

**2015**

**Lincoln County  
Solid Waste  
Needs Assessment**

Prepared by  
South Central Tennessee Development District

101 Sam Watkins Boulevard Mount Pleasant, Tennessee 38474

As required by The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 (T.C.A. 68-211-801 through 68-211-874).

For the  
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation  
Division of Solid Waste Management, TDEC  
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower  
312 Rosa L. Parks Ave. 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

### **Introduction**

**The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 requires that local governments comprehensively plan to manage their solid waste through modern, integrated, efficient systems. In order to assure that such planning is carried out on the solid foundation of relevant and objective knowledge of local conditions, the Act requires that the staff of the Development District coordinate, conduct and maintain a Needs Assessment for each municipal solid waste planning region. This assessment shall be revised every five years [T.C.A. 68-211-811].**

**The categories of information required are:**

- Demographic information & projections;
- An analysis of economic activity within the region;
- Characterization of the waste stream;
- Solid waste collection system
- Analysis of existing or potential solid waste flows within the region and between adjacent regions
- Analyze attitude of region toward waste management in general and specify needed changes and/or educational measures
- Evaluation of the waste reduction systems for counties & municipalities in region
- Collection / disposal capacity and projected life of solid waste sites
- Unmet financial needs and cost summary
- Compare revenue sources for the region's current solid waste programs with projected future demands. Identify any potential shortfalls in that capacity

**Please provide the following information as the core foundations of the region's needs. The Needs Assessment is an attempt to outline the obstacles, difficulties, and needs unique to the region's handling and ideal disposal of its solid waste flow. You are encouraged to expound on the following items and provide additional information as warranted. There is no required format, only that the requested information is researched and answered thoroughly, with the improvement of the region in mind.**

**Item #1**

**Demographic Information and Projection**

**Provide a table and chart showing the region’s population during the last 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 all county and municipality populations. Considering the trends, discuss the effect on the solid waste infrastructure needs over the next five (5) years.**

**Population Trends in Lincoln County**

According to the U. S. Census Bureau, Lincoln County’s 2005 population was 32,146 and in 2014, it was 33,601 showing an increase of 10%. As shown in Table 1.1 below, projections for the next five years show a slight increase in population.

The population of Fayetteville in 2013 was 7,062 residents. I expect the population to remain the same since a lot of the employees at Daikin (a large plant in Fayetteville that plans to close in 2017) do not live in Fayetteville or Lincoln County. According to the table 1.1 below the population for the Town of Petersburg is slowly increasing. This is a normal increase for this small town.

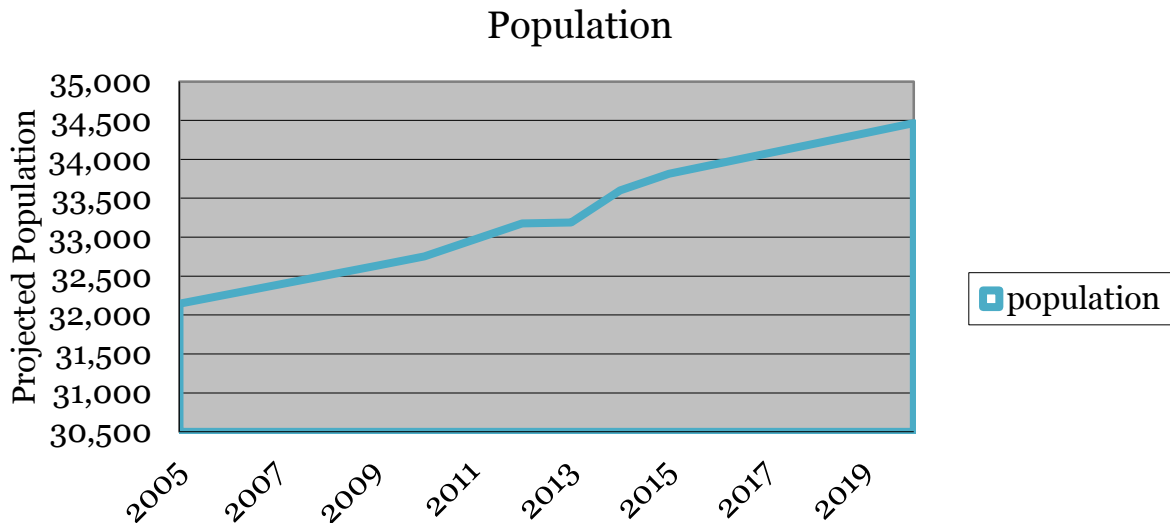
The effect on the solid waste infrastructure needs over the next five years will continue to be discussed through the Interlocal Solid Waste Authority (ISWA) and Lincoln County Solid Waste Director. An additional convenience center is under discussion to meet the growing needs of Lincoln County.

Table 1.1 Historic and Projected Population Trends (2005 thru 2020)

Year	Fayetteville	Petersburg	Lincoln County
2005	6,485	587	32,146
2006	6,485	584	32,267
2007	6,485	580	32,388
2008	6,485	575	32,509
2009	6,485	570	32,630
2010	6,984	544	32,753
2011	7,010	546	32,965
2012	7,036	547	33,177
2013	7,062	548	33,189
2014	7,088	550	33,601
2015	7,113	555	33,815
2016	7,132	557	33,945
2017	7,151	559	34,075
2018	7,170	562	34,205
2019	7,187	565	34,335
2020	7,209	560	34,466

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics Data, MTIDA Community Data Profile, City of Petersburg, South Central Tennessee Development District

Chart 1.1 Lincoln County Historic and Projected Population Trends (2005-2020)



**Item #2**

**Provide a table and chart showing the region’s economic profile for all county and 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**
- **Other commonly accepted economic indicators**
- **Economic Profile of Lincoln County**

The average household income for Lincoln County residents is estimated to be \$33,434.00 for the year 2014, while the average household income for the United States in 2014 was \$52,961.00. The household income will expect to decrease with the final closing of Daikin in 2017. The per capita income for Lincoln County in 2014 is \$34,306.

The U.S. unemployment rate for 2014 is 5.8% while Tennessee is 7.1%. It is projected that the unemployment rate will slightly increase. A large industry Daikin, that employs over 1750 people, will complete its closing in 2017. It could be even a longer process for closing than expected. Frito Lay is the second largest manufacturer in Lincoln County that employs 550 people. At the present time there are no other prospects to come into Lincoln County.

Lincoln County’s close proximity to Huntsville, Alabama allows residents to live in rural Tennessee and to commute to Huntsville which is a technology based area with NASA

and the Redstone Arsenal as major employers in the region for Lincoln County residents to find employment.

Lincoln County / Fayetteville had a strong manufacturing base before the announcement of Daikin's future closing.

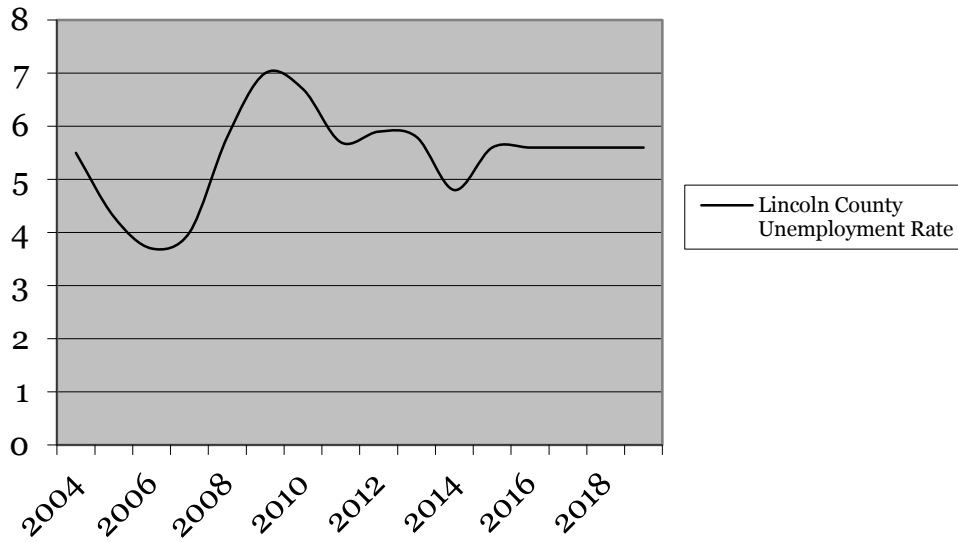
Table 2.1 Lincoln County Historic and Projected Economic Indicators

Year	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Per Capita Income	Total Retail Sales	Property Tax Rate
2004	14,978	868	5.5	21,051	275,729,033	2.23
2005	15,906	717	4.3	22,714	227,559,760	2.23
2006	16,581	646	3.7	24,248	312,136,394	2.23
2007	16,695	698	4.0	22,534	326,103,493	1.78
2008	15,952	984	5.8	23,015	343,666,708	1.79
2009	15,849	1186	7.0	22,523	384,889,139	1.79
2010	14,550	1053	6.7	22,811	366,195,398	1.79
2011	14,657	891	5.7	21,986	336,410,124	1.79
2012	14,375	898	5.9	21,638	339,414,088	1.79
2013	14,366	774	5.8	24,996	361,767,317	1.96
2014	14,066	708	4.8	34,306	373,901,886	1.96
2015	14,303	856	4.5	34,996	366,933,443	1.96
2016	14,503	956	4.5	36,996	366,936,443	1.96
2017	14,703	856	4.4	36,598	366,936,443	1.96
2018	14,903	856	4.4	36,598	366,936,443	1.96
2019	15,103	856	4.4	36,598	366,936,443	1.96
2020	15,303	856	4.4	36,598	366,936,443	1.96

Sources: MITDA Community Data Profile, Tennessee Department of Revenue, Bureau of Economic Analysis, South Central Tennessee Development District

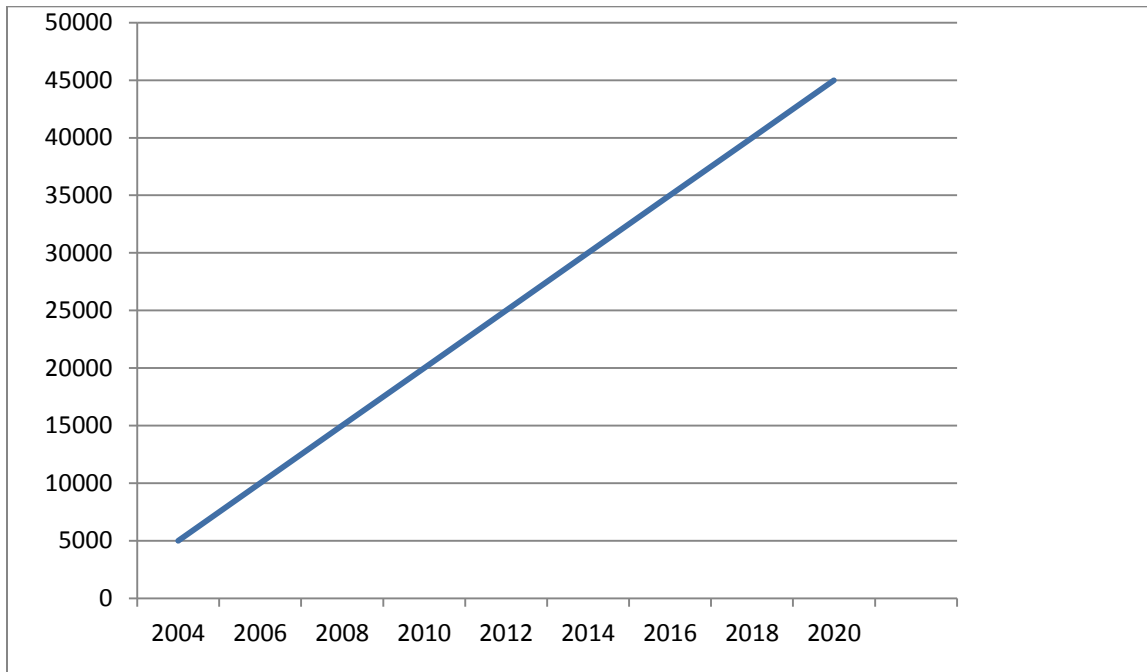
The current unemployment rate for Lincoln County is 4.8% according to the 2014 Unemployment Reports. The above table suggests that there may be a decrease in employed but not by a large number and the unemployment rate will increase slightly. Even though Daiken is closing they are still hiring new positions which means positions could remain in Fayetteville. The total retail sales and property tax rate will remain stable and possibly increase.

Chart 2.1 Lincoln County Unemployment Rate 2004-2020



The unemployment rate since 2004 has increased, dropped and increased again.

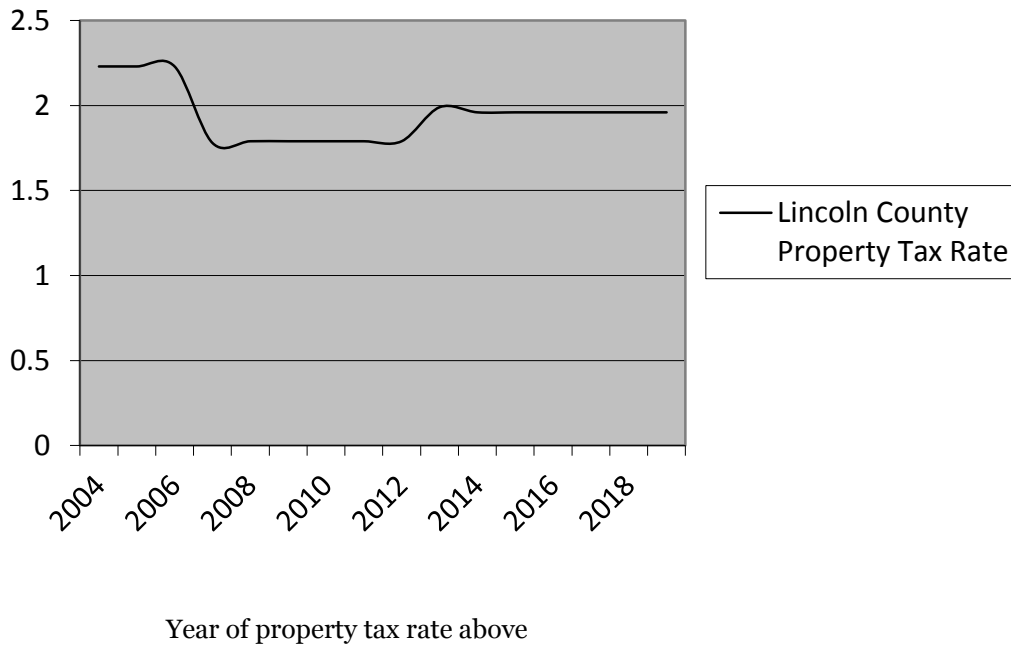
Figure 2.2 Lincoln County Per Capita Income 2004-2020



The per capita income has steadily increased over the years.

Figure 2.3 Lincoln County Property Tax Rate 2004-2020

Property tax rate below left column



Source: MTIDA Community Data Profile, Tennessee Department of Revenue, Bureau of Economic Analysis, South Central Tennessee Development

The property tax rate will probably increase some but not by a large margin.

### **Item #3**

***Elaborate on the entire region's solid waste stream. Compare today's waste stream with anticipated waste stream over the next five (5) years. How will the total waste stream be handled in the next five (5) years? 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 or industrial wastes are managed. Also provide an analysis noting source and amounts of any wastes entering or leaving out of the region.***

## Solid Waste Stream Characterization

In the most recent Lincoln County Solid Waste Annual Progress Report in 2014, the total disposal tonnage for Lincoln County reported is 22,589 tons to Middle Point Landfill in Walter Hill, Tennessee and 608 tons to Cedar Ridge Landfill in Lewisburg, Tennessee according to solid waste origin reports submitting to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC).

Currently all waste collected by Lincoln County Solid Waste Department includes the county, city and private haulers. Reported disposal tonnages have been calculated to estimate solid waste generated from the residential and commercial sectors in Lincoln County. A solid waste hauler used in Lincoln County is Richardson Waste Removal and Recycling, LLC Fayetteville, TN. Changes in hauling, management and the waste stream are always possibilities in the next five years. Equipment needed to maintain the solid waste system will always need replacing and repairing.

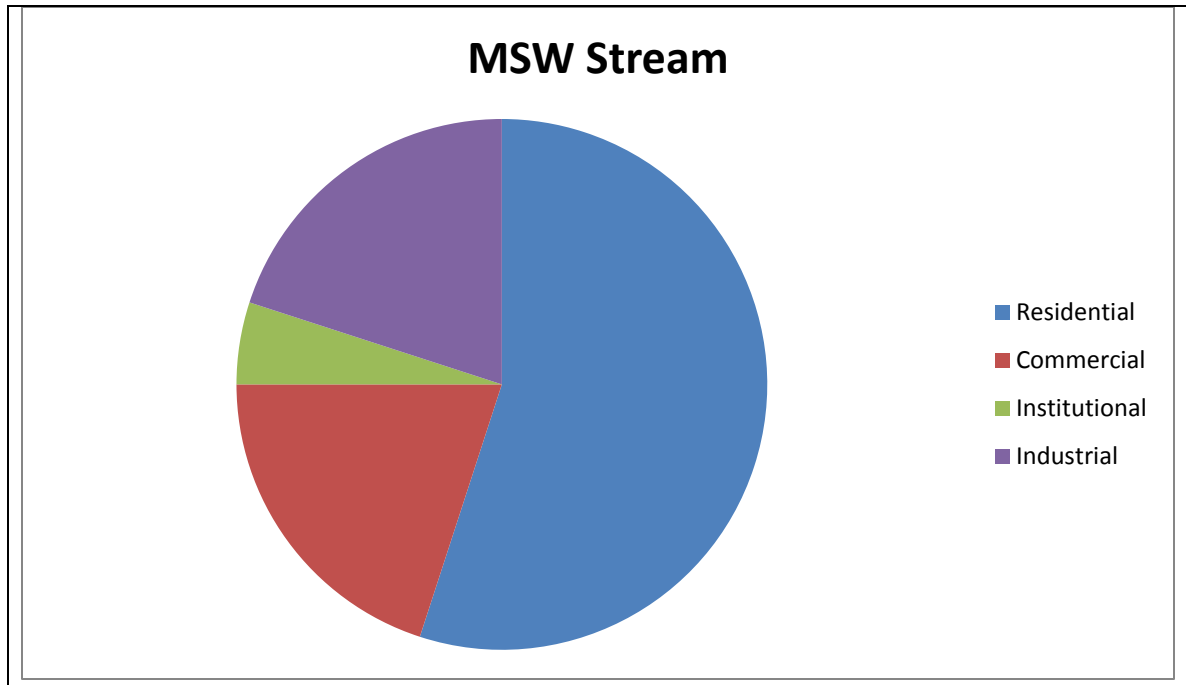
Table: 3.1 Lincoln County Solid Waste Stream

Sector	Percentage of Lincoln County Total
Residential	55%
Commercial	20%
Institutional	5%
Industrial	20%

Source: Lincoln County Annual Progress Report 2014



Graph 3.1 Percentage of Lincoln County Total for 2014



Sources: 2014 Annual Progress Report for counties (2014 landfill origin by county)

The ISWA has a new disposal contract and the Lincoln County transfer station is owned by the ISWA.

Industry recycling continues to improve with the help of the Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful Program. This program unites residents, citizens, business partners, and government to help reduce, reuse and recycle. The estimated total recycled for Lincoln County in 2014 was 9,405. Republic Services (formerly known as BFI and Allied Wastes) received 22,589 tons of solid waste at the Middle Point Landfill, Walter Hill, Rutherford County TN, in 2014. Six hundred and forty-one (641) tons went to Cedar Ridge Landfill, Lewisburg, TN in 2014.

Republic Services Inc., founded in 1996, merged with Allied Waste Industries in June, 2008, but retained the Republic name. Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) collapsed in 1999 and was bought by Allied Waste.

Commercial and industrial waste will continue to be collected and transported to the appropriate collection facility for disposal by Richardson Waste Removal. The City of Fayetteville collects from City schools and Richardson collects from the County schools.

To educate students about the importance of recycling, recycling boxes are available at Lincoln County schools.

Lincoln County residents, still have the need for a fourth convenience center however inadequate equipment, staffing issues, and lack of funds to create a fourth convenience center still exist, although land has already been purchased on the north side of the county.

#### ***Item #4***

***Describe in detail the waste collection system of the region and every county and municipality. Provide 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.***

### **County Provided Services**

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

1. Collected at 3 convenience centers
2. Curbside pickup in Fayetteville
3. Private haulers in rural Lincoln County
4. Delivered to Recycle Center in Fayetteville operated by Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful (KFLCB)

### **Convenience Centers**

Lincoln County has three convenience centers located throughout the county (See Figure 4.1 & Figure 5.3 Scale County Map) for use by Lincoln County residents. The transfer station is operated by Republic. Republic transports the solid waste to Middle Point Landfill in Rutherford County, TN. Some recyclables are collected at the convenience centers; however, citizens are encouraged to transport recyclables to the KFLCB Recycle Center in Fayetteville.

This section explains how the solid waste stream is managed by the convenience centers in Lincoln County.

There are three convenience centers for Lincoln County residents, Southwest Convenience Center, 137 Burklin Drive, Fayetteville, TN, Taft Convenience Center, 17 Henry Thompson Rd., Taft, TN, and Southeast Convenience Center, 198 Watermill Rd. Flintville, TN. Paper, metal, and plastic are the recycled commodities that are collected at the convenience centers. Solid waste collected at the convenience centers are transported to the Lincoln County Transfer Station located on Burklin Drive in Fayetteville, TN which is owned by the county but operated by Republic (Allied Wastes). Republic transports the solid waste to Middle Point Landfill in Walter Hill, TN, Rutherford County, TN. Although some recyclables are collected at the convenience centers; - citizens are encouraged to transport recyclables to the KFLCB Recycle Center in Fayetteville, TN. Latex paint moves quickly from KFLCBP. Residents are welcome to pick up any dropped off latex paint. It is placed in a designated area at KFLCB Recycle Center. Used oil is re-directed from local businesses such as automotive parts, automotive sales and Co-Op for businesses that need the oil to burn in their heaters for heat.

The City of Fayetteville provides curbside collection of solid waste, yard waste, and leaves. Waste collection is provided weekly on scheduled routes. The city does not collect construction debris. The solid waste collected at the curbside is transported to the ISWA transfer station on Burklin Drive for disposal at Middle Point. Leaf collection is done seasonally with service times based upon demand.

The city provides residents with containers made available at the manufacturers cost to the city. They may not exceed the size limitation because there is a connection that allows sanitation trucks to automatically lift the container. They must not exceed thirty-two gallons in size and have two handles, containers hold ninety gallons. They may be purchased for eighty dollars at the Municipal Building.

Private haulers in rural Lincoln County, such as Richardson Waste Removal of Fayetteville, TN offer weekly trash services to residential, commercial, and industrial clients. Richardson has been providing service since 1963 in Lincoln County. Richardson Waste Removal can provide residential garbage removals, roll-off containers for construction sites, general clean-ups, and recycling of construction materials. Since the City of Fayetteville does not pick up commercial waste it is a convenient form of disposal for businesses.

The Lincoln County solid waste fee is \$8.00 per month.

The City of Fayetteville solid waste fee is \$14.00 for the first cart and \$10.00 for each additional cart.

### **Transporter**

Richardson Waste Removal, 318 Lincoln Rd., Fayetteville, TN is a private hauler for South Central Tennessee and surrounding areas.

They provide:

- Weekly trash service in the County
- Residential garbage removal in Lincoln and Giles
- Commercial Roll-off containers for construction, demo, debris, commercial, industrial, and general clean up
- Roll-off containers available in Lincoln, Giles, Franklin, Coffee, Bedford, Marshall, and Moore counties in Tennessee
- Recycling of construction materials
- Customers are responsible for obtaining their own trash container.

Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful is a non-profit, 501 (c) 3 group, receiving

funds from the City, County, and an education grant from the TN Dept. of Transportation/Litter fund and is governed by a volunteer Board of Directors.

KFLCB's Mission Statement is to encourage residents to take responsibility by preventing litter, recycling and beautifying their neighborhoods. KFLCB operates from a 17,000 square foot building at 705 South Main Street in Fayetteville. The recycle center is operated by coordinator, Gail Randolph and three full time employees working 32 hours per week.

The city of Fayetteville does not pick up commercial.

Figure 4.1 Lincoln County Convenience Centers & Recycle Centers

Location	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Materials Collected
Taft Convenience Center	6-9AM 3-6PM	3-6PM	Closed	3-6PM	6-9AM 3-6PM	8AM-2PM	MSW, Scrap Metal, Plastic, Paper
Fayetteville	6AM-6PM	7AM-5PM	7AM-5PM	7AM-5PM	7AM-5PM	7AM-5PM	MSW, Scrap Metal, Plastic, other Glass, Paper
Flintville	7AM-5PM	Closed	7AM-5PM	Closed	7AM-5PM	7AM-5PM	MSW, Plastic, Metals, Other, Paper, Glass
Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful Fayetteville, TN	8AM-430 PM	8AM-430 PM	8AM-430 PM	8AM-430 PM	8AM-430 PM	8AM-12PM	Newspaper, White Paper, Junk Mail, Magazines, Hard and Soft Cover Books, Plastics 1 & 2 inside on the items, Aluminum Cans, Metal Food Cans, Plastic Shopping bags, Cardboard, Electronic Items- Computers, Monitors, Oil and Latex Paints & Glass.

**To determine the number of convenience centers required for a county, according to Tennessee Regulations 1200-1-7-.10. The minimum level of solid waste collection services for a county shall be determined using the following:**

(a) Household Collection- A county shall be deemed to have met minimum level of service if at least ninety (90%) of all residents has access to household collection (Signed confirmation by the County Mayor).

(b) Convenience Centers – Each County must have at least one convenience center unless a higher level of service is provided.

To determine the number of convenience centers for a county, the service area of a county must first be calculated. The service area can be calculated using square miles or population.

According to the State of Tennessee calculations, Lincoln County is required to have one (1) convenience center. Since Lincoln County has three (3) convenience centers, it is in compliance.

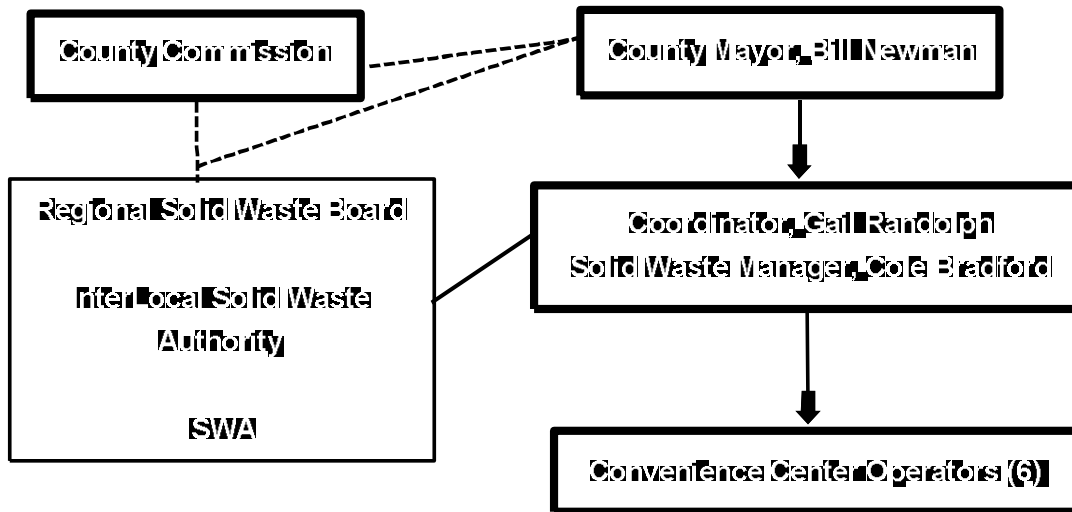
***Item #5***

***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.***

Figure 5.1 Lincoln County and Region Solid Waste Organizational Chart

# INCOLN COUNTY SOLID WASTE

## Regional Solid Waste Organization Structure



### Current Solid Waste Staff and Infrastructure

Lincoln County Solid Waste Manager  
Cole Bradford  
Recycling Coordinator  
Gail Randolph

CITY OF FAYETTEVILLE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

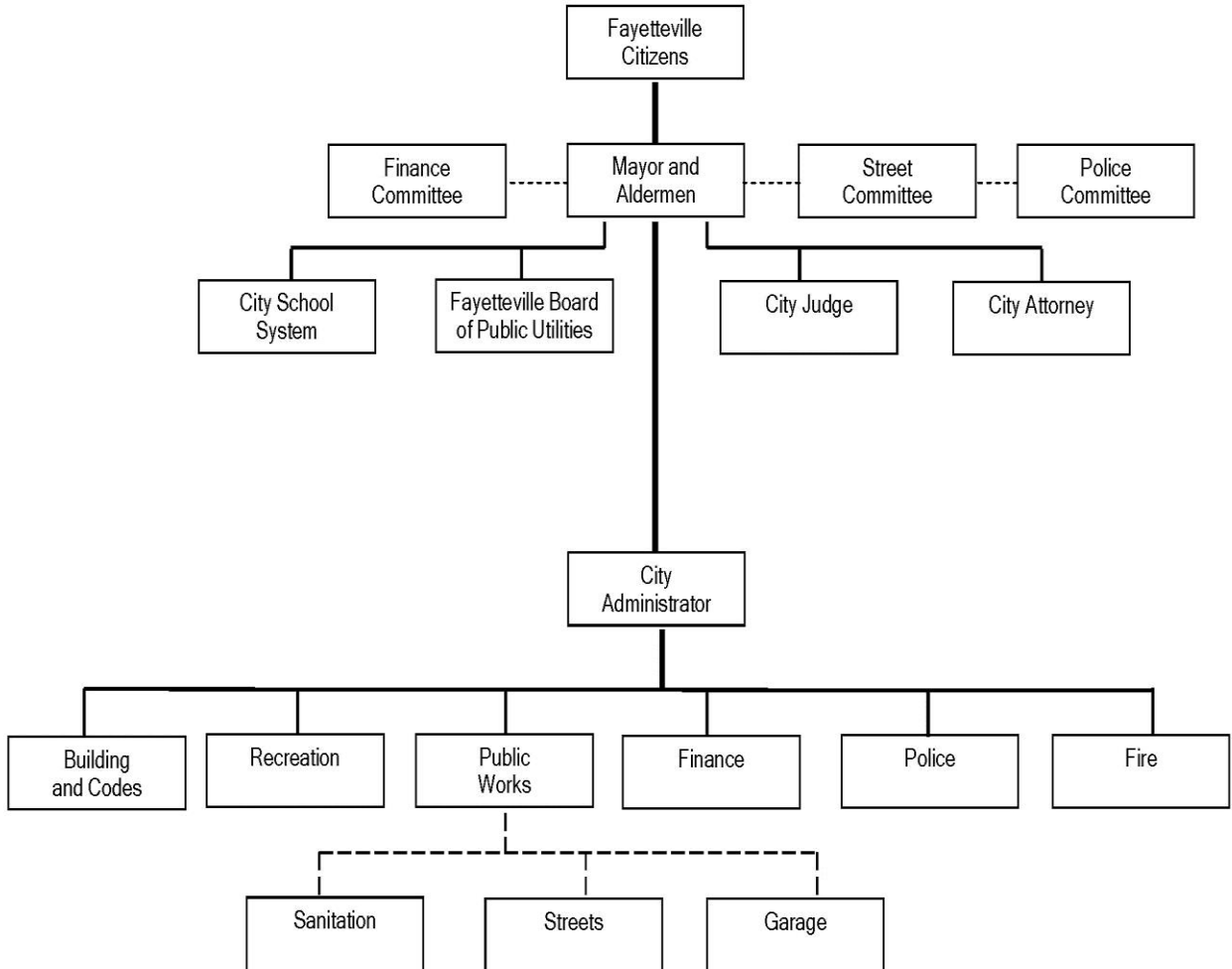
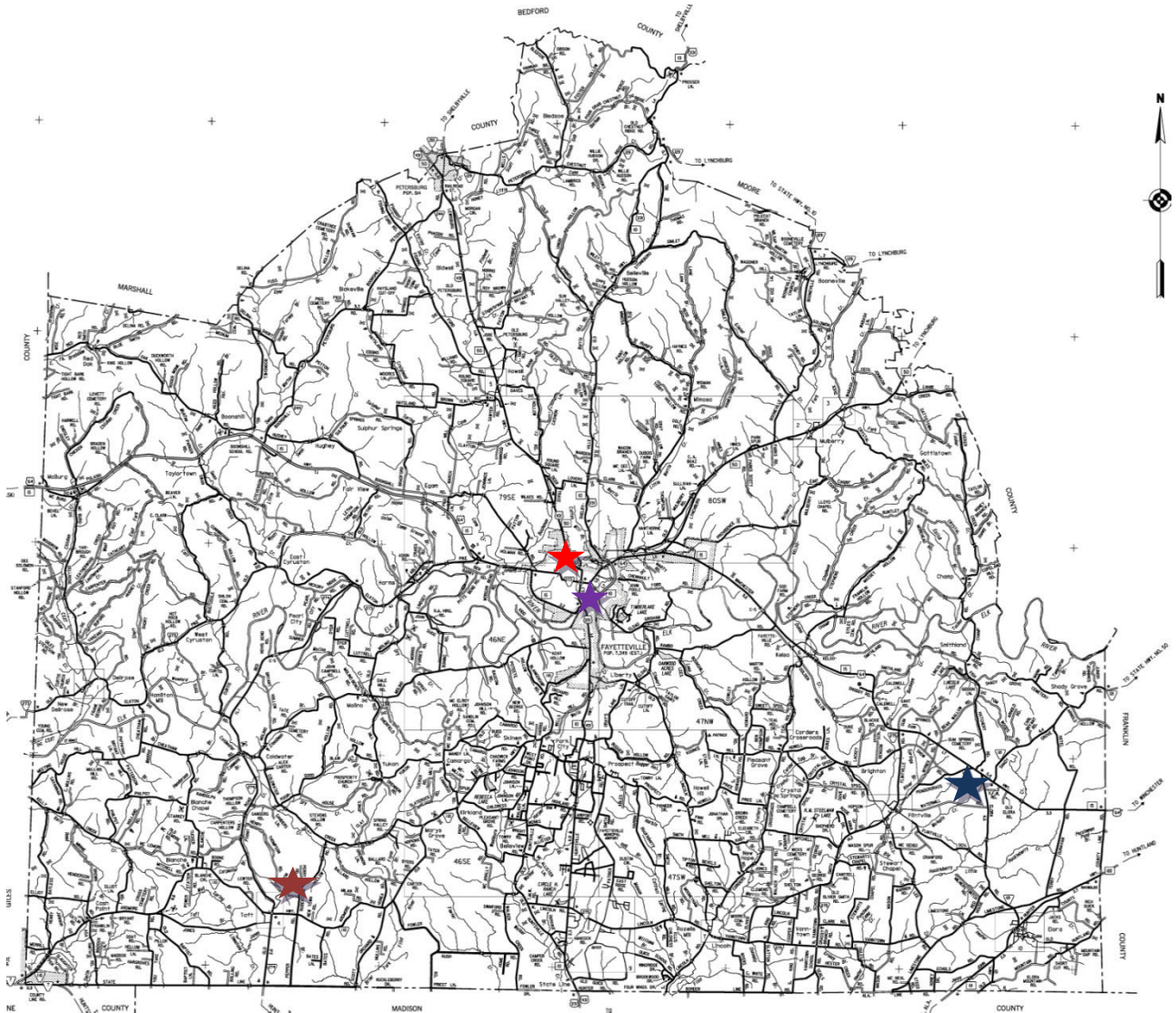


Figure 5.3 Scale County Level Map of Lincoln County Convenience Centers and Recycling Center

# LINCOLN COUNTY CONVENIENCE CENTERS



Lincoln Co. Convenience Center  
37 Burklin Drive  
Fayetteville



Southwest Lincoln Co. Convenience Center  
17 Henry Thompson Road  
Taft



Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County  
Beautiful (KFLCB)  
705 Main Street  
Fayetteville



Flintville Convenience Center  
198 Watermill Road  
Flintville



The Lincoln County Solid Waste Department is currently fully staffed. Any adjustments to the operations (addition of another convenience center) of the county collection sites will be assessed by the County Mayor, County Commission and the Solid Waste Committee to discuss any variables that affect the waste collection. Chairperson for the Solid Waste Committee is Doug Cunningham.

The county opened a convenience center in Flintville two years ago, December 26, 2012. Additional staff has been added to accommodate the new convenience center. Another convenience center is in the planning stages to open in the future at 968 Shelbyville Hwy., Bellville, TN 37334. New staff has not been added but is in the planning stages for new personnel.

Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful Recycle Center operates out of a 17,000 square foot warehouse that once housed a welding shop. The electrical system has been updated to code and roof repaired. Equipment needed at the facility is a new forklift with a rotator attachment, new containers are needed for public drop off locations, a security fence around the perimeter, relocate the drop area to the rear of the building away from a busy street, and a vehicle to collect recyclables throughout the county.

#### **Item #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?***

#### **Public Interest**

Lincoln County has a strong recycling program with the help of Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful Program. This KFLCB facility is located in the center of Fayetteville which makes it convenient for residents.

People in this area are pretty conscientious about recycling. Containers designed for recycling are available at Lincoln County schools and the Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful makes presentations at school assemblies and meets with civic organizations to discuss the importance of recycling and to promote good recycling habits. Since recycling education questions are mandated on the TCAP test, most schools are addressing recycling in the classrooms.

The only negative attitude is the separation of recycled items. The elderly population will recycle more and the youth, mainly teenagers complain because it is an extra effort.

A volunteer in Lincoln County travels to commercial accounts and collects cardboard. If anything were to change with this volunteer it would make awareness for cardboard collection by businesses.

There is no mandated recycling program, it is entirely voluntary. The goal for Lincoln County is to eliminate more of the items going into the landfill and recycle them. It is a mind -set that people need to change and be responsible for helping pull these items for recycling. School programs, literature, ads to keep recycling in front of you, and recycling of the commodities at most convenient centers is the current means to Lincoln County Solid Waste Recycling education. Another limit to recycling in Fayetteville is while curbside waste collection is available, curbside recycling is not available. The Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful recycling center is located in the middle of Fayetteville in a high traffic area. The recycling coordinator for KFLCB is the only outreach to the community, Chamber events and schools that Lincoln County has at the present time. Lincoln County strives to improve their recycling efforts but could combine more efforts with KFLCB.

***Item #7***

***The Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 states that all regions must 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 reduction rate by each goal calculation methodology. Discuss how the region made the goal by each methodology or why they did not. If the Region did not met 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.***

Lincoln County has a goal to reduce waste as much as possible within the region. Improving upon existing waste reduction and recycling programs, expanding services and increasing participation are general means to accomplish the County's waste reduction goals. Lincoln County has been a member of the Interlocal Solid Waste Authority since the Authority's formation when the SWMA took effect.

Figure 7.1 Measurement of Regional Waste Reduction Goal

County	Year	% Reduction Based on Base Year Comparison	% Reduction Based on Real Time Comparison
Lincoln	*2010	13%	29%
	2011	21%	26%
	*2012	17%	33%
	2013	19%	40%

Source: TDEC, Division of Solid Waste, Division of Solid Waste Assistance Program

\*2010 Lincoln County

Lincoln County failed to meet the waste reduction goal using the Base year Comparison methodology. However, Lincoln County –met the 25% mandated reduction for the last four years using the Real Time Comparison methodology as shown in the table above.

Lincoln County will continue to reach out to local businesses and industries for the commercial and industrial recycling numbers. Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful greatly reduces the tonnage to landfills. Lincoln County will continue to be a part of the Interlocal Solid Waste Authority Region.

**Item #8**

**A. Provide a chart indicating current collection and disposal capacity by facility site and the maximum capacity the current infrastructure can handle at maximum through put. Provide this for both Class I and Class III/IV disposal and recycled materials. Identify and discuss any potential shortfalls in materials management capacity whether these are at the collection or processor level.**

Chart 8A

Site Name(s)	Current Capacity Daily through put	Maximum Capacity	Projected Life of Facility	Annual Tons Disposed by Lincoln County Region, 2013
Lincoln County Solid Waste Dept. Transfer Station and	125-150 tons	unavailable	13 years	22,589

convenience center Republic Waste				
Middle Point Landfill				26,000
Cedar Ridge Landfill				460

Source: Provided by Lincoln County Solid Waste Department, 2013 Annual Progress Report

Lincoln County is now able to offer residents a more convenient disposal option with the addition of the Flintville Convenience Center on the South East side of Lincoln County. Flintville Convenience Center is the newest addition for Lincoln County and its average tonnage for 2013 thru 2014 was 396 tons disposed. Containers are emptied only once a week. Another convenience center is needed in North East Lincoln County to allow residents a more convenient drop – off of their solid waste. Residents still burn trash on private property.

**B. Provide a chart or other graphical representation showing public and private collection service provider area coverage within the county and municipalities. Include provider’s name, area of service, population served by provider, frequency of collection, yearly tons collected, and the type of service provided.**

Chart 8B: Chart of Collection Service

Provider of Service	Service Area	Population Total Under This Service	Frequency of Service (Weekly, Bi-weekly, on call, etc.)	Yearly Tonnage Capacity	Type Service (Curbside, Convenience Center, Green Box)
Taft Convenience Taft, TN	West Lincoln County	Lincoln County 33,601	Drop - off	4000 tons	Convenience center
Fayetteville Convenience Fayetteville, TN	Fayetteville and East Lincoln County	Lincoln County 33,601	Drop - off	6000 tons	Convenience Center
Flintville Convenience Flintville, TN	South East Lincoln County	Lincoln County 33,601	Drop - off	396 tons in 2013-2014	Convenience Center

Source: Lincoln County Solid Waste Department

**Item #9**

**Complete the chart below 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.**

Chart 9A.

Expenditures			
Description	Present Need \$/year	Unmet Needs \$/year	Total Needs (Present + Unmet) \$/year
Salary and Benefits	108,106		108,106
Transportation/hauling			
Collection and Disposal Systems			
Equipment			
Sites			
Convenience Center	114,300		114,300
Transfer Station	832,050		832,050
Recycling Center	24,000		24,000
MRF			
Landfills			
Site			
Operation			
Closure			
Post Closure Care	627,021		627,021
Administration (supplies, communication costs, etc.)			
Education			
Public			
Continuing Ed.			
Other expenses			
REVENUE			
Host agreement fee			
Tipping fees			
Property taxes			
Sales tax			
Surcharges			
Disposal Fees			
Collection charges			
Industrial or Commercial charges	59,500		59,500
Residential charges	1,080,000		1,080,000
Convenience Centers charges			
Transfer Station charges			
Sale of Methane Gas			
Other sources: (Grants, bonds, interest, sales, etc.)	408,681		408,681
Sale of recyclable material	10,000		10,000

Source: Lincoln County Finance Department Cost Summary

Expenditures are salaries, benefits (medical & dental), equipment, facility management, and capital projects. Revenues for Lincoln County consist of county collection fees along with the sale of recycled materials, grants, and revenues from citizen groups.

**Item #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 example in Chart 7 as an example to present data.**

Community	Current Revenue
Lincoln County	Waste Collection Charges, grant and other

Source: Lincoln County Solid Waste Department

Lincoln County residents are charged \$8.00 per month per household to assist funding of solid waste disposal. This fee is added on the resident's utility bill. The City of Fayetteville charges their residents \$14.00 per month fee for a household's first solid waste container and \$10.00 for each additional solid waste container, to help cover the cost of solid waste disposal. To reduce costs to the city of Fayetteville there is an ordinance that requires commercial establishments to dispose of their trash in carts. In order for Lincoln County to make the needed additions to their materials management program, they will have to pursue more funding opportunities. Lincoln County needs to determine the best way to achieve their funding goals, be it to apply for additional grants, increase sanitation fees, and increase taxes.

Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful receives funding from the sale of recyclables.

Lincoln County is trying to pull as many recyclable commodities from the waste stream as possible in order to reduce the amount of material they are sending to the landfill.

**Item #11**

**Discuss this region's plan for managing their solid waste management system for 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 a continued commitment to recycling education will result in increased diversion in Lincoln County.

Lincoln County recently renewed a new disposal contract through the Interlocal (ISWA). Lincoln County's current reduction efforts are commendable however KFLCB could always accept more support from Lincoln County and the city of Fayetteville concerning recycling efforts.

KFLCB will need a larger glass crusher to fulfil the demand of the growing needs of glass collection. The current glass crusher is unable to keep up with glass crushing needs.

Lincoln County will continue to reach its mandated 25% diversion rate, while complying with all rules and regulations for solid waste management.

Private haulers collect solid waste in Lincoln County for commercial dumpsters. A more effective communication process with private haulers will need to be in place to comply with the reporting requirements.

Continuing to find ways to improve the existing system will bring challenges as waste reduction goals continue to be achieved. Lincoln County will continue to educate in the schools.

Over the next five years Lincoln County can expect the addition of a convenience center and the additional staff in place for this addition. Planning and budgeting for this convenience center will need to be in place to move forward with this step. Lincoln County can only improve with dedication of the Keep Fayetteville Lincoln County Beautiful, local industry and Solid Waste Staff in place. Recycling efforts can only grow with the excellent program already in place.

**Sources:**

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U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistical Data

MTIDA Community data profile for Lincoln County

SCTDD Staff

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Population Projection for the State of Tennessee

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