

*Pickett County, Tennessee
Solid Waste Planning Region
Solid Waste Needs Assessment*



**Prepared by:
The Upper Cumberland County Development District and
Pickett County, Tennessee
September 2011**

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

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

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.

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

Year	Unincorporated	Byrdstown	Pickett County
2001	4,069	893	4,962
2002	4,137	883	5,020
2003	4,044	873	4,917
2004	3,976	863	4,839
2005	3,960	853	4,813
2006	3,937	843	4,780
2007	3,934	833	4,767
2008	3,978	823	4,801
2009	4,087	813	4,900
2010	4,274	803	5,077
2011	4,270	800	5,070
2012	4,260	800	5,060
2013	4,250	800	5,050
2014	4,240	800	5,040
2015	4,231	800	5,031
2016	4,225	800	5,025

Sources: Historic data are from the U.S. Census Bureau. Projections are based on data from the University of Tennessee CBER Data compiled by the Upper Cumberland Development District

Pickett County, Demographics, Statistics and General Information:

Pickett County is the least populated county in the state of Tennessee. Nestled in the mountains of the Highland Rim and gateway to Dale Hollow Lake with 620 miles of gorgeous shoreline and crystal water, Pickett County is a wonderful place for a vacation or to spend a lifetime as a resident. Pickett County is a small rural community with generations of families who have worked hard to overcome adversity. Pickett County residents share a rich history and culture and welcome tourists, visitors, and newcomers alike to their county. The county seat is Byrdstown, which is approximately 80 miles from Nashville. Pickett County is served by State Highway 111, with access to interstate 1-40. The County is bordered by Overton County (southwest), Fentress County (southeast), Clay County (west), Clinton County (northeast), and Scott County (east). The county encompasses 240 square miles with the Obey and Wolf Rivers flowing through the western half of the county. Though hilly, the landscape has supported farming with corn, wheat, oats, grass, and livestock as the primary products. In 1943 Pickett County lost most of its best farmland, as well as a fourth of its population, when the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers dammed the Obey River, creating the Dale Hollow Reservoir. The county continues to be rather sparsely populated, its 2000 population numbering 4945 residents.

Economic Impact of Increasing Retiree Population

“Retire Tennessee” is a strong program that has wide spread support throughout the state and local governmental agencies. This program intends to capture a portion of the 12,000 “boomers” who retire daily. Dale Hollow Lake, which is nestled partly in Pickett County, provides abundant clean water, and is known to be a popular tourist attraction year round. In 2010 this lake was voted #4 best Lake in the nation. With many tourist attractions that are so easily accessible in Pickett County, retirees have purchased homes in and around Pickett County. Although the economy has been slow across the nation, over the past few years real estate sales have soared with many beautiful homes being built by retirees on or around Dale Hollow Lake.

Tourism Industry in Pickett County

The State of Tennessee is accessible to 75% of the total population of the United States and which has become an increasingly important factor in the State’s economic development. In 2010, tourism in Pickett County generated \$6.06 million in direct tourist spending; it produced \$990,000 million in worker income and created \$360,000.00 in local tax revenues. (University of Tennessee–Knoxville, Tourism Institute, 2010)

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 information, and other commonly accepted economic indicators

PICKETT COUNTY HISTORIC AND PROJECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Year	Labor Force Data				Non-farm Wage and Salary Employment									Per Capita Income (\$'s)	Property Tax Collections (\$000's)	Taxable Sales (\$000's)	Total Bank Deposits (\$000's)
	Total	Emp	Unemployed		Total	Goods Producing			Service Producing								
			Total	Rate(%)		Total	Total	Mfg	Other	Total	Trade	Health	Gvt				
2001	2,150	1,950	200	9.1	1,370	460	390	70	910	180	NA	450	280	17,774	1,294	25,819	81,653
2002	2,060	1,870	200	9.6	1,250	310	250	60	940	190	NA	450	300	17,526	1,326	23,845	86,060
2003	2,020	1,840	180	8.9	1,200	270	210	60	930	180	NA	440	310	18,587	1,380	26,821	84,862
2004	1,940	1,770	170	8.7	1,150	250	190	60	900	170	NA	400	330	20,643	1,467	28,548	87,395
2005	1,860	1,700	180	8.5	1,100	300	240	60	800	160	NA	310	330	21,602	1,516	28,905	96,874
2006	1,890	1,730	160	8.3	1,080	260	210	50	820	170	NA	310	340	22,217	1,555	29,162	108,277
2007	1,910	1,750	160	8.4	1,100	260	200	60	830	170	NA	320	340	24,014	1,639	30,138	114,814
2008	1,890	1,690	200	10.8	1,040	180	120	60	850	150	NA	310	390	25,055	1,621	29,768	118,269
2009	1,820	1,550	270	14.9	910	120	70	50	790	130	NA	320	340	25,137	1,643	27,983	134,176
2010	1,850	1,590	260	14.3	930	130	70	60	800	140	NA	330	330	25,500	1,564	27,051	139,837
2011	1,870	1,600	270	13.4	930	140	80	60	810	160	NA	330	320	26,520	1,800	29,215	146,130
2012	1,880	1,610	270	13.4	940	150	90	60	820	170	NA	330	320	27,581	1,820	30,676	152,705
2013	1,890	1,625	265	13.2	950	160	100	60	830	180	NA	330	320	28,864	1,840	32,210	159,577
2014	1,900	1,640	260	12.9	960	170	100	70	840	190	NA	330	320	29,831	1,860	33,821	166,758
2015	1,910	1,650	260	12.9	970	180	100	80	850	200	NA	330	320	31,024	1,880	37,038	174,262
2016	1,920	1,660	260	12.9	980	190	100	90	860	200	NA	330	330	32,265	1,900	39,259	182,104

Note: Labor force data are based on county of residence. Non-farm wage and salary data are based on county of employment.

Sources: Historic employment data are from the Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development, per capita income data are from the U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, retail data are from Tennessee Department of Revenue, and bank deposits are from the FDIC. All projections are by the UCDD staff.

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.

Due to funding limitations, the County does not expect to see a significant change in the collection, sorting, or disposal of waste. The County generates and disposes approximately 8 to 16 tons per day of solid waste. The estimated daily throughput of recyclable materials collected is less than 1 ton per day. Some of the recyclables collected, such as glass and aluminum cans, are stored at the recycling center until a full load of material has accumulated for marketing.

In 2010 Pickett County achieved the 25% waste reduction goal.

Solid Waste Program	Existing Regional Solid Waste Programs	Future Regional Waste Programs
Residential Solid Waste Collection	Pickett County provides its citizens with (1) Convenience Center for waste and recycling. This County also owns and operates a Class I Landfill (Balefill), accepting only solid waste generated in the County. The County also operates the Barnes Ridge Convenience Center site for County and City residents to drop-off household garbage and recyclable materials.	The Recycling Facility has limited storage space for loose and processed recyclable materials. Future expansions to the program can be greatly enhanced with potential grant funding opportunities.
Recycling	<i>Both residents and businesses are encouraged to utilize the recycling drop-off services available. Business and industry reduction efforts are achieved through actively contacting businesses interested in waste reduction, providing collection and transporting materials to the recycling center for processing and marketing.</i>	Pickett County is eager to work with citizens and local organizations to expand their recycling program to a higher level of service. Pickett County will continue to focus on its recycling efforts by providing education in the local schools, advertisements in the newspapers and road signs.
Waste Reduction	The Pickett County solid waste department currently has a 77% diversion rate.	The County Solid waste department will continue to meet and exceed the 25% diversion rate.

<p>Problem Waste Management</p>	<p>The Pickett County Solid Waste Department advertises in the local paper to explain where citizens can recycle problem waste. The department charges \$30.55 per ton for solid waste. Latex is solidified with mulch and the oil based paint is stored until a HHW event is held. The recycling brochure also lists the sites throughout the county that takes motor oil and batteries and provides other suggestions on how to handle unwanted items.</p>	<p>The county solid waste department does not plan on changing the fee scale or the items that are collected at the convenience center. However, the department plans on expanding their efforts to encourage businesses to recycle more commodities. The department may need to find an additional funding stream to keep the school recycling program afloat.</p>
<p>Public Education & Information</p>	<p>The key to the success of the public education program is the consistent message for the last 10 years. The utilization of multimedia outlets, outreach, national and state events and written material has helped to consistently convey the message.</p>	<p>The department plans to continue utilize the newspaper, radio and TV to further the educational process. The department will also continue to participate in State and National events.</p> <p>The department is planning on expanding its educational program.</p>
<p>Disposal</p>	<p>The Pickett County Convenience center waste is transported to the Class I (Balefill) County Landfill.</p>	<p>The county does not have plans to divert from this plan in the next ten years.</p>
<p>Planning</p>	<p>The department is planning on maintaining the existing program, with the expansion of educational efforts to businesses.</p>	<p>At this time, the department is not planning on making any long term changes to the current program.</p>

The Pickett County Solid Waste Department has achieved a waste reduction rate of 77% (real time methodology), exceeding the State mandated 25% goal. Pickett County needs more funding to purchase equipment. By purchasing a roll-off truck, a track loader, and a baler, the County will be able to positively impact the volume reduction of the regional waste stream, and increase potential revenues from the sale of recyclable materials. Additionally, with potential grant funding opportunities, expansion to the existing recycling center would greatly enhance the recycling program to store loose and processed recyclable material.

Pickett County will continue to focus on its recycling efforts by providing education in the local schools, and placing advertisements in the newspapers and on road signs. Both

residents and businesses are encouraged to utilize the recycling drop-off services available at the Convenience Center.

The solid waste department attempts to use local vendors for the recycled material, whenever possible. Batteries, metals, and propane tanks are all recycled locally, while electronics are recycled by a company out of Knoxville. No out-of-county waste or household hazardous waste is accepted at the landfill. No electronics, gas tanks, or anti-freeze is accepted. The two most recycled items in the county are poultry litter and wood waste. The wood waste is used at the 34 poultry houses and the poultry litter is used in agriculture applications.

The Convenience Center operates an average of 8 hours daily, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and a half day Saturday, and is closed Wednesday and Sunday. The Center accepts cardboard, newsprint, scrap metal, plastic, and aluminum. Waste tires are collected and loaded into a trailer located at the Landfill Recycling Center. King's Tire Recycling hauls a loaded trailer to a company site in Kentucky for processing. Batteries are stored on pallets at the drop-off site at the Landfill. Latex Paint is stored in a box truck at the drop-off site. HHW event announcements are made in the local newspaper about opportunities for private citizens to pick-up paints that can be recycled for personal use. After the HHW event any paint remaining in box is solidified with mulch. Used oil that is dropped off at the Convenience Center is burned in an on-site heater which heats the facility in the winter. Contaminated oil is pumped and hauled by Enterprise Oil, Inc.

Electronic Waste that is delivered to the Center is stored on pallets or in Gaylord boxes. When a full load is collected RMCT is marketed for pick-up.

Commercial, Business and Industrial Diversion Efforts:

As indicated in the 2010 Re-Trac report, some of the oil was burned at the Solid Waste Department to produce heat, while some vendor's had private contractors to pick up the oil for recycling.

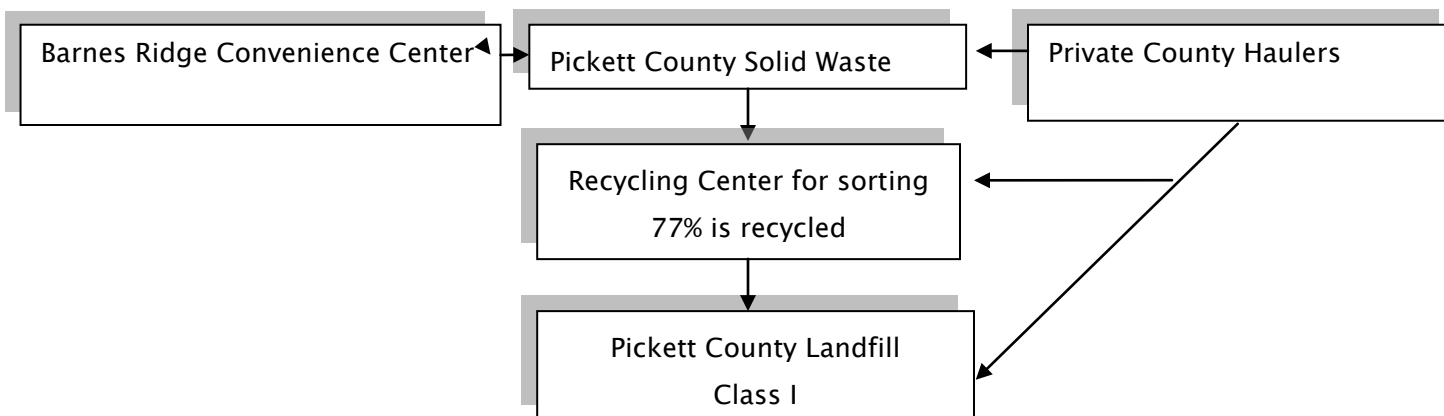
The solid waste department collects cardboard from drop off sites utilized by several local businesses and then transports the material, along with the recycling from the school system to the Pickett County Convenience Center where it is stored for processing and marketing. In addition to the collection and processing of residential and commercial recyclables, Pickett County diverts wood and yard waste from the landfill, mulches the material at the landfill recycling center and uses the finished product in parks and recreation

maintenance. The mulched material is also made available to residents at no cost. Thirty-four poultry houses recycle poultry litter that is sold in agriculture applications.

In 2010 Pickett County reported 66.01 in material tonnage that was diverted from the landfill.

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.



<u>County</u>	<u>Residential Solid Waste</u>	<u>Residential Recycling</u>	<u>Residential Hazardous Waste</u>	<u>Commercial Recycling</u>	<u>Institutional Recycling</u>	<u>Other Recycling</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pickett	2678.80	66.0	None	403.50	8504.60	N/A	11,652.90

Collection Program and Sites:

Private haulers charge a fee to residents for trash pick-up, or individual citizens haul their trash to the Pickett County Recycling Center or to the Barnes Ridge Convenience Center where they are charged a tipping fee.

The county is in the process of opening a new cell at the Landfill. Also, the county continues to prevent rocks, dirt, brush, and limbs from being dumped into the landfill. County residents are encouraged to use dirt as back fill.



Pickett County Landfill /Recycling Center

3065 Gib Moles Road Byrdstown, TN. 38549 (931) 864-3158

Hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 6:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m. Saturday 6:30 a.m.–11:00 a.m. Closed Wednesday and Sunday. Waste that is accepted at this site for a fee is sorted into class I, and recycled.

This Center accepts: electronics, lead acid & rechargeable batteries, antifreeze, empty propane cylinders, metal, appliances and tires. Also, paper, 1 & 2 plastic, metal, aluminum, household latex paint and cardboard are accepted at this Center. Customers pay a tipping fee of \$30.55 per ton for solid waste.

The Solid Waste Department, coordinates any recycling collection services with local schools that collect recyclable materials

Barnes Ridge Convenience Center:

9200 Barnes Ridge Road Monroe, TN. 38573 (931) 823-3872

Hours: Thursday and Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Saturday 8:00 a.m. –12:00 p.m.



Businesses, Industry and Commercial Sector:

The Pickett County Solid Waste Department provides mulching services of brush material. The mulched material is processed at the recycling center, and used in parks and recreation areas or given away to local residents. Newspaper collection bins have been placed at local

schools as well as a trailer for aluminum can recycling. The County has increased the number of tons that it collects through media promotions targeting private businesses and industries.

Private Haulers:

Terry Ford N/A
 Larry Brown (931) 864-3958
 Larry Anderson (931) 864-3982
 A1 Trash Service (931) 864-6418
 B&K (931) 864-3451
 Specialty Woodworking (931) 864-3618

Terry Ford, Larry Brown, Larry Anderson, and A1 Trash Service, are private commercial solid waste collectors. B&K recycles corrugated paper, and Specialty Woodworking recycles mulch. The wood waste is used at the 32 poultry houses and the poultry litter is used in agricultural applications.

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Diversion	0	0	67.60	69.29	8.34	76.06	73.69	74.26	76.29	77.01
Waste	2792	2945	3037	2970	3022.15	3201	3259.33	3045.33	2706.00	2678.77

The Pickett County Solid Waste Department provides information in the local newspaper to ensure that the residents and businesses in the county know where and how to recycle material. If material is not collected by the county program, a list is provided to customers/citizens of sites throughout the county that accepts problem waste.

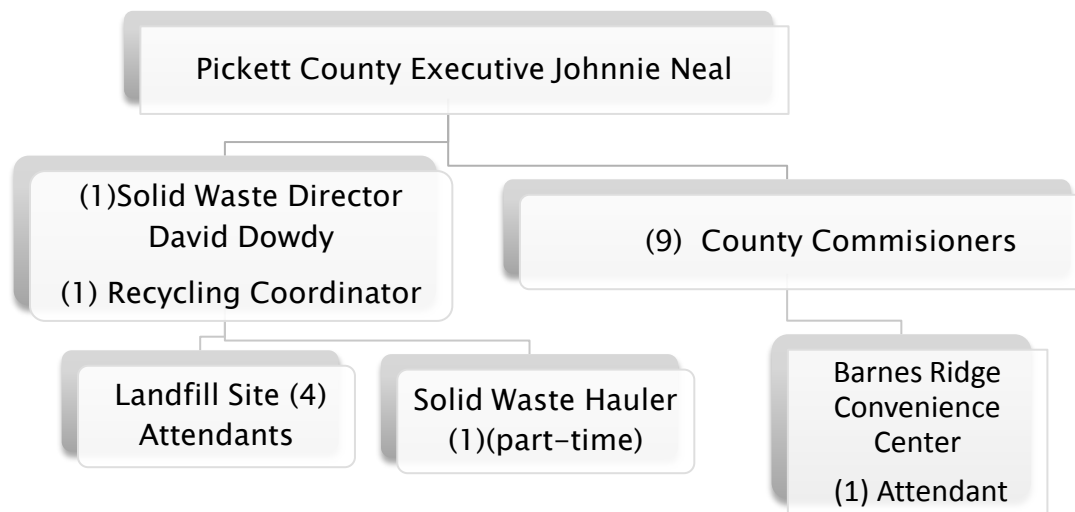
In 2010 Pickett County individuals participated in a beautification project. Community outreach was done to promote this event. A roadside dump in the county was targeted with civic and school groups performing a beautification project. Each year the county hosts a clean-up day, and allows Pickett county residents a free dump day for household trash.

Over the next five years, the department does not expect to see a significant change in the collection, sorting or disposal of waste. The department is expecting to expand their educational program, if funding continues to be available. Also, county officials still have plans to complete a new cell as funding becomes available.

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.



Pickett County currently operates The Recycling Center, the Convenience Center, and the Landfill with a minimum number of staff. All positions including part-time employees and community service workers are vital for future solid waste management at these facilities. The Solid Waste Department hauls solid waste and recyclables from the Barnes Ridge Convenience Center. The staff then sorts material at the Pickett County Recycling Center. After recyclables have been sorted, baled, and placed in storage bins, all other solid waste material is then transferred to the landfill site. Educational efforts and provides educational programming for the region. The department utilizes the janitorial and custodial staff of the school system to sort the material collected in the classrooms into bins set up in the parking lot of each school. (This cooperative system keeps the cost at a minimum for the school recycling program).

The department relies on grants to accomplish their tasks and the need for equipment is constant. At this time the department needs additional boxes and recycling roll-off containers to maintain and grow their business and school recycling program. Currently they estimate that they will need a new dump truck and a horizontal baler in the future to continue providing the services to the region. In addition, the current office space at the Recycling Center is very crowded. The Solid Waste Director and staff have difficulties conducting routine business inside the small office.

The main setback for the Pickett County the Solid Waste Department is availability of funds to replace and repair equipment to operate the landfill. The need to purchase a new roll-off truck, roll-off container, trac-loader, and a baler, is imperative for the continuation of the

Solid Waste daily operations. Increased repair costs and down time has limited operations of the existing truck.

Another problem for the landfill is when excessive rain falls the recycling yard becomes too muddy, and the existing loader cannot be used. This requires that material either not be moved or moved by hand. A trac-loader would alleviate this problem when excessive rain falls.

Tires continue to be a problem with man-hours spent in the handling of tires. Tires are collected at the landfill and picked up by King Tire Company, located in Oneida, Tennessee.

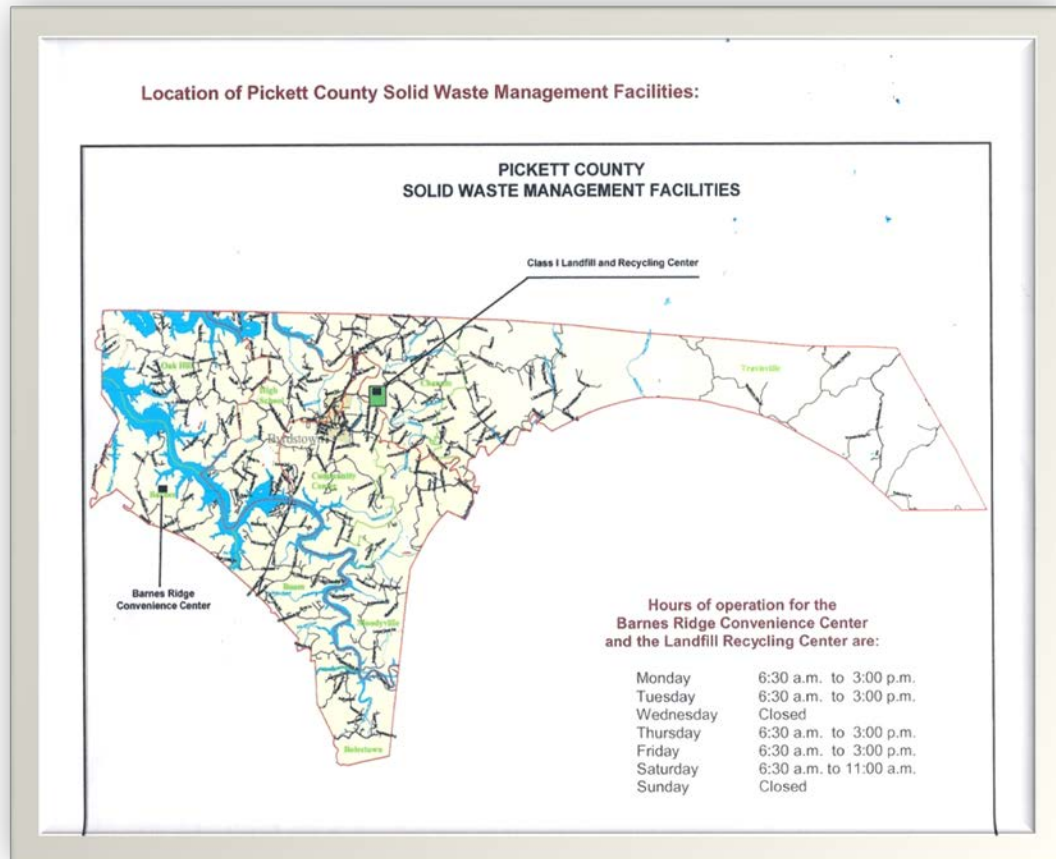
Cardboard is picked up by Taylor Group. In the future the county would like to expand its recycling to include e-waste and paint. The county is also focusing its future waste reduction effort on education programs in the schools, education in the local newspapers, and road signs. The county will continue to focus their efforts on increasing the number of diverted tons of solid waste and recyclable materials that is collected from private businesses and industries.

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.

With better equipment the County can continue having a positive impact on the volume reduction of the general daily volume of waste received. The county will continue to seek grant funding availability, and will continue to search out diverse markets for their recycling materials to attain the best prices.

The County will also continue to seek technical assistance from the Upper Cumberland Development District staff and (RMCT), Recycling Marketing Cooperative for Tennessee Inc. in regards to recycling, waste reduction efforts, and additional educational measures. Sustainability will depend on public, governmental and business sector's response to produce desired outcomes for improving the Solid Waste program, as well as the health and welfare of all citizens in Pickett County. With changing environmental regulations, it is important that the Solid Waste department remain knowledgeable and aware of ways to improve and utilize local participation when possible. A partnership between the County

and City government officials is necessary to share the investment of a comprehensive community waste reduction program.



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?

After interviewing key stakeholders in the Pickett County community, the Upper Cumberland Development District staff assessed that there appears to be a somewhat positive attitude towards recycling. More environmental education programs could build a stronger knowledge of the need for recycling of solid waste, and additional funding opportunities could help the County to fulfill the needs for solid waste programs.

Recycling is just one step away from the garbage can and is merely a stop gap measure. The larger picture of best management practices involves waste reduction and material reuse and this is where Pickett County Solid Waste Department can realize success, with the support of the County Mayor and Commissioners. Opportunities do exist to improve the Pickett County Solid Waste Department, although on a small scale with the limited funds and staff. An increase in commercial recycling, waste reduction, and an increase in the amount of paper, glass, plastic, and aluminum recycled are four areas that the department might want to investigate and implement into long range goals.

Sustainability of the Solid Waste Plan must include, at the minimum:

- Regional Planning Board Involvement;
- Expansions and Upgrades of Residential Collection Services and Facilities;
- Pursuing all Grant Funds for Equipment and Facilities;
- Utilize Technical Assistance Providers;
- Research Technologies and Other Program Options;
- Promote Other Waste Reduction Efforts;
- Expand Recycling Material Types and Amounts Collected;
- Garner Competitive Market Prices for Recyclable Materials;
- Provide Employee Work and Equipment Safety Training;
- Maintain Flexible Problem Waste Collection;
- Continue Aggressive Public Outreach, Education Program; and
- Expand Business and School Recycling Collection Program.

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.

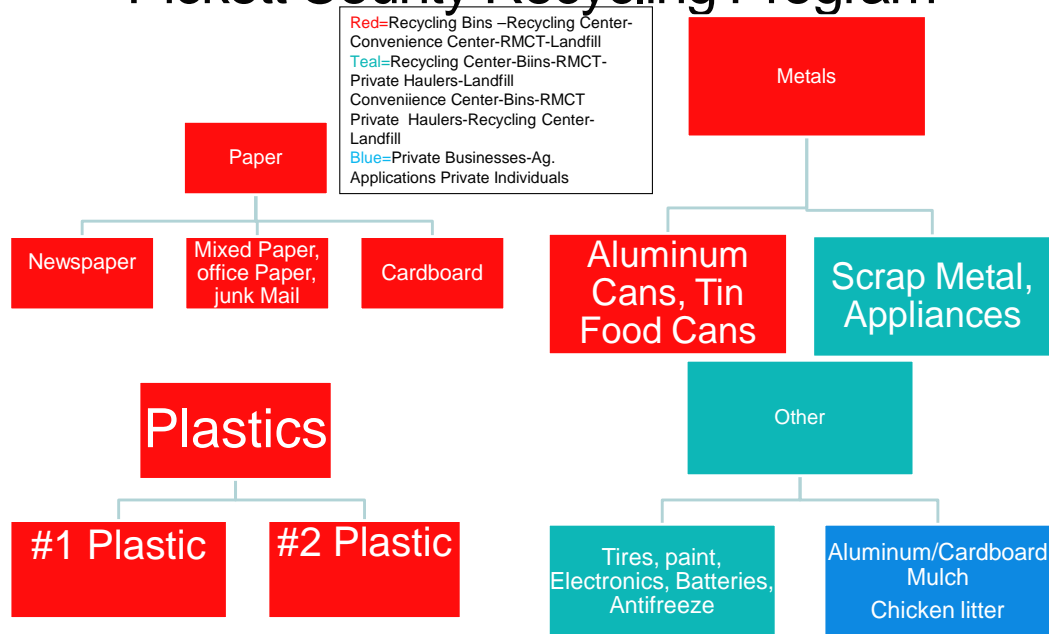
County	Waste Reduction Goal Calculation Method			
	Compared to	Population Ratio	Economic- Population Ratio	Qualitative- Real Time

	Base Year			
Pickett	1995	-31.5	-50.3	77.0

Pickett County, in the last eight years has exceeded the 25% diversion rate, set by the State of Tennessee. While some education has been provided throughout the county including the school system, more community awareness is vital to the reduction rate of solid waste disposal for the years ahead.

According to data obtained by Pickett County has seen only a slight increase in population and sales tax collected during the past year, and Pickett County has one of the highest unemployment rates in the state. The county is currently working on projects to attract more businesses into the county and create more jobs in the future.

Pickett County Recycling Program



SECTION 8:

Chart 8A Using the example shown below, 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.

Site Name(s)	Current	Maximum	Projected Life of	Shortfalls in Materials
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	Disposal by Pickett Co.	Capacity	Facility	Management
Landfills				
Pickett County Landfill/Recycling Center Class I3065 Gib Moles Road Byrdstown, TN. 38549 (931) 864-3158	11,652.88 tons	N/A	34 years	Antiquated equipment and lack of funds for additional staff contribute to an inability to grow the program substantially
Convenience Center:				
Barnes Ridge Gap 7155 Hook Ridge Road Monroe, TN. 38572	Approx. 2534 tons per year included in the yearly total	N/A	At current rates and projected increases in material, the site is adequate.	Lack of funds for additional staff contributes to an inability to grow the program substantially.

(B) Provide a chart or other graphical representation showing service area coverage by public and private waste collectors 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

Provider of Service	Service Area	Population Total Under This Service	Frequency of Service (Weekly, Bi-weekly, on call, etc.)	Annual Tonnage 2010	Type Service (Balefill), Convenience Center, (Green Box)
Pickett County Landfill/Recycling Center	Pickett County	5077		Class I: 11,652.88	Drop Off
Barnes Ridge Convenience Center	Pickett County	5077	Once a week	2534tons included in total	Drop Off
Private Haulers	County wide	5077	Dependent on contract with customer	Larry Brown-1047.8 Terry Ford-322.4 Larry Anderson-107.0 A-1 Trash-88.68	Drop Off

*Businesses and Industry are covered by private haulers, who are not required to provide information to the Upper Cumberland Development District's request.

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.

Expenditures			
Description	Present Needs \$/year	Unmet Needs \$/year	Total Needs (Present + Unmet) \$/year
Salary and Benefits	\$131,554.00		\$131,554.00
Transportation/hauling			
Collection and Disposal Systems			
Equipment	\$23,310.00		\$23,310.00
Sites			
Convenience Center			
Transfer Station			
Recycling Center			
MRF			
Landfills		(Loss) -\$275,703.00	
Site			
Operation	\$61,976.00		\$61,976.00
Closure (Depreciation)	\$42,756.00		\$42,756.00
Post Closure Care	\$116,162.00		\$116,162.00
Administration (supplies, communication costs, etc.)			
Education	\$3,428.00		\$3,428.00
Public			
Continuing Ed.			
Capital Projects			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$379,186.00	(Loss) -(\$275,703.00)	\$379,186.00
REVENUE			
Host agreement fee			
Tipping fees	\$88,237.00		\$88,237.00
Property taxes	\$214,040.00		\$214,040.00
Sales tax			
Surcharges			
Disposal Fees			
Collection charges	\$15,246.00		\$15,246.00
Industrial or Commercial charges			
Residential charges			
Convenience Centers charges			
Transfer Station charges			
Sale of Methane Gas			
Other sources: (Grants, bonds, interest, sales, etc.)	-\$925.00 \$1,400.00		(\$925.00) \$1,400.00

			(-57,933.00)	-\$57,933.00
Investment Income	\$3,255.00			\$3,255.00
TOTAL	\$321,253.00	(Loss)	(-57,933.00)	\$321,253.00

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.

The major challenge for all county departments is funding, especially for the solid waste department. In a “throw away” society, the importance of diverting waste is not on most citizens’ radar. The best that a solid waste department can hope for is to maintain current budget levels, encourage citizens to find alternative avenues to divert unwanted items and hope that other funding sources materialize in the future.

The Pickett County Solid Waste Department receives funds through the collection of property taxes, tipping fees charged at the convenience center, grants, and the sale of commodities.

In 2010 Pickett County had a loss of -57,933.00 in the Solid Waste budget. With this shortfall in funding expenditures may have to be cut for the upcoming year which could result in unmet needs for the county solid waste department.

Currently, the solid waste department has a fee structure for household waste and for problem waste that is delivered to the convenience center. This system provides additional funds to maintain the solid waste services.

The landfill is in need of a new cell, however, at this time no funds have been set aside to pay for one. A new cell at the landfill would allow for the increased volume of waste received. There is a post-closure groundwater monitoring six times per year, and soil testing is performed also.

To ensure that the county continues to improve their waste management system, the importance of diversion will need to be highlighted in future budget meetings with county officials. The solid waste director is working towards providing more evidence on how the existing plan is needed to prepare for the future of the county.

The county has strong leaders; from the County Executive and his administration to the citizen groups that work on social, economic and environmental issues. The greatest

challenge that this county faces is the growing economic struggles, and the need for more infrastructure, jobs, and additional funding resources.

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.

Pickett County has been greatly affected by the nation’s economic slump; the current **unemployment rate is close to 14.3 % and over the last 10 years the county has lost most of its manufacturing jobs.** As they redefine their goals and objectives in order to build a strong economy and provide for the quality of life of its citizens, the issue of waste management needs to be an important component of any planning.

As the county develops long range plans to address the need for a sustainable waste management system the existing system should be utilized. The existing solid waste drop-off sites in both the City of Byrdstown and Pickett County needs to be analyzed to determine how to incorporate a recycling component.

It is the opinion of the Development District technical assistance staff that Pickett County has been under extreme budgetary constraints. The County would benefit from grant funding to replace a dump truck that is vital for the recycling program to maintain the present level of recycling. The County would also benefit from more options on recycling markets for their recycled materials. The re-cycling office has limited space for operations. Additional space could greatly enhance the appearance and efficiency of this center. If even a small amount of additional funding could be obtained for: needed equipment, construction on the existing building, and for literature to better educate the public, greater results could be realized.

Future Waste Management Equipment Needs

PICKETT COUNTY			
Equipment	Operational Use	Estimated Cost (2011)	Potential Revenue Source
Dump Truck	Hauling/Recycling	\$75,000	Grants/General Fund Appropriation
Horizontal Baler	Material management.	\$15,000	Grants/General Fund Appropriation
Office Space	Marketing/Clerical	\$20,000	Grants
Horizontal Baler	Material Management	\$15,000	Grants/General Fund Appropriation