding additional positions. Any adjustments to the operations of the county collection sites will be assessed by the County Mayor, County Commission and the Solid Waste Board to discuss any variables that affect the waste collection. In order to better serve the citizens of Perry County and to accurately capture the solid waste tonnage generated in Perry County... two or three additional manned convenience centers are recommended. These convenience centers should be strategically located in order to serve each quadrant / population centers of Perry County. Seasonal peaks in municipal solid wastes can be tracked and documented as disposed of by issuing permits to gain access to the convenience centers.

**SECTION 6:**

*Describe current attitudes of the region and its citizens towards recycling, waste diversion, and waste disposal in general. Where recycling is provided, discuss participation within the region. Indicate current and ongoing education measures to curb apathy or negative attitude towards waste reduction. Are additional measures needed to change citizen's behaviors? If so, what specific behaviors need to be targeted and by what means?*

Perry County has a weak recycling program. The public in Perry County is generally accepting to the challenge of reducing, reusing, and recycling. However, with the absence of "convenience"... recycling is greatly reduced in the population centers of Perry County, Linden, and Lobelville. Attempts to educate the young people of Perry County have been ineffective as there is not a key person to keep any momentum sustainable.

Recycling in rural areas is limited in that curbside recycling is not available. Breaking the old culture of tossing recyclables in the trash can is still a major obstacle to overcome. The idea of making recycling easy is the only way to get significant participation from the population as a whole.

The absence of a recycling coordinator or a regional recycling center makes education and implementation difficult and impracticable. The Solid Waste Director position encompasses everything from tire changing, to roadside trash pickup, to budget preparation, and management duties.

**SECTION 7:**

*The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 requires all regions to reduce the amount of waste going into Class I landfills by 25%. Amendments to the Act allow for consideration of economic growth, and a “qualitative” method in which the reduction rate is compared on a yearly basis with the amount of Class I disposal. Provide a table showing the reduction rate by each of these goal calculation methodologies. Discuss how the region made the goal by each methodology, or why it did not. If the Region did not meet the 25% waste reduction goal, what steps or infrastructure improvements should be taken to attain the goal, and to sustain this goal into the future.*

**TABLE 7.1 Measurement of Regional Waste Reduction Goal**

County	Waste Reduction Goal Calculation Method			
	Compared to Base Year Interlocal	Population Ratio	Economic-Population Ratio	Qualitative- Real Time
Perry County	N/A	N/A	N/A	29.68%

Perry County achieved the 25% mandated reduction in solid waste in 2011. Based on numbers from the Annual Progress Report, Perry County was able to achieve a diversion rate of 29.68%. Measuring per capita disposal rates are difficult for Perry County as a seasonal spike from May to September due to the boating and recreation season is in full swing during these months. Temporary and/or seasonal residents dispose of solid waste in a variety of ways and also could bring out-of-county waste to the convenience centers and green boxes.

**SECTION 8:**

**TABLE 8.1:**

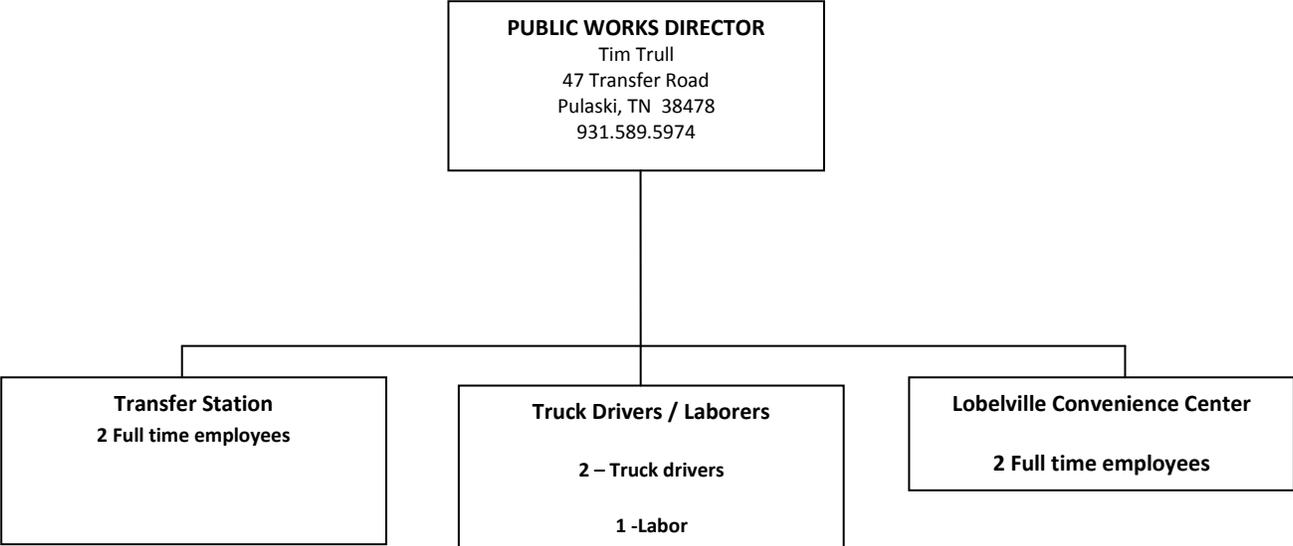
Site Name(s)	Annual Tons Disposed by Perry County Region, 2011	Current Landfill Capacity (daily throughput)	Maximum Capacity	Projected Life of Facility
<b>Perry County Solid Waste Department</b> 47 Transfer Road Linden, TN	5940.38	~ 125-150 tons	n/a	15 to 20 years

**TABLE 8.2**

Provider of Service	Service Area	Available Service for 2011 Population Total	Frequency of Service (Weekly, Bi-weekly, on call, etc.)	Estimated Annual Tons Collected	Type Service (Curbside, Convenience Center, Green Box) or Door to Door
47 Transfer Road, Linden, TN	Perry County	~7900	Drop off	~10000NT	Convenience Center / Transfer Station
Crooked Creek Road Lobelville, TN	Perry County	~7900	Drop off	~6000 NT	Convenience Center

Perry County is not adequately staffed nor have collection facilities / capabilities to improve much on the diversion efforts to reduce landfill input.

**Perry County Solid Waste Department**



**SECTION 9:**

Complete the following chart and discuss unmet financial needs to maintain current level of service. Provide a cost summary for current year expenditures and projected increased costs for unmet needs.

**TABLE 9:1**

<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>Present Need \$/year</b>	<b>Unmet Needs \$/year</b>	<b>Total Needs (Present + Unmet) \$/year</b>
Salary and Benefits			
Transportation/hauling			
Collection and Disposal Systems			
Equipment			
Sites			
Convenience Center	\$57,629.00	\$60,000.00	\$117,629.00
Transfer Station	\$359,899.00	\$0.00	\$359,899.00
Recycling Center			
Waste Tire Pickup			
Landfills			
Site			
Operation	\$50,468.00	\$0.00	\$50,468.00
Closure			
Post Closure Care			
Administration (supplies, communication costs, etc.)			
Education		\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Public			
Capital Projects			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$475,996.00</b>	<b>\$85,000.00</b>	<b>\$560,996.00</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Host agreement fee			
Tipping fees			
Property taxes	\$400,648.00		\$400,648.00
Sales tax			
Surcharges			
Disposal Fees	\$48,000.00		\$48,000.00
Collection charges			
Industrial or Commercial charges			
Residential charges			
Convenience Centers charges			
Transfer Station charges			
Other sources: grant / Sale of recyclables	\$51790.00		\$51790.00
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$500,463.00</b>		<b>\$500,463.00</b>

**SECTION 10:**

*Identify all current revenue sources by county and municipality that are used for materials and solid waste management. Project future revenue needs from these categories and discuss how this need will be met in the future. Use Chart 9 as an example to present data.*

Property Tax Charges:	\$398,648.00
Grant:	\$ 1,290.00

Revenues will grow with continued improvement in the recyclable markets. Property tax increases are never popular but are by far the largest revenue stream for Perry County Solid Waste. Increased taxes are inevitable but are tabled at this time by the county commission. Property taxes generate 80% of the revenue stream for the Solid Waste Department. Increased efforts in marketable recyclables could alter the revenue stream significantly for the county if a structured recycling effort were to be implemented.

**SECTION 11:**

*Discuss this region's plan for managing its solid waste system during the next five (5) years. Identify any deficiencies and suggest recommendations to eliminate deficiencies and provide sustainability of the system for the next five (5) years. Show how the region's plan supports the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan.*

The South Central Tennessee Development District believes that with a defined commitment to recycling education that an increase in diversion will be realized in Perry County. As the recycling program currently remains stagnant; increased interaction and additional facilities are needed. Perry County is more than capable of achieving the mandated 25% diversion rate, while meeting all rules and regulation for solid waste management.

If Perry County were to implement a structured recycling program in the school system and in the two population centers of Linden and Lobelville then diversion from the landfills would increase. Elimination of green boxes in the county would reduce out of county waste and littering issues. Two additional manned convenience centers strategically placed with recycle bins should be considered by Perry County government. The green boxes are problematic as they are unmanned and anyone at anytime can deposit any type of unwanted goods, solid waste, or dead animals to the green box locations.