

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AGENDA  
MIAMI COUNTY, KANSAS**

Wednesday, January 6, 2021 | 1:00 p.m.

**CALL TO ORDER AND OPEN CEREMONIES**

- **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- **ROLL CALL**

**PUBLIC COMMENT**

The Board of County Commissioners encourages citizen participation in local governance processes. Making every effort to be in compliance with the Kansas Open Meetings Act (KSA 75-4317), you are invited to participate in today's meeting. Speakers are requested to state their full name, address, and group affiliation, if any, before delivering any remarks. Speakers should limit their comments as to not exceed five minutes. Always speak from the podium, using the microphone. If documentation or material is presented to the Board of County Commissioners, please provide them to the Clerk for distribution and filing with the official record of the meeting.

**CONSENT AGENDA**

The CONSENT AGENDA is a single agenda item that can include multiple items previously reviewed and determined to be of a routine business nature. Items that are included as part of the CONSENT AGENDA will be voted upon under a single motion unless a separate discussion on any single item is requested by a Member of the Board of County Commissioners or a member of the public. If a separate discussion on any item is requested, it will be set aside for further consideration as part of the ACTION AGENDA.

1. Approval of minutes of the county commission meeting on December 30, 2020
2. Approval of payment vouchers and payroll

**ACTION AGENDA**

1. LAKE REGION SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN RESOLUTION – Consider adopting the Lake Region Solid Waste Management Plan and sign resolution.
2. CONTRACT – Consider approving quotation and contract with Hoidale Company for the installation of a overhead lubricant dispensing system at road and bridge for the price of \$32,592.01.

**APPLICATIONS**

**REPORTS FROM STAFF, COMMITTEES, OFFICERS**

**COMMISSION COMMENTS**

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

**ADJOURNMENT**

Miami County does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age disability, genetic information, or other circumstance prohibited by federal, state, or local law, rule, or regulation, including Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act. A request for accommodation for a disability; or other assistance, should be made, if possible, at least 3 days in advance to County Counselor, Sheila Schultz @ 913-294-3914.

# MIAMI COUNTY

## STAFF REQUEST FOR COMMISSION ACTION

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>SUBMITTED BY:</b><br>J.R. McMahon        | <b>REQUESTED MEETING DATE:</b><br>January 6th 2021  |
| <b>DEPARTMENT:</b><br>Solid Waste           | <b>REQUESTED MEETING:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> STUDY SESSION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGULAR MEETING |
| <b>CONTACT INFORMATION:</b><br>J.R. McMahon | <b>PROJECT / REFERENCE NUMBER:</b><br>Resolution Adopting the Lake Region Solid Waste Plan                              |

**AGENDA SUBJECT:**  
Resolution Adopting the Lake Region Solid Waste Plan (Adopted by the Lake Region Solid Waste Committee on 12-24-2020)

**AGENDA SUBJECT BACKGROUND / DESCRIPTION:**  
KDHE Regulations require a yearly update of the Lake Region Solid Waste Plan (Miami, Linn, Anderson, Coffey, Osage and Franklin Counties). The updated Solid Waste Plan must be adopted, per resolution, by each member Counties Commission.

**REQUESTED ACTION / STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**  
Commission consideration to approve the Lake Region Solid Waste Plan.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**  
\$4,600 dues per year

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>BUDGET AVAILABLE FOR THIS ITEM:</b><br>\$4,600      | <b>BUDGET REMAINING FOR THIS ITEM:</b><br>\$00.00   |
| <b>FUND / LINE ITEM TO BE CHARGED:</b><br>207-207-2007 | <b>ITEM BUDGETED?:</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO   |
|  | <b>CAPITAL PROJECT?:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO |

**J.R. McMahon**

Digitally signed by J.R. McMahon  
Date: 2020.12.28 14:26:48 -06'00'

12-28-2020

SUBMITTER'S SIGNATURE:

DATE:

FISCAL REVIEW

SIGNATURE:

*Steve Speman*

DATE:

*12/30/2020*

Comments:

LEGAL REVIEW

SIGNATURE:

*Val R. Herr*

DATE:

*12-29-20*

Comments:

ADMINISTRATOR REVIEW

SIGNATURE:

*Shane Kull*

DATE:

*12-29-20*

Comments:

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE USE

Commission Action Taken:

Accepted

Denied

Postponed

Acknowledged

Date Action Taken:

Required Follow-up Date:

Publication Required:

Submitted to Publication By:

Yes

No

NPG Account Number:

Mail Distribution Required:

Mailed By:

Yes

No

**RESOLUTION NO: \_\_\_\_\_**

**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE LAKE REGION SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**WHEREAS**, K.S.A. 65-3401 et seq., encourages several counties of Kansas to join together in establishing regional groups for the purpose of developing workable plans for the management of solid waste, in lieu of separate county plans; and

**WHEREAS**, \_\_\_\_\_ County, Kansas is a municipal government with the authority, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-2901, et seq., to enter into agreements with other governmental entities; and

**WHEREAS**, The Board of County Commissioners entered into an interlocal agreement among the counties of Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn, Miami, and Osage in 1993 for the purpose of creating a Lake Region Solid Waste Management planning authority to develop and adopt a regional solid waste management plan pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3401 et seq.; and

**WHEREAS**, a regional solid waste management committee was created in September 1993 and said committee has met and reconvened in 2020 to conduct an annual review, make necessary revisions and submit to the counties a Lake Region Solid Waste Management Plan and said plan was presented to the Lake Region Solid Waste Authority on December 24, 2020 and to the Board of County Commissioners on

\_\_\_\_\_

**IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF**

\_\_\_\_\_ **COUNTY, KANSAS**, that the Lake Region Solid Waste Management Plan be, and is hereby adopted by said Board.

**RESOLVED** this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2021.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

\_\_\_\_\_ COUNTY

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_ Chairman

\_\_\_\_\_ County Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_ Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_ Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_ Commissioner

\_\_\_\_\_ Commissioner

# **LAKE REGION SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**As Revised December 2020**

**Anderson County  
Coffey County  
Franklin County  
Linn County  
Miami County  
Osage County**

**Lake Region Solid Waste Authority**

913-952-2841

[lrswa@lakeregionsolidwaste.org](mailto:lrswa@lakeregionsolidwaste.org)

[www.lakeregionsolidwaste.org](http://www.lakeregionsolidwaste.org)



# LAKE REGION SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Lake Region Solid Waste Authority Board of Directors

*Italics denotes alternate members*

Anderson County: Scott Garrett (Treasurer), *Lester McGhee*  
 Coffey County: Todd Bemis (Vice-Chair), Wayne Blackburn, *Jeff Beyer*  
 Franklin County: Pat Campbell, Don Stottlemire, *David Lee*  
 Linn County: Jackie Messer, Al Doan, *Danny McCullough*  
 Miami County: Darryl White, J.R. McMahon (Chair), *Charlene Weiss*  
 Osage County: Russell Swanson, Glen Tyson, *Fred Diver*  
 Lake Region Solid Waste Authority Coordinator: Shay Hanyak

## Lake Region Solid Waste Management Committee (SWMC):

| <u>Name</u>               | <u>County</u> | <u>Representing</u>                 |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| Scott Garrett             | Anderson      | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class City, Garnett |
| Lester McGhee             | Anderson      | County Commissioners                |
| <i>Vacant</i>             | Anderson      | Unincorporated Areas                |
| Todd Bemis                | Coffey        | Recycling Department                |
| Wayne Blackburn           | Coffey        | County Engineering                  |
| Fred Rowley               | Coffey        | County Commissioners                |
| Pat Campbell              | Franklin      | Solid Waste Division                |
| Don Stottlemire (Chair)   | Franklin      | County Commissioners                |
| David Lee                 | Franklin      | Public Works Department             |
| Al Doan                   | Linn          | Solid Waste Department              |
| Jackie Messer             | Linn          | Public Works Department             |
| <i>Vacant</i>             | Linn          | General Public                      |
| J.R. McMahon              | Miami         | 2 <sup>nd</sup> Class City, Paola   |
| Darryl White (Vice Chair) | Miami         | Unincorporated Area                 |
| Charlene Weiss            | Miami         | Rural Miami County                  |
| Fred Diver                | Osage         | County Commissioners                |
| Russell Swanson           | Osage         | General Public                      |
| <i>Vacant</i>             | Osage         | 3 <sup>rd</sup> Class City, Lyndon  |

There are no first-class cities located within the region's member counties.

Submitted and approved

\_\_\_\_\_  
Don Stottlemire, SWMC Chairman

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## **Preface**

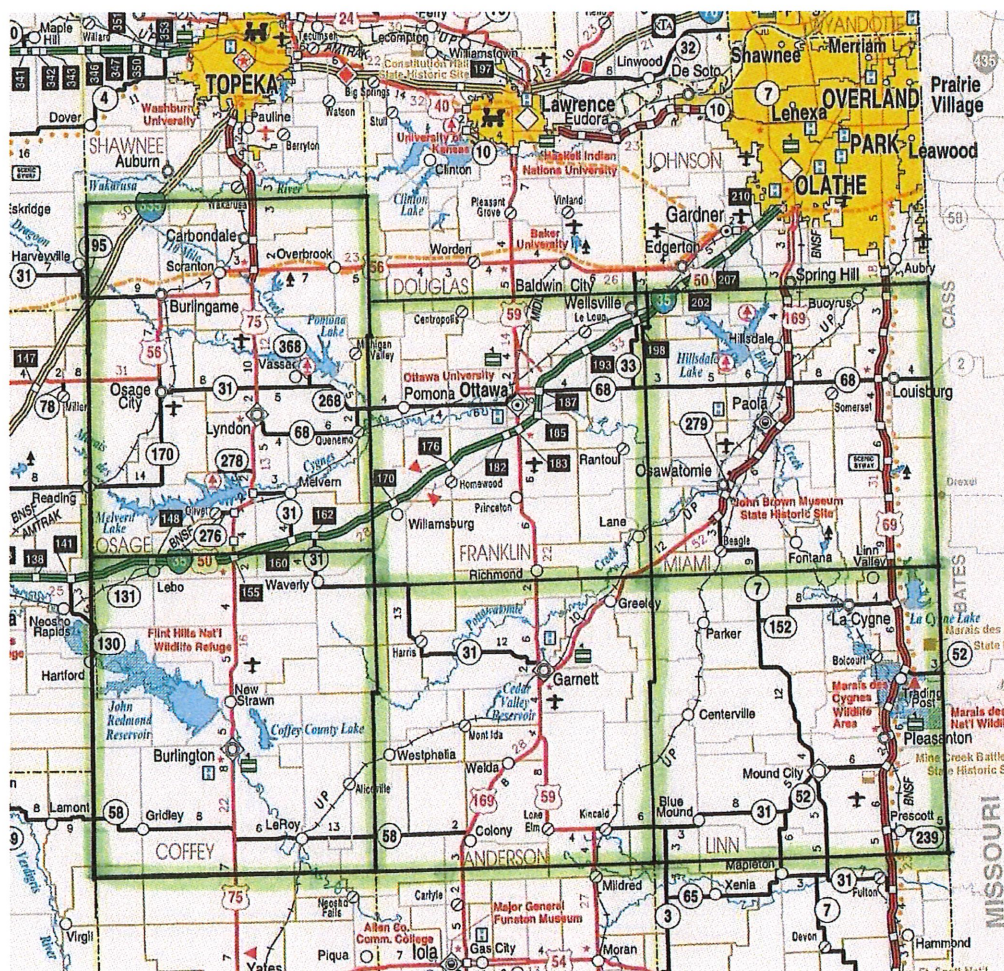
The Lake Region Solid Waste Management Committee has reviewed and amended its April 13, 1995 Solid Waste Management Plan September 2018, following the requirements from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, for a five-year update. The next five-year update is scheduled to occur 2023, with reviews annually 2019 – 2022.

## CHAPTER 1: Description of the Lake Region

Six east-central counties in Kansas make up the Lake Region: Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn, Miami and Osage.

The Lake Region Solid Waste Authority (LRSWA) is managed by a board of directors made up of two voting members and an alternate member from each county. Day-to-day activities are overseen by the Regional Coordinator, a paid, part-time staff person.

The six counties also share a Solid Waste Management Committee (SWMC) which is made up of three voting members from each county. The SWMC is structured with representation in accordance with KSA 65-3405. Each county pays equal dues which make up most of the LRSWA budget.



Map of Lake Region Counties

## A. Current Solid Waste Management Systems

Each county in the Lake Region has its own solid waste management system. These are a function of county taxing districts, demographics and economics. The county commissioners of each county ultimately are responsible for ensuring that their county's waste disposal systems meet state and federal regulations. No city within the Lake Region has been granted authority by the county commissioners to develop a separate solid waste management plan.

Private hauling contractors and county and municipal services pick up solid waste at the point of generation and transport it to transfer stations in five of the six region counties. The exception is Coffey County, which has its own Subtitle D landfill near Burlington, Kansas.

All areas of the Region are adequately serviced by private contractors, public services, voluntary drop-off disposal sites, or a combination of these methods. No areas, residential or commercial, are without some federally or state-approved means of disposal.

## B. Governmental Organization & Assessed Valuations

Each county is governed by a Board of County Commissioners containing either three or five commissioners. The county commissions of each county are the final decision-makers on solid waste management and regulation. Assessed valuations vary from year to year. The 2018 valuations are listed in the following chart.

| County      | Type of Government                          | Total Valuation |
|-------------|---|-----------------|
| Anderson    | Three commissioners                         | \$98,491,087    |
| Coffey      | Five commissioners                          | \$552,296,717   |
| Franklin    | Five commissioners and county administrator | \$249,034,402   |
| Linn        | Three commissioners                         | \$264,051,119   |
| Miami       | Five commissioners and county administrator | \$405,705,117   |
| Osage       | Three commissioners                         | \$147,822,122   |
| Lake Region |   | \$1,717,400,564 |

## C. Demographics and Regional Growth Patterns

The industrial and commercial development of a community and its population characteristics are major factors influencing the quantity and type of solid wastes generated and the management of those wastes.

The current estimated population for the six county Lake Region is 103,113. The following table shows the most recent census and population trends for each county. There was a large population migration from the Kansas City Metropolitan area between 2000 and 2010, mostly impacting the northern locality of the Lake Region. The 2018 Kansas growth rate for the state as a whole was 0.57%. While Kansas is experiencing growth, the state is not growing overly fast. Kansas population will continue to rise, but not at the same pace as the US: 0.7% annually. Kansas' annual population growth rate is predicted to remain steady for the next several years.

| <b>County</b> | <b>1990</b> | <b>2000</b> | <b>2012</b> | <b>2014</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2018</b>    |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| Anderson      | 7,803       | 8,110       | 8,070       | 7,883       | 7,827       | <b>7,878</b>   |
| Coffey        | 8,365       | 8,815       | 8,502       | 8,433       | 8,433       | <b>8,233</b>   |
| Franklin      | 22,124      | 24,768      | 25,931      | 25,611      | 25,560      | <b>25,631</b>  |
| Linn          | 7,994       | 9,570       | 9,441       | 9,502       | 9,558       | <b>9,750</b>   |
| Miami         | 23,366      | 28,351      | 32,612      | 32,822      | 32,964      | <b>33,680</b>  |
| Osage         | 16,918      | 16,712      | 16,304      | 15,936      | 15,843      | <b>15,941</b>  |
| Lake Region   | 86,570      | 96,326      | 100,860     | 100,187     | 100,185     | <b>103,113</b> |

#### **D. Geographic Characteristics**

The Lake Region contains 2,346,880 acres and lies within the northern area of the Osage plains geographic section of Kansas. The landscape is gentle rolling prairies and low hills with well-defined drainage patterns. There are outcrops of limestone on upland areas and sharp escarpments in the creek and river bottoms.

The soils are moderately deep to deep and suitable to most types of agriculture. The sun shines 74 percent of the time in the summer and 58 percent in winter. The prevailing wind is from the south with average high wind speed of 12 miles per hour in March. The existing solid waste transfer stations and subtitle D landfill are not located in any flood plains, wetlands, or near airports. The counties have had engineering studies performed to determine proper setting for solid waste transfer stations and landfills.

Coffey County is the only county operating a Subtitle D landfill. Weather has not created operation problems. The landfill is surrounded with wire and has been managed prudently, to minimize blowing trash. The transfer stations in the other five counties are enclosed per KDHE regulations.

#### **E. Existing Systems**

All counties are meeting their financial obligations to provide adequate solid waste disposal, waste reduction and educational programs. Coffey County operates a Subtitle D landfill located within the county. Anderson, Franklin, Linn, Miami and Osage counties have transfer station facilities where they accept waste from private individuals and commercial haulers and then transport the waste to Subtitle D landfills located outside of the Lake Region.

Continuing problems and challenges include disposal of waste tires, e-waste, waste reduction, and diverting more of the waste stream to recycling and composting.

#### **F. Adequate Service Availability**

**Rural Residences** – Rural residents have access to regional solid waste handling and disposal facilities. Depending on where they live, this might be a transfer station, approved landfill, convenience center, or trash pickup by a licensed waste hauler. Due to the rural nature of the region, some residences might be in areas where curbside pickup is not available. In this case, they can deliver their waste to an approved facility.

**City Residences** – Residents of the area’s incorporated cities either have access to municipal trash pickup or may arrange for pickup by a licensed waste hauler. They also have the option to deliver their own municipal waste to an approved facility. Residents within the cities in Coffey and Miami counties, as well as Wellsville in Franklin County, also have access to curbside recycling.

**G. Illegal Dumping**

K.S.A. 65-3409 regulates dumping of solid wastes. The counties in this Region have adopted that statute as well as other state statutes and local zoning and county regulations to minimize illegal dumping. Following is a table that indicates what statutes and local regulations are used in the Lake Region counties.

| COUNTY   | K.S.A. STATUTES ADOPTED   | LOCAL REGULATIONS  | ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURE  |
|----------|---|--|--|
| Anderson | 21-3722, (littering); 65-3409 (unlawful acts, penalties); 65-159 (nuisance abatement); 65-2201-2205 (highway beautification, junkyard & salvage control); 21-4106 (public nuisance) | County Sanitation Code adopted June 1999   | County sanitarian enforces local code in rural areas. County sheriff is to investigate illegal dumping. Enforcement is to be pursued by county attorney. |
| Coffey   | 21-3722 (littering);, 65-3409 (unlawful acts, penalties); 65-159 (nuisance abatement; 65-2201-2205 (highway beautification)   | County sanitary code adopted May 2, 1990.  | County sanitarian enforces local code with a certified letter and time limit for cleanup. County attorney may take legal action.                         |
| Franklin | 65-3409 (unlawful acts, penalties).   | City ordinance in Ottawa 3133-95. Ottawa also has adopted KSA12-17-17(e) regarding nuisances.  | County sanitarian handles enforcement in rural areas. In Ottawa, enforcement is handled locally by program director.                                     |
| Linn     | 21-3722 (littering); 65-3409 (unlawful acts, penalties) 65-159 (nuisance abatement); 65-2201-2205 (highway beautification);.  | City of Pleasanton has ordinance No. 1770. City of Mound City has ordinance 379.   | County nuisance abatement/sanitation officer has enforcement authority in unincorporated areas.  |
| Miami    | 21-3722 (littering); 65-3409 (unlawful acts, penalties)   | County resolution: R00-01-001 (repair or removal of unsafe or dangerous structures); R-00-01-002 (nuisances); R01-05-051 (illegal dump); R97-12-128 and R00-06-0693 (insurance payments) | Codes enforcement officer investigates, issues warning, and forwards cases to the county codes court.  |
| Osage    | 21-3722 (littering); 65-3409 (open dumping), (65-159 (nuisance abatement); 68-2201-2205 (highway beautification); 21-4106 (public nuisance);  | Article 608F, 1995 Land Use Regulations. Articles 3.2 and 8.0 of Onsite Wastewater Management Code; Article 8.0 of 1995 Land Use Regulations   | County emergency coordinator has enforcement authority. County attorney may take legal action.   |

## **CHAPTER 2: Local Transportation Network**

### **A. Highway Maps**

General highway maps for each of the six counties are included in the chapter dedicated to that county's operation. Each county's transfer station or landfill and satellite service areas are highlighted on the individual county maps.

The Committee determined in 2001 that the highway networks are adequate for the collection and hauling of the Region's solid waste. There are isolated pockets in rural areas with little or no population that may not currently have access to curbside pickup because of road and bridge restrictions. Those variables change annually as counties upgrade their roads and bridges. People in isolated areas have the option to transport their waste to their county's facility.

## **CHAPTER 3: Current Solid Waste Generation**

The Lake Region Counties are similar to other counties in Kansas and the United States in that residents and governments are paying more attention to solid waste issues, but there is still room for improvement. Solid waste in the six-county region has been handled in compliance with existing Kansas regulations.

It is essential that every individual accepts full responsibility for proper handling of all wastes. We need to maintain our environment in a satisfactory condition for future generations and limit the amount of pollution we pass on to others.

### **A. Estimating Solid Waste Generation**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has published “Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recycling, and Disposal in the United States: Facts and Figures for 2010”. This publication reports that the average person generates 4.43 pounds of solid waste daily or 1,620 pounds annually. Nationally Americans generated about 250 million tons of trash and recycled and composted 34.1% in 2010.

Several of the rural haulers collect municipal solid waste in one county and deliver it to another county within the region for disposal. Therefore, the waste generation numbers vary greatly from county to county. A better estimate of waste generation within the Lake Region is to use the regional average. Using the average, Lake Region residents are generating 2.9 pounds of solid waste per person per day. This number remains below the national average of solid waste generation. The Lake Region counties diverted an average of 31.5 percent of waste from Subtitle D landfills in 2012. This figure includes waste diverted to construction and demolition landfills, tire monofills, household hazardous waste programs, and recycling. The regional recycling rate, not including C&D or other disposal methods, was 8.3 percent.

## B. Solid Waste Generation Report

| COUNTY          | YEAR | MSW      | RECYCLE | C & D | Total Waste Generated | % RECYCLED | % Change in SW Generated | % Change in Recycled |
|-----------------|------|----------|---------|-------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Anderson</b> | 2013 | 2658.3   | 217.607 |       | 2875.907              | 8.18       |                          |                      |
|                 | 2014 | 3042.07  | 42.157  |       | 3084.227              | 1.38       | +14.43                   | -80.62               |
|                 | 2015 | 2886.95  | 225.237 |       | 3112.187              | 7.8        | -5.09                    | +81.28               |
|                 | 2016 | 3212.16  | 275.01  |       | 3487.17               | 8.56       | +11.26                   | +22.09               |
|                 | 2017 | 3713.33  | 183.077 |       | 3896.407              | 4.93       | +15.6                    | +50.22               |
| <b>Coffey</b>   | 2013 | 8666     | 516.64  | 3501  | 12683.64              | 6.0        | 0.0                      | 0.0                  |
|                 | 2014 | 7040.5   | 558.17  | 2696  | 10294.67              | 7.9        | -18.8                    | +7.4                 |
|                 | 2015 | 10130    | 530.2   | 3613  | 14273.2               | 5.2        | +43.9                    | -5.3                 |
|                 | 2016 | 7434     | 486.79  | 3380  | 11300.79              | 6.5        | -26.6                    | -8.9                 |
|                 | 2017 | 7016     | 472.64  | 2753  | 10241.64              | 6.7        | -5.6                     | -3.0                 |
| <b>Franklin</b> | 2013 | 17326.63 | 662.36  |       | 17989.02              | 3.8        |                          |                      |
|                 | 2014 | 17129.59 | 645.13  |       | 17774.72              | 3.7        |                          |                      |
|                 | 2015 | 17701.92 | 616.27  |       | 18318.19              | 3.4        |                          |                      |
|                 | 2016 | 18742.05 | 522.89  |       | 19264.94              | 2.7        |                          |                      |
|                 | 2017 | 21173.66 | 747.91  |       | 21921.57              | 3.5        |                          |                      |
| <b>Linn</b>     | 2016 | 4153     |         | 7617  | 11770                 |            |                          |                      |
|                 | 2017 | 4393     |         | 5906  | 10299                 |            | +12.5                    |                      |
| <b>Miami</b>    | 2013 | 11611.46 |         |       |                       |            |                          |                      |
|                 | 2014 | 16656.54 |         |       |                       |            | +43.4                    |                      |
|                 | 2015 | 19433.41 |         |       |                       |            | +16.7                    |                      |
|                 | 2016 | 28735.5  | 967.7   |       | 29703.2               | 3.26       | +52.8                    |                      |
|                 | 2017 | 27751.6  | 1017.4  |       | 28769                 | 3.54       | -3.1                     | +8.5                 |
| <b>Osage</b>    | 2013 | 9582.47  | 255.03  |       | 9837.75               | 2.59       |                          |                      |
|                 | 2014 | 10075.88 | 234.32  |       | 10310.2               | 2.27       | +5.15                    | -8.12                |
|                 | 2015 | 10418.33 | 238.45  |       | 10656.78              | 2.24       | +3.40                    | +1.76                |
|                 | 2016 | 10582.48 | 175.12  |       | 10757.6               | 1.63       | +1.57                    | -26.56               |
|                 | 2017 | 10672.29 | 160.21  |       | 10832.5               | 1.48       | +0.85                    | -8.51                |

### C. Household Hazardous Waste Report

| Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program - Annual Report Form   |  |  |  |   |  |   |                   |                    |                      |   |  |  |                                    |                           |
|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| for the Fiscal Year 2020 (July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020)  |  |  |  |   |  |   |                   |                    |                      |   |  |  |                                    |                           |
| Name of Facility: Lead River Solid Waste Authority      Permit Number: 608, 809, 794, 809 & 890           |  |  |  |   |  |   |                   |                    |                      |   |  |  |                                    |                           |
| County(ies) Served: Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn, Miami, Osage  |  |  |  |   |  |   |                   |                    |                      |   |  |  |                                    |                           |
| Facility Address: 37569 Plum Creek Road, Oswatimbe, KS 66064  |  |  |  |   |  |   |                   |                    |                      |   |  |  |                                    |                           |
| Phone #: 913-552-2541      Fax #:      e-mail: <a href="mailto:hrwa@leadriver.org">hrwa@leadriver.org</a> |  |  |  |   |  |   |                   |                    |                      |   |  |  |                                    |                           |
| Waste Category<br>DOT Class<br>(Class description)  | Name of Disposal<br>Contractor for each<br>Category                | Conversion<br>factors used to<br>estimate amounts<br>left in Storage   | Wastes in<br>STORAGE<br>(Includes all wastes<br>left in storage at the<br>close of the report<br>period) | Wastes<br>DISTRIBUTED<br>through a REUSE<br>Waste Exchange<br>program | HAZARDOUS WASTES CONTRACTED<br>or disposed at a cost |   |                   |                    |                      | Wastes not contracted as Hazardous Waste<br>or disposed at cost |  |  |                                    | Total Pounds<br>COLLECTED |
|   |  |  |  |   | Recycled<br>(HW) i.e.<br>batteries                   | Energy<br>Recovery<br>(HW) fuel<br>sub. | Treatment<br>(HW) | Landfilled<br>(HW) | Incineration<br>(HW) | Recycled (i.e.<br>batteries &<br>refining of<br>used oil)       | Energy<br>Recovery (i.e.<br>used oil, fuel<br>substitutes) | Treatment and/or<br>disposal through<br>sanitary sewer | Landfilled at<br>Non-HAZ<br>MSW/LF |                           |
| 1. NR<br>(Bulk Latex Paint)   | Stercycle-Tradaba  | 16 pounds per<br>gallon  | 3,480  | 2,960   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 19,320               | 0   | 0  | 0  | 2,472                              | 26,862                    |
| 2. NR<br>(Bulk Used Oil)  | Stercycle &<br>Cleanwater  | 8 pounds per<br>gallon   | 22,800   | 12,850  | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 35,456                    |
| 3. Class 2, Div. 2.1<br>(Organic Aerosols, Liquefied Gases)   | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 391  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 134                  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 525                       |
| 4. Class 3<br>(Bulk Oil Based Paint)  | Storage  | 12 pounds per<br>gallon  | 4,272  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 2,000                | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 6,272                     |
| 5. Class 3<br>(Bulk Fuels/Fuel Oils)  | Stercycle-Tradaba  | 8 pounds per<br>gallon   | 1,040  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 3,960                | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 5,000                     |
| 6. Class 4, Div. 4.1<br>(Flammable Solids)  | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 107  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 107                       |
| 7. Class 4, Div. 4.2<br>(Spontaneously Combustible)   | Storage  | When determining<br>weights of LAB<br>PACKS in Storage<br>don't forget to<br>subtract the drum<br>weight and the<br>apparent<br>material to report<br>the NET WEIGHT,<br>or the amount of<br>the wastes<br>collected and<br>managed. | 200  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 200                       |
| 8. Class 4, Div. 4.3<br>(Dangerous When Wet)  | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 5  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 5                         |
| 9. Class 5, Div. 5.1<br>(Oxidizers)   | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 273  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 273                       |
| 10. Class 5, Div. 5.2<br>(Organic Peroxides)  | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 55   | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 55                        |
| 11. Class 6, Div. 6.1<br>(Poisons)  | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 1,942  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 801                  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 2,743                     |
| 12. Class 6, Div. 6.1<br>(Toxics)   | Storage  |  | 20   | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 20                        |
| 13. Class 8<br>(Corrosives, Acids and Bases)  | Stercycle-Tradaba  |  | 536  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 897                  | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 1,036                     |
| 14. Class 9<br>(Batteries - Lead Acid)  | Burlington Auto &<br>East Wilson<br>Recycling & Waste<br>Recycling | Car batteries at<br>30 pounds each   | 3,570  | 0   | 1,020  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 7,861   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 12,391                    |
| 15. Class 9<br>(Solar Batteries)  | Call 2 Recycle   | For all other<br>batteries report<br>actual weight   | 18   | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 18                        |
| 16. Class 9<br>(Batteries - Lithium)  | Call 2 Recycle   |  | 4  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 4                         |
| 17. NR<br>(Antifreeze)  | Stercycle-Tradaba<br>& Products Plus                               |  | 530  | 0   | 1,320  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 275   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 2,145                     |
| 18. NR<br>(Non-Hazardous)   | Storage  |  | 120  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 120                       |
| 19. Mercury   | Stercycle-Tradaba  | Please note<br>conversion factor<br>used to estimate<br>amounts left in<br>storage, if<br>applicable.  | 6  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 6                         |
| 20. Fluorescent Bulbs   | Storage  |  | 30   | 0   | 901  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 931                       |
| 21. Electronic Waste  | Storage  |  | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 0                         |
| 22. Pharmaceuticals / Sharps  | Storage  |  | 0  | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 0                         |
| 23. Other   | Storage  |  | 30   | 0   | 0  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 0                    | 0   | 0  | 0  | 0                                  | 30                        |
| <b>Total Pounds Managed:</b>  |  |  | 39,576   | 15,296  | 3,241  | 0                                       | 0                 | 0                  | 25,712               | 8,076   | 0  | 0  | 2,472                              | 94,313                    |

|   |              |                              |                     |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
|---|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Additional Program Summary Results:   |              |                              |                     | Total Cost per Participant: \$ 31.86          |  |  |  | Percent Managed through Waste Exchange Program: 16.15%  |  |  |  |
| <b>Annual Operations Costs for the year (July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020):</b> |              |                              |                     | Total Disposal Cost per Participant: \$ 13.87 |  |  |  | Percent Contracted for Hazardous Waste disposal: 30.70% |  |  |  |
| A. Disposal Cost  | \$ 25,589.89 | E. Public Education/Outreach | \$ -                | Average Pounds per Participant: 51.12         |  |  |  | Percent Managed through O/R means: 11.18%               |  |  |  |
| B. Salaries   | \$ 30,538.25 | F. Physics                   | \$ 57.74            | Cost to manage per Pound: \$ 0.62             |  |  |  | Percent in Storage as of report date: 4.156%            |  |  |  |
| C. Equipment/Supplies   | \$ 1,100.96  | G. Training                  | \$ -                | Average Disposal Cost per Pound: \$ 0.88      |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| D. Overhead (Admin. & Util.)  | \$ 1,225.93  | H. Other                     | \$ -                |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |
| <b>TOTAL ANNUAL OPERATIONAL COSTS:</b>                                      |              |                              | <b>\$ 67,799.99</b> |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |  |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| How many operating days was your HHW facility closed due to COVID-19?     | 0    |
| Total Number of Participants for the year (July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020): | 1945 |

#### **D. Future Solid Waste Generation**

Steady but slight population growth for the eastern Kansas counties of Lake Region results in increased households and new development construction debris entering the waste stream. Miami County rezoned twenty acres of land to the R-1 zoning district, allowing properties to be developed at a higher density.

Other factors that influence the solid waste stream include change in industry. Franklin County has added Proximity Park, a three-hundred-acre industrial area south of Ottawa. Additionally, the City of Ottawa, the City of Wellsville and rural Franklin County have experienced an increase in housing starts the last few years.

Linn County has recently seen an expansion in Pleasanton Industrial park of a Cattle Pellet producer, and Mine Creek Milling is schedule for opening at the end of 2020. Construction of a new cell in their construction and demolition debris landfills is scheduled to begin in the fall of 2021.

Near the end of 2020 Osage County was finally able to expand and open new cells in their construction and demolition debris landfills. The Franklin County Solid Waste Division has begun exploring the potential for a similar expansion in their own construction and demolition debris landfill

Miami County is considering various programs to improve the quality of recycled material being accepted and Ripple Glass is looking to add additional drop off locations.

Within the Lake Region, Linn County was able to restarted their e-waste program for county offices. In 2019, they were also able to start a tin and glass recycling program and implement a bicycle donation program (Adopt-A-Bike Program).

The sheer volume of waste will increase with the six counties population and industry changes. Lake Region seeks to continue to collaborate together in ways to provide cost-effective and environmentally sound disposal of solid waste, extending the life of Kansas landfills for as long as possible.

## CHAPTER 4: Solid Waste Technology Options

In the early 1970's, Kansas law promoted the establishment of landfills which were to be a location for the handling of municipal solid waste. They were to provide for the safe disposal of this waste in a manner which did not create a nuisance or hazard to public health or the environment. This change was an improvement over open dumps or the public sanitary landfills which were managed collection sites, often with little attention given to environmental impact. The new landfills usually included a collection system and were located away from the public. They kept neighborhoods and cities cleaner, and were accepted easily by the community with the exception of those living in the immediate area.

Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act changed our methods of handling all waste and will, we hope, protect our future. Landfills have been very carefully planned, operated and monitored since April 1994. In the public's eye, landfills still accept and bury solid waste. However, there are now construction requirements and monitoring programs, as well as site restrictions on the type of waste, in an effort to prevent landfills from contaminating the environment.

These strict operating requirements have, of course, increased the cost of the landfill beyond the financial capability of small communities or sparsely populated counties. A Subtitle D landfill requires a large amount of waste daily to meet its costs. A fundamental change has taken place; waste must be moved or transferred to another site or it must be brought to the community in sufficient quantities to pay for a local landfill. In addition, permanent liability, monitoring requirements and the possibility of very costly "corrective actions" seriously impede community or private ownership of small landfills.

Under these Subtitle D regulations, our landfills are storage areas for solid waste, not natural recycling centers for the return of waste to the environment. Therefore, we must consider other alternatives to burying all the waste we produce. Two concepts are viable: composting and recycling.

For now, it appears no change in the present collection and transport of solid waste is the most economically viable option. Packaging, collection and transportation systems now in place are adequate and comply with regulations.

Digesters, incinerators and recycling take our solid waste and change its shape and composition into liquid fertilizer, ashes, exhaust emissions and new consumer products. It is the scope of this section to list and discuss those technology options available for solid waste handling and how they affect solid waste in our environment.

### A. Technology Options

The committee has viewed and studied many solid waste facilities and determined which ones are feasible for member counties.

Area convenience center is a concept used in Linn County. Because the county solid waste complex in Prescott is not centrally located, each city and several unincorporated communities have convenience centers (which they refer to as compactor sites), where residents drop off household waste and recyclables into roll on/roll off containers. County solid waste staff picks up the containers to take to Prescott.

Baling solid waste has not been considered by the committee. Capital equipment costs, multiple origins of trash and under-utilization for the small tonnages moved in the region are negative factors. Transportation equipment is now being utilized to the fullest allowable tonnage per vehicle. Baling is not an option to be considered in this plan.

Chemical stabilization has not been a consideration to date. Not enough is known about its costs, volume requirements and what to do with the residual solid (or liquid) waste.

Compactors are a very efficient and effective method of handling small amounts of solid waste and are highly mobile, requiring only a winch truck for transportation and solid ground to be placed on. They are relatively inexpensive and require little maintenance. Compactors require only one person to operate. Because the loading of the compactor is by hand, this allows excellent sorting of recyclables and non-landfillable materials. However, they haven't been considered by the individual counties yet.

Composting is an excellent method of reducing the solid waste stream and changing the solid waste into a product that is environmentally friendly and reusable. Several counties are composting yard waste at their respective facilities. Back yard composting is encouraged in all Lake Region counties.

Crushing (other than what is now done in compactors in Linn County) is not an option to be considered in this plan because of the diversity of destinations and packaging configurations for the region's trash, the high initial investment required, and the relatively small volume of trash generated.

Digesting is another method of material decomposition. This is liquid composting. This is an expensive process and not under consideration in any Lake Region counties.

Enlarging the Lake Region by inviting neighboring counties to the regional authority has always been an option.

Incineration is not currently an option.

Multiple recovery facilities have been studied by the committee and have been on the agenda of several conferences. The committee understands that this requires volume in the area of 1,000 tons per week, a large initial investment and a destination for the residual combustible pellets. This is not considered a viable option for the region or, for that matter, a combination of the Lake Region and neighboring counties or regions and will not be considered in this plan.

Reuse is an option already in place in the region.

Shredding to decrease volume has been discussed within the region. The committee may study this option for the future.

Source reduction is a viable option which is addressed in Chapter 12. The continuation of existing landfills has always been a county and regional consideration. Economic restraints dictated by Subtitle D and state legislation have caused all existing landfills, except Coffey County's, to close.

Transfer stations are currently being operated in each Lake Region county, with the exception of Coffey.

Universal pickup in the Lake Region is not an option. The sparse rural population may mean that some of the residents will not have curbside pickup in the foreseeable future.

## **B. Recycling and Reuse Systems**

Recycling currently is the most widely recognized and implemented alternative for solid waste disposal.

Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF's) are a method of taking commingled recyclables and sorting them in a building and then processing them for shipment. Currently Linn County has its own MRF and Miami County sends its recyclables to a privately owned MRF.

Mandatory payment for solid waste handling in rural areas is not an option used by any of the six counties in the Lake Region SWA at this time. However, many cities located within the region do require payment for solid waste handling.

## **C. Collection, Transportation and Storage Systems**

Collection and transportation of solid waste has evolved as the market demands require. Typically, solid waste is transported by vehicles and taken to a disposal site. This method is not expected to change. Private contractors use trucks sized from pickups to 30-yard containers. Individuals use trailers, pickups, automobiles, etc. Most of the private and public collection services use compactor trucks, specifically designed for solid waste pickup and transport. The public and private collection services must meet federal and state regulations.

## CHAPTER 5: The Lake Region Solid Waste Systems

### A. Regional Program

Since the LRSWA was formed in the early 1990s, each county has maintained autonomy in collecting and disposing of solid waste. The counties have worked together to obtain grants and share equipment and services. The Committee and Authority do not want to add another layer of bureaucracy that adds cost and time to solid waste programs. Thus, the Region anticipates that the counties will continue to maintain autonomy, manage their own solid waste programs, and continue to share resources where feasible. The Authority will continue to act as a forum for examining ideas, acquiring grants and promoting waste reduction.

Following are joint programs and services the Lake Region offers to the counties:

#### 1. Grant Planning, Writing and Administration

The six counties have shared in federal and state grants since 1993 totaling more than \$1.5 million.

The counties have used this money to build recycling and household hazardous waste facilities, buy equipment such as trucks, trailers, forklifts and balers; and promote recycling and conservation through public education. The counties also have worked together to tackle the problem of waste tires and cleanup of large tire dumps, with the help from special KDHE grants. All six counties completed participation in a KDHE pilot program for collecting and recycling electronic waste and multiple counties have utilized funding provided by KDHE's CRT Initiative for reimbursement of e-waste recycling fees.

The Regional Coordinator, with help from Authority board members and volunteers, prepares the grants, administers the funds and prepares reports.

April 2019, Lake Region was awarded a small grant for its partnership with the Adopt-a-Bike program. The \$250 received from Walmart went toward fuel costs for transporting the used and refurbished bicycles.



#### 2. Waste Minimization Education

The Authority board wants consumers to learn to shop with an awareness of the environmental impact of the products they buy. This means not only potential toxicity, but also packaging and disposables.

The Regional Coordinator visits schools, civic clubs, public events, and uses the Authority's website ([www.lakeregionsolidwaste.org](http://www.lakeregionsolidwaste.org)) and social media platforms to share information about recycling, waste minimization, composting, and other pertinent issues.

In addition, the Authority board members from each county are available to help in education and public outreach efforts. The Authority aims to create a good supply of literature and resources available on recycling, composting and other solid waste issues to both adults and children within the Lake Region.

Educational efforts in all six counties include: Elementary school visits, plus gifted waste reduction themed children's literature, for American Recycles Day, Earth Day and National Composting Day; high school presentations for Green Collared Jobs in Kansas; and National Bike to School Day participation. Linn County also participates in a program called Government Day, where the Solid Waste Director speaks to groups of students about recycle and proper waste management.

### **3. Household Hazardous Waste**

The Lake Region counties adopted a regional household hazardous waste program in March 1994, through a grant from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Five of the six counties have constructed permanent storage sites. Each county is responsible for having trained personnel. The counties have been participating in the HHW training sessions offered by KDHE and other on-site training programs. Disposal is performed by state approved contractors.

### **4. Waste Tires**

To date, no permanent solution has been developed to manage the waste tire problem or to recycle waste tires. Member counties of the Lake Region have participated in several state-sponsored tire cleanups beginning in 1993. Lake Region Authority members think that unless this issue is addressed at the Legislative level, the problem of waste tires will remain a conundrum.

Several communities in the Lake Region have used KDHE waste tire grant money to purchase park and playground equipment and materials made from recycled tire products. Several member counties currently participate in the Orphan Tire program offered by KDHE.

By 2001, the Lake Region had received about \$126,000 dollars in waste tire grant funds. The counties cleaned up more than 163,000 waste tires under the "pre law" and amnesty programs. These figures do not include special tire cleanups at individual properties. There haven't been any more state-sponsored widespread tire cleanup programs since.

Linn County has a tire monofill. The other counties collect tires and hire a tire disposal firm to pick up the tires and send them to a monofill. Coffey County uses processed tires as the first layer of solid waste in the Subtitle D landfill. This is to protect the bottom liner and to make use of waste tires.

### **5. Recycling**

The Lake Region counties each offer some form of recycling to area residents and businesses. All counties have recycling centers.

Participation in recycling is voluntary. However, several counties do offer recycling pickups for businesses, and Franklin County offers pickups for its elderly residents. All cities located in Miami County offer curbside recycling by private contractors. Residents within Wellsville in Franklin County also have access

to curbside recycling. Coffey County used CPI Round 12 Grant money to survey residents and established curbside recycling pickup in all of their municipalities. The programs continue to grow.

It is unlikely any of the counties would mandate recycling unless required to by state or federal law. However, each member community has made it as easy as possible for area residents and businesses to participate. There are convenience centers or mobile drop-off sites in most areas of each county, while the types of recyclables accepted vary with each county. Landowners generally can recycle aluminum, plastics, steel cans, glass, cardboard, magazines and newspapers.

## **6. Electronic Waste**

The Lake Region counties participated in the state sponsored pilot e-waste grant program and have received funding through the KDHE CRT Initiative program on four separate occasions. Currently Linn County is the only county of the six Lake Region counties that is accepting e-waste, where they take e-waste generated by county offices to the Federal Prison in Leavenworth for recycling. This waste amounts to several 10-foot trailer loads a year.

### **B. Special Wastes**

The two largest generators of special wastes in the Lake Region are the KCP&L electrical generating plant at LaCygne and the Wolf Creek Nuclear Power Plant at Burlington. Both plants have their own waste plans on file with KDHE and handle their recyclables in-house.

Other Special Wastes, such as asbestos, are considered by each county on a case-by-case basis.

Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators generally handle their wastes through private solid waste hauling contractors.

A 1995 survey in the Lake Region of physician offices, veterinary clinics, nursing homes and hospitals indicated that medical wastes are being segregated, stored, collected and transported in accordance with K.A.R. 28-29-27(f), except in some veterinary establishments where combustible solids are incinerated and their ash disposed of in a sanitary landfill in accordance with K.A.R. 28-29-27(g)(2). We expect these practices to continue.

### **C. Natural Disaster Waste**

Each Lake Region county has its own response plan as part of its emergency management plan. These plans are on file with the counties and have been reviewed and accepted by the solid waste departments. The wastes are handled first by the city that has jurisdiction with help from the appropriate county.

## **D. Long Term Solid Waste Disposal**

- Anderson County: Hauls waste to Allen County Landfill in LaHarpe, Kansas.
- Coffey County: Has a Subtitle D landfill.
- Franklin County: Uses private contractor for waste hauling and disposal at the Hamm Sanitary Landfill in Perry, Kansas.
- Linn County: Hauls waste to Oak Grove Landfill in Arcadia, Kansas.
- Miami County: Uses private contractor for hauling and disposal at Johnson County Landfill in Shawnee, Kansas.
- Osage County: Uses private contractor for waste hauling and disposal at the Hamm Sanitary Landfill in Perry, Kansas.

## **E. County Educational Contacts**

The educational contacts are people who have agreed to make presentations about waste reduction, recycling, composting and other solid waste issues to schools, civic groups and other organizations.

- Lake Region: Shay Hanysak - Regional Coordinator  
(913) 952-2841 [lrswa@lakeregionsolidwaste.org](mailto:lrswa@lakeregionsolidwaste.org)
- Anderson County: Scott Garrett - Solid Waste Supervisor  
(785) 448-3109 [sgarrett@andersoncountyks.org](mailto:sgarrett@andersoncountyks.org)
- Coffey County: Todd Bemis - Recycling Coordinator  
(620) 364-8409 ext. 1380 [tbemis@coffeycountyks.org](mailto:tbemis@coffeycountyks.org)
- Franklin County: Pat Campbell - Solid Waste Superintendent  
(785) 229-3177 [pcampbell@franklincoks.org](mailto:pcampbell@franklincoks.org)
- Linn County: Al Doan - Solid Waste Director  
(913) 471-4631 ext. 5331 [adoan@linncountyks.com](mailto:adoan@linncountyks.com)
- Miami County: J.R. McMahon - Road & Bridge Director  
(913) 294-4377 ext. 6100 [jmcmahon@miamicountyks.org](mailto:jmcmahon@miamicountyks.org)
- Osage County: Glen Tyson - Road & Bridge Supervisor  
(785) 828-4416 [gtyson@osageco.org](mailto:gtyson@osageco.org)

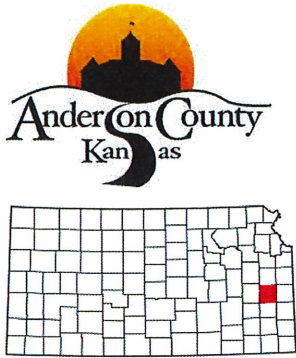
## **F. Consideration of Existing Comprehensive Plans**

Lake Region Authority member counties have agreed to adopt by county resolution, this regional solid waste management plan to be included in their individual county comprehensive plans. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment has approved all county solid waste operations plans.

## **G. Individual County Programs**

The following six chapters outline each individual county's solid waste management program. These are programs or services not offered on a regional level due to distances, demographics, solid waste volumes or economics.

## CHAPTER 6: Anderson County



<http://andersoncountyks.org>

### Transfer Station / C&D Landfill / Recycling / HHW

25404 NE Nebraska Road  
Garnett, KS 66032  
(785) 448-3109

Mon-Fri: 7:00 am - 3:30 pm  
Sat: 8:00 am - noon

**General Information:** Anderson County has a transfer station, a permanent recycling center and a construction and demolition landfill, all located just south of Garnett, Kansas.

Solid waste is hauled to the site by the generators, using their own vehicles or by municipality or private haulers. The City of Garnett is the only municipality in the county with a city-owned collection service with its own employees and trucks. There is a mandatory service fee for city residents on their utility bill.

Elsewhere in the county, residents and business owners use private contractors. Private haulers transport solid waste from rural county residents to the Allen County Landfill or the Franklin County transfer station. Most areas of the county and the smaller cities have weekly collection. There are no plans for county-owned waste collection.

The **transfer station** has a covered tipping floor, push wall, and parallel truck lane. The county owns a rubber tire loader to manage the waste. The operators are trained to sample loads and keep records and have authority to reject loads that contain unauthorized waste. There is a fee for using the transfer station, which helps to pay for facility operations and equipment. Anderson County owns a semi with a walking-floor trailer to transport solid waste to Allen County Landfill in LaHarpe, Kansas.

A **recycling center** has been established at the waste station. The county owns semi-trailers to collect, store, and transport recyclables. The county also maintains a **mobile recycling collection trailer** that is routed between six communities within the county on a monthly basis. County residents are invited to place their recyclable materials in the trailer while it is located in the community closest to them.



The county has a **Household Hazardous Waste program** and accepts approved wastes from individuals during regular business hours. No out-of-county HHW is accepted. No business or commercial HHW is accepted. Materials are stored in a designated HHW building until disposal is required through private contractors. Reusable product in their original packaging are also available for pick up free of charge.

The solid waste supervisor manages the day-to-day operations and determines the annual budget, which has to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Tipping fees and taxes finance the solid waste operations.

Agricultural Waste: None accepted at this time. These wastes should be handled at the point of generation.

Animal Carcasses: Dead animals are not accepted at the transfer station. Individuals must contact private industries for assistance.

Asbestos: Generators are urged to make their own disposal arrangements. Non-friable asbestos is accepted at the construction and demolition landfill. Friable asbestos is not accepted and must be disposed of according to state and federal regulations.

Bulky Items: Larger, bulky items are accepted at the transfer station for a fee.

Car Wash Sludge: None accepted at this time.

Construction and Demolition Debris: This waste is accepted at the construction and demolition landfill and buried in accordance to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations. Foundations, blocks, rocks, sidewalks, driveways, and asphalt must be placed in the clean rubble pile.

Electronic waste: None is accepted for recycling at this time. It will be treated as regular solid waste.

Emergency Management / Natural Disaster Waste: Anderson County has an Emergency Operations Plan on file. The Solid Waste Department is in agreement with the requirements of the plan and the two departments will work together to handle debris from a natural disaster.

Household Hazardous Waste: The county has a designated building in Garnett and accepts these wastes during regular business hours. No out-of-county HHW is accepted. No business or commercial HHW is accepted. Examples of these wastes include, but are not limited to; paints & paint thinners, pesticides, bleach, batteries, and cleaners.

Industrial Wastes: None accepted at this time.

Junk Vehicles / Farm Equipment: None accepted at this time. There are licensed salvage dealers who will accept junk autos and trucks. Residents and businesses must contact a private vendor. Legal mechanisms are in place to handle this problem within the county.

Lead Acid Batteries: These items are accepted at local battery dealers for recycling and through the county's Household Hazardous Waste program. They are not accepted into the waste stream and are not to be disposed of in any manner other than established for recycling.

Medical Waste and Sharps: These items are not accepted at the transfer station or as Household Hazardous Waste. Generators are required to contract with a licensed disposal service.

Pesticides: These items (and their containers) are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program and stored until removed by private contractors.

Recycling: The county used a mobile recycling collection trailer and maintains a recycling center in Garnett, where the following items are collected, processed and stored until shipped to external processors:

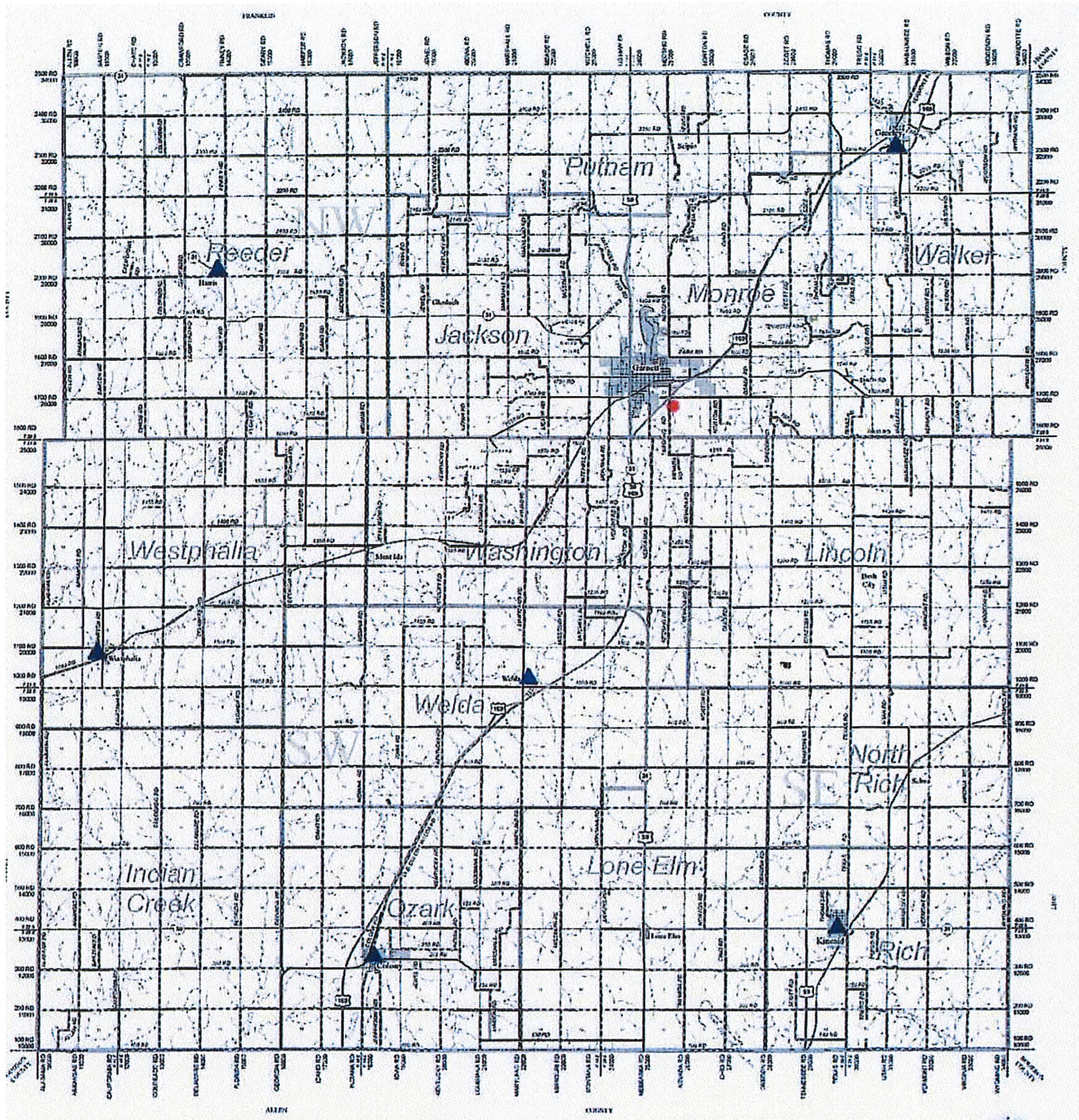
|               |                  |           |           |
|---------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Aluminum Cans | #1 & #2 Plastics | Cardboard | Magazines |
| Tin Cans      | Glass            | Paper     | Newspaper |

Scrap Metal / White Goods: Residents are encouraged to call salvage contractors to dispose of scrap metals and white goods. These items may be brought to the transfer station for recycling free of charge, with the exception of appliances containing refrigerants. The refrigerant will be reclaimed from compressors and recycled by the contractor picking up the items. Proceeds from the sale of salvage metals go to the solid waste program.

Used oil: Used motor oil is collected at the transfer station, stored in a 550-gallon tank with secondary containment, then sold to a private contractor for recycling. Used motor oil from the county vehicles is stored at the county barn for use in the oil burning furnace.

Waste Tires: These are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. A contractor picks up the tires and disposes of them according to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations. Tire dealers in the county also accept used tires for a fee and have them recycled. No tires are accepted in the general solid waste stream.

Yard waste: Limbs and brush are accepted at the transfer station for a fee, then stockpiled and burned. Grass clippings are not accepted. Backyard composting is highly encouraged for county residents.



Road Map  
**Anderson County**  
 Kansas  
*Recycling Locations*



- Permanent Location
- ▲ Mobile Recycling Center

**Legend**

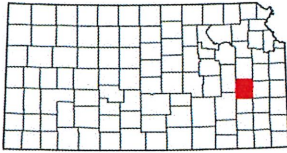
|  |                |  |                       |
|--|----------------|--|-----------------------|
|  | US Highway     |  | Rivers                |
|  | Kansas Highway |  | Streams & Drainages   |
|  | Paved          |  | Section Line          |
|  | Gravel Surface |  | County Line           |
|  | Dirt Surface   |  | Township Boundary     |
|  | Residential    |  | Directional Quadrants |
|  | Railroads      |  | Incorporated Areas    |

**Anderson County  
 Kansas**

Anderson County, Kansas is a county in the state of Kansas. It was organized in 1855. The county is named after John Anderson, a pioneer settler. The county seat is Reeder. Anderson County is one of the 105 counties in Kansas. It is located in the north-central part of the state. The county is bounded by Franklin County to the north, Jackson County to the east, Washington County to the south, and Lincoln County to the west. The county has a total area of 1,000 square miles. The population of Anderson County is approximately 10,000 people. The county is primarily agricultural. The major crops are corn, soybeans, and wheat. The county is also home to several small towns and cities. The county is a member of the Kansas Association of Counties. The county is also a member of the National Association of Counties. The county is a member of the International Association of Counties. The county is a member of the National Association of State Legislatures. The county is a member of the National Association of State Attorneys General. The county is a member of the National Association of State Judges. The county is a member of the National Association of State Clerks of Superior Courts. The county is a member of the National Association of State Secretaries of State. The county is a member of the National Association of State Comptrollers and Comptresses. The county is a member of the National Association of State Treasurers. The county is a member of the National Association of State Auditors and Accountants. The county is a member of the National Association of State Archivists. The county is a member of the National Association of State Historians. The county is a member of the National Association of State Librarians. The county is a member of the National Association of State Archivists. The county is a member of the National Association of State Historians. The county is a member of the National Association of State Librarians.

© 2000 Anderson County, Kansas. All rights reserved. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the Kansas Association of Counties. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of Counties. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the International Association of Counties. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Legislatures. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Attorneys General. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Judges. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Clerks of Superior Courts. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Secretaries of State. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Comptrollers and Comptresses. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Treasurers. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Auditors and Accountants. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Archivists. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Historians. Anderson County, Kansas is a member of the National Association of State Librarians.

## CHAPTER 7: Coffey County



<http://www.coffeycountyks.org/>

### Landfill

1498 12<sup>th</sup> Lane SE  
Burlington, KS 66839  
(620) 364-2048

Mon-Fri: 8:30 am - 4:30 pm  
1st & 3rd Saturdays:  
8:30 am - 4:30 pm

### Recycling / HHW

1432 12<sup>th</sup> Lane SE  
Burlington, KS 66839  
(620) 364-8409

Mon-Fri: 7:30 am - 4:00 pm  
Wed: 7:30 am - 8:00 pm  
Sat: 8:00 am - noon

**General Information:** Coffey County has an active recycling program and Household Hazardous Waste program, and it is the only Lake Region county to operate its own Subtitle D Landfill.

The Coffey County Sanitary Landfill is a municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill site located in Burlington, Kansas. The landfill operates pursuant to Solid Waste Disposal Area Permit, Number 297 issued by Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Waste Management. The total landfill area is approximately 38 acres, consisting of two landfill units, which include the original 14-acre landfill and the 24-acre lateral expansion landfill. There is a leachate collection system in place.

All incoming loads are weighed at the scale and the County Commission has adopted a resolution requiring that trash be bagged or covered. The landfill operator has specialized training and performs random inspections of waste to detect hazardous materials. Landfill fees are based on the type and weight of materials brought to the landfill and support the operating expenses, solid waste disposal issues, and environmental concerns.

Coffey County has also opened a landfill designated solely for construction and demolition waste. Since many of the materials involved in construction and demolition do not pose a great threat to the environment, they may be disposed of in a less regulated landfill, separate from the Subtitle D landfill. Only acceptable construction and demolition waste may be placed in this landfill, where each load is visually screened at the scale house to determine if it is acceptable for disposal.

A permanent **Recycling Center** has been established in Burlington for collection, sorting, processing, storage and shipping of recycled materials. County resident may drop off items for recycling during regular business hours. The county also owns **collection trucks** that are routed around within the county on a regular schedule to collect and transport recyclable materials from residential areas and businesses. Collecting, sorting and processing are accomplished by county employees.



The county has a **Household Hazardous Waste program** and accepts approved wastes from individuals during regular business hours (through the Noxious Weed Department). No business or commercial HHW is accepted. Materials are stored in a designated area until disposal is required through private contractors.

Agricultural Waste: These wastes are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program, but generators are urged to return them to the point of purchase for handling in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Chemical containers are not accepted for recycling.

Animal Carcasses: These are not normally accepted at the landfill, however wild animals, such as road killed deer, are accepted for burial in a remote area of the landfill. Coffey County now accepts large animals under a special waste authorization (Number 04-0488) for the Kansas Animal Health Department.

Asbestos: This waste is accepted under unique solid waste disposal authorizations issued by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment in September 1990. All asbestos is buried in a separately marked area at the landfill. Asbestos that has been commingled with municipal waste is not accepted.

Bulky Items: Larger, bulky items may be accepted at the landfill for a fee, but are subject to approved by Landfill Supervision and/or County Engineering

Car Wash Sludge: This is accepted at the landfill and disposed of according to landfill operating regulations.

Construction and Demolition Debris: This waste is accepted at the construction and demolition landfill and disposed of in accordance to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations.

Electronic Waste: None is accepted at this time.

Emergency Management / Natural Disaster Waste: The Coffey County Emergency Management Department is charged with handling the county's Emergency Operations Plan. The Solid Waste Department is in agreement with the requirements of the plan and the two departments will work together to handle debris from a natural disaster.

Household Hazardous Waste: The county has a designated HHW storage area (within the Noxious Weed Department) and accepts these wastes during regular business hours. No business or commercial HHW is accepted.

The materials to be received will primarily consist of, but are not limited to, the following categories: pesticides, herbicides, paints, batteries, mercury, used oil, auto products, and household cleaners. Materials that are not accepted include: asbestos, ammunition, explosives, infectious and radioactive waste, and kepone.

Junk Vehicles / Farm Equipment: None are accepted at this time. There are licensed salvage dealers who will accept junk autos and trucks. Residents and businesses must contact a private vendor. Legal mechanisms are in place to handle this problem within the county.

Lead Acid Batteries: These items are accepted at local battery dealers for recycling and through the county's Household Hazardous Waste program. They are not accepted into the waste stream and are not to be disposed of in any manner other than established for recycling.

Medical Waste and Sharps: These items are not accepted at the landfill or as Household Hazardous Waste. Generators are required to contract with a licensed disposal service.

Pesticides: These items are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program and stored until removed by private contractors.

Recycling: The county uses collection trucks and maintains a permanent Recycling Center in Burlington, where the following items are collected, processed and stored until shipped to external processors:

Aluminum cans  
Scrap aluminum  
Steel / tin cans  
Glass

#1-7 Plastics  
Carboard  
Magazines

Newspaper  
Office paper  
Telephone books  
Books (hard & soft-back)

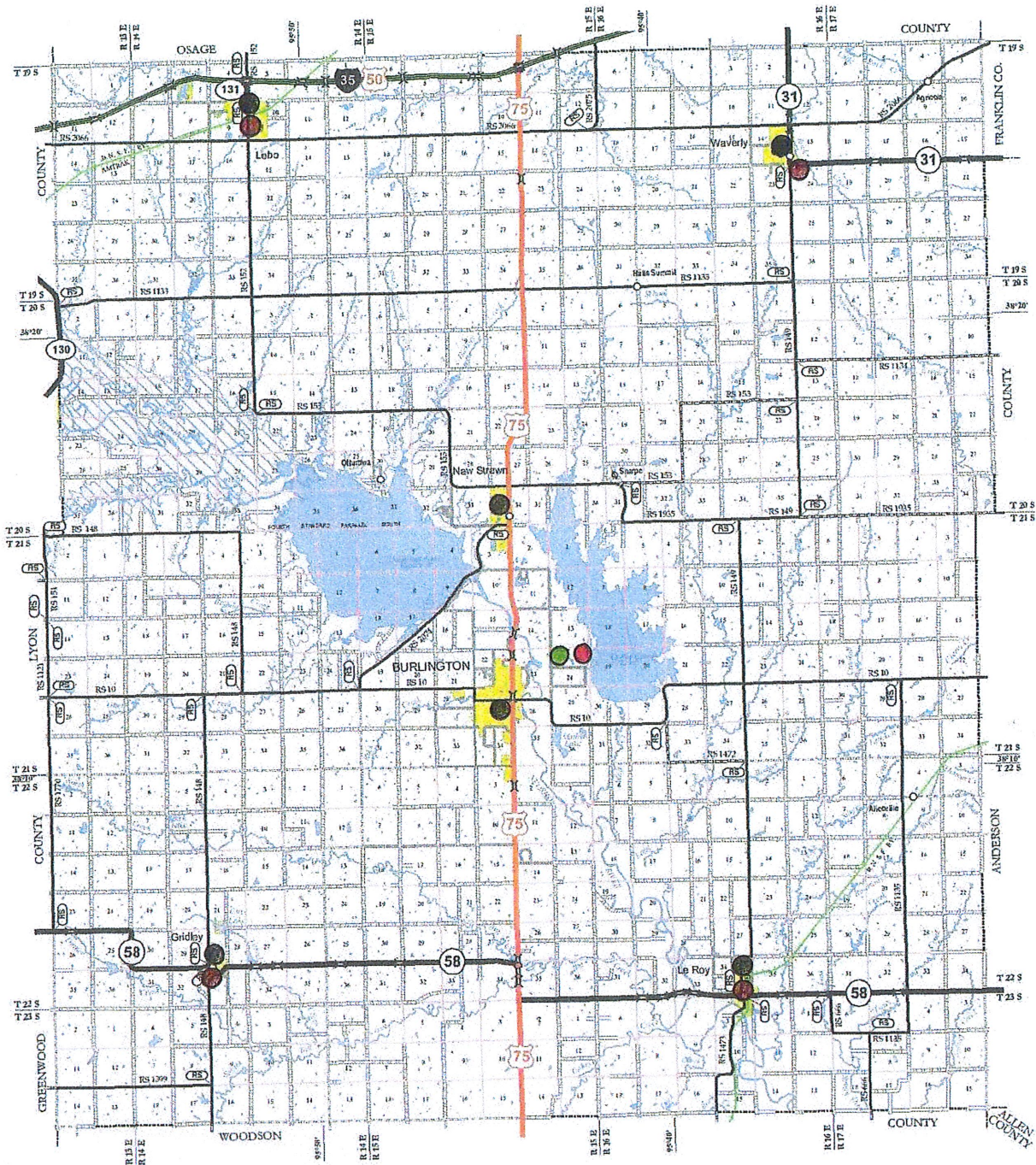


Scrap Metal / White Goods: Residents are encouraged to call salvage contractors to dispose of scrap metal and white goods. These items may be brought to the transfer station for recycling, free of charge, with the exception of appliances containing refrigerants. The refrigerant will be reclaimed by trained landfill personnel in accordance with EPA regulations. Clean white goods and scrap metal are sold to a salvage dealer, where any proceeds go to the solid waste program.

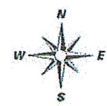
Used Oil: This is accepted and stored in the Household Hazardous Waste storage area in Burlington while waiting to be sold to a private contractor for recycling.

Waste Tires: These are accepted at the landfill for a fee. They are either cut and placed in a monofill or baled for disposal by a private company. Tire dealers in the county also accept used tires for a fee and have them recycled.

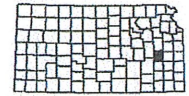
Yard Waste: Grass clippings, leaves and other seasonal wastes are accepted at the landfill and added to the active cell with other municipal wastes or diverted to the compost area. Backyard composting is also highly encouraged for county residents.



- Recycle Center
- Mobile Collection Trailer
- Curbside Recycling
- MSW Landfill



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION



RS SYSTEM REVISED TO NOVEMBER 4, 2003

**GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP  
COFFEY COUNTY  
KANSAS**

PREPARED BY THE  
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING  
IN COOPERATION WITH THE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



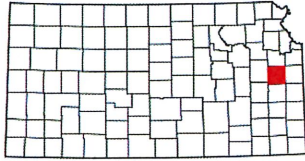
November 2008

COMPUTER GENERATED

## CHAPTER 8: Franklin County

**Franklin**  
COUNTY KANSAS

EST. 1855



<http://www.franklincoks.org/>

### Transfer Station / C&D Landfill

3323 Osborne Terrace  
Ottawa, KS 66067  
(785) 242-4612

Mon-Fri: 8:00 am - 4:00 pm  
Sat: 8:00 am - 1:00 pm

### Recycling / HHW

2039 South Elm  
Ottawa, KS 66067  
(785) 229-3176

Mon-Fri: 7:00 am - 3:00 pm

**General Information:** Franklin County has a transfer station, a permanent recycling center and a construction and demolition landfill, all located in Ottawa, Kansas.

Refuse collection is available to most Franklin County residences and businesses. The county Solid Waste Division has no plans to start county-wide pickup services as there is sufficient competition in the marketplace to ensure quality service and competitive rates. Residential collections are weekly in cities and rural areas. Commercial and business accounts are collected as-needed. These schedules have been satisfactory and are not expected to change. Customers must contact one of the various disposal companies to set up an account for curbside pick-up. Residents are billed by disposal company, and not through the cities.

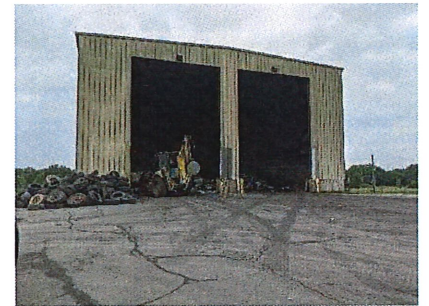
Franklin County operates a **transfer station** which includes a covered tipping floor with retaining wall. Private individuals and businesses haul solid waste or construction debris to the transfer station with their own vehicles. Privately-owned packer trucks also deliver waste to the transfer station.

Franklin County has a contract with Hamm Inc. to haul trash, using their open-top tractor-trailer units, from the transfer station to their landfill in Perry, Kansas. The county has a five-year waste disposal agreement with Hamm, with a five-year renewable provision. The contract was last revised in June 2017.

The solid waste program is funded by user fees and administered by the Solid Waste Superintendent.

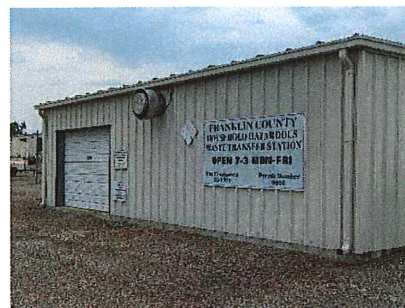
A permanent **Recycling Center** has been established in Ottawa for collection, sorting, processing, storage and shipping of recycled materials. County resident may drop off items for recycling during business hours.

Franklin County also owns **collection trucks** that are used to collect and transport recyclable materials from more than 160 businesses. (*Businesses are required to contact the Recycle Center if they wish to utilize this service*). The city of Wellsville offers curbside recycling and the county also provides free recycling pickup service to senior citizens on the third Thursday of each month.



The Solid Waste Division provides equipment and labor for collection and processing of recyclables. Division personnel market the items and keep records.

The county has a **Household Hazardous Waste program** and accepts approved wastes from individuals during regular business hours (through the Noxious Weed Department). No business or commercial HHW is accepted. Materials are stored in the county-owned and operated, permanent HHW building in Ottawa until disposal is required through private contractors.



Agricultural Waste: These wastes are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program, but generators are urged to return them to the point of purchase for handling in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Chemical containers are not accepted for recycling.

Animal Carcasses: Dead animals are not accepted at the transfer station. Individuals must contact private industries for assistance.

Asbestos: Generators are urged to make their own disposal arrangements. Non-friable asbestos is accepted at the construction and demolition landfill. Friable asbestos is not accepted and must be disposed of according to state and federal regulations.

Bulky Items: Large, bulky items that do not fit in tipper cans are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. Additional collection is accepted free of charge during the annual "Spring Clean-up" days.

Car Wash Sludge: This is accepted at the transfer station only. It is placed in a landfill as special waste.

Construction/Demolition Debris: This waste is accepted at the transfer station and buried in the construction and demolition landfill in accordance to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations.

Electronic Waste: E-waste is accepted at the transfer station, however it is treated the same as all other typical municipal solid waste.

Emergency Management / Natural Disaster Waste: The Franklin County Emergency Management Department is charged with handling the county's Emergency Operations Plan. The Solid Waste Division is in agreement with the requirements of the plan and the two departments will work together to handle debris from a natural disaster.

Household Hazardous Waste: The county has a designated HHW building in Ottawa (within the Noxious Weed Department) and accepts these wastes during regular business hours. No business or commercial HHW is accepted.

Materials that are accepted include: motor oil/automotive fluid/antifreeze, batteries, poisons, reactives, acids, bases, mercury, paint, solvents, household cleaners, pesticides. Materials that are not be accepted include: explosives, ketone, tires, ammunition, asbestos, radioactive materials, and compressed gas cylinders.

Industrial Wastes: None accepted at this time.

Junk Vehicles / Farm Equipment: None accepted at this time. There are licensed salvage dealers who will accept junk autos and trucks. Residents and businesses must contact a private vendor. Legal mechanisms are in place to handle this problem within the county.

Lead Acid Batteries: These items are accepted at local battery dealers for recycling and through the county's Household Hazardous Waste program. They are not accepted into the waste stream and are not to be disposed of in any manner other than established for recycling. Vehicle batteries are separated and recycled.

Medical Wastes and Sharps: These items are not accepted at the transfer station or as Household Hazardous Waste. The Franklin County Health Department handles sharps for public disposal. The health department is responsible for safe handling and disposing of this type of waste received through a licensed disposal service. Other generators are required to contract with a licensed disposal service.

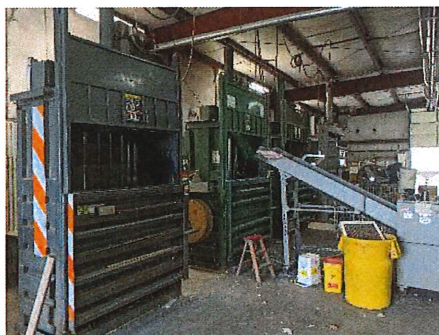
Pesticides: These items (and their containers) are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program and stored until removed by private contractors.

Recycling: The county uses collection trucks and maintains a permanent Recycling Center in Ottawa, where the following items are collected, processed and stored until shipped to external processors:

#1-7 Plastics  
Glass (from consumables)  
Aluminum cans  
Tin cans

Cardboard  
Paperboard  
Magazines  
Newspapers

Mixed paper and junk mail  
White paper goods  
Computer paper



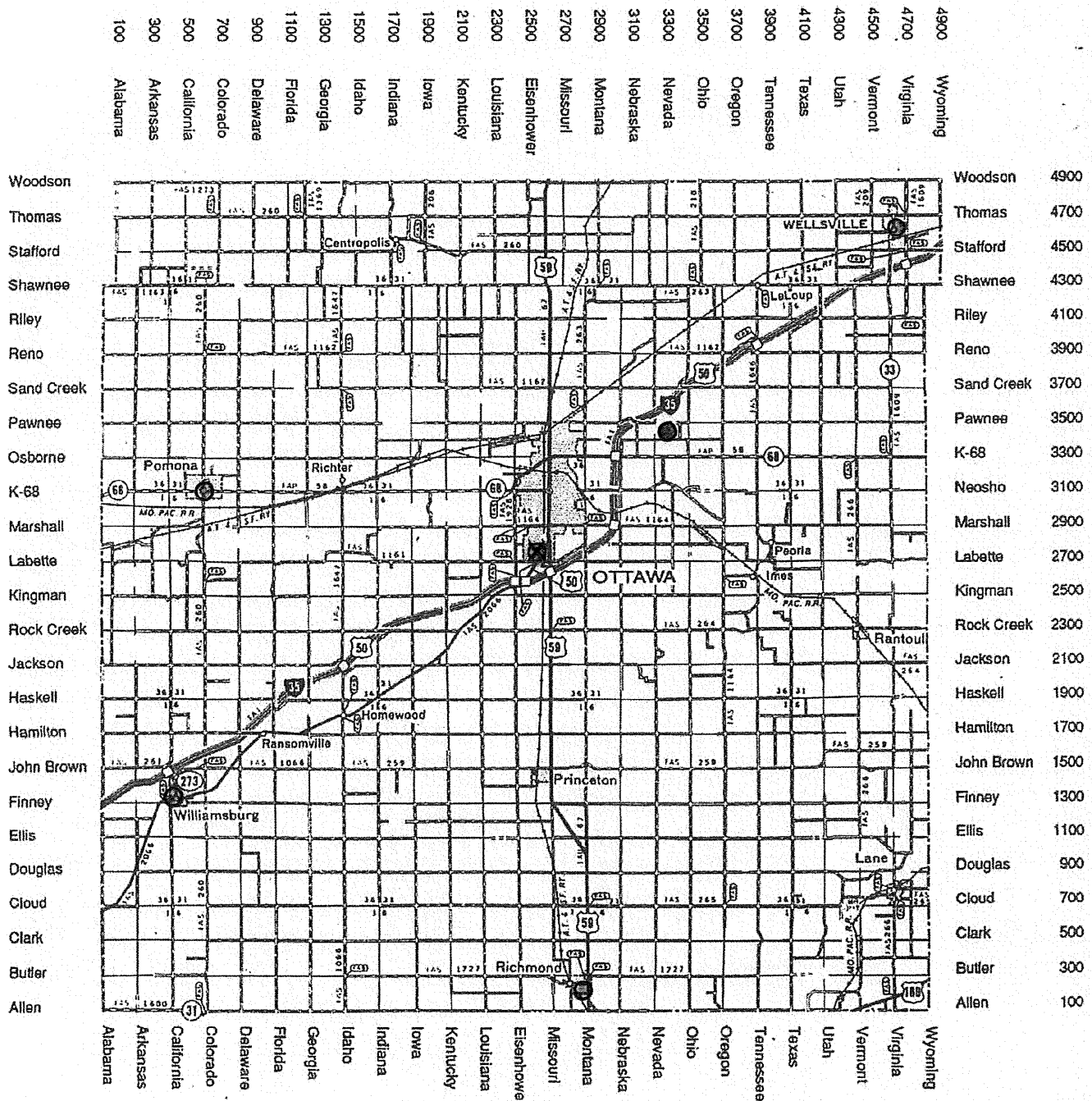
Scrap Metal / White Goods: Residents are encouraged to call salvage contractors to dispose of scrap metals and white goods. These items are accepted at the transfer station for recycling free of charge, with the exception of appliances containing refrigerants, which will be charged by the unit for the refrigerant recovery. Proceeds from the sale of salvage metals go to the solid waste program.

Used Oil: This is accepted and stored at the Household Hazardous Waste building in Ottawa, where it is burned in an oil burning furnace at the recycling center and county shop building.

Waste Tires: These are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. A contractor picks up the tires and disposes of them according to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations. Tire dealers in the county also accept used tires for a fee and have them recycled. No tires are accepted in the general solid waste stream.

Yard Waste: Grass clippings and leaves are accepted at the transfer station for composting at no charge. Limbs and brush are piled and burned at the landfill for a fee. Limbs that have been chipped are stockpiled and given away to the public for mulch. Backyard composting is also highly encouraged for county residents.

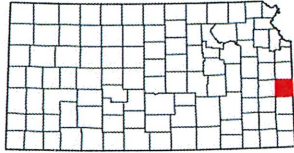
# FRANKLIN COUNTY, KANSAS



○ Recycle Center      ● Transfer Station      ○ Mobile Recycling Trailer

Note - Terraces are located north or east of road names. (ie: Allen Terrace, Alabama Terrace)  
 US 59, K68, K31, K33, K273, U169, and Old 50 will retain their names.  
 Exceptions to the alphabetized system are Eisenhower, Sand Creek, Rock Creek and John Brown  
 Drives and Lanes are only shown on larger maps.

## CHAPTER 9: Linn County



[www.linncountyks.com](http://www.linncountyks.com)

### Transfer Station / C&D Landfill / Recycling / HHW

4183 Vernon Road  
Prescott, KS 66767  
913-471-4631

Mon-Fri: 8:00 am - 4:00 pm  
Sat: 9:00 am - noon

**General Information:** As a result of Subtitle D legislation, earlier construction within the county, and grant funding, Linn County has well-rounded solid waste collection, disposal, and recycling programs that are financed by a mill levy and user fees.

Linn County has a transfer station, recycling facility, construction and demolition debris landfill, waste tire monofill, scrap metal and white goods collection point, battery collection point, used oil collection point, and a facility for receiving household hazardous wastes, all at its consolidated Prescott, Kansas facility.

The county has a fleet of roll-off trucks and containers for solid waste pickup service. County trucks haul solid waste, recyclables, and furniture to the **transfer station** in Prescott. The county also has pick up service for cardboard at three businesses and purchased another cardboard baler (installing at the Roads shop) to manage cardboard from county offices and Judicial Center.



Private contractors are available to haul solid waste from residences and businesses to the transfer station for those who want curbside pickup. Lake developments at Chaparral and Holiday are served by private haulers who may deposit their loads at Prescott. Private haulers are charged for waste hauled to the transfer station, as Linn County does not finance curbside pickup.

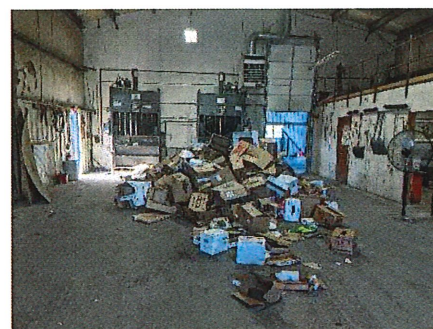
County resident may haul waste to the transfer station, using their own vehicles, during regular business hours. Linn County uses its own trucks to haul waste to the Oak Grove Landfill in Arcadia, Kansas.

Linn County also has eleven (11) **compactor sites** located in: Blue Mound, Centerville, La Cygne, Mound City, Parker, Pleasanton, Prescott (2 locations), Linn Valley Lakes, Sugar Valley Lakes, and Tanglewood Lakes. The public may drop off solid waste and recyclables at eight of these compactor sites free of charge. The centers at Linn Valley Lakes, Sugar Valley Lakes, and Tanglewood Lake are available to development residents only.



All compactor sites have trained employees who have authority to reject loads containing unauthorized wastes. The hours of operation of each compactor sites vary and are posted prominently at each site. Hours are subject to change.

A permanent **Recycling Center** (or *Material Recovery Facility*) has been established in Prescott for collection, sorting, processing, storage and shipping of recycled materials. Co-mingled recyclables arrive at the facility via **collection trailers and containers** transported from compactor sites using county equipment. County employees separate, sort and package plastics, cardboard, waste paper, aluminum, and magazines.



Linn County received a grant to purchase recycling trailers so that the recyclables can be more easily sorted and processed. Seven (7) new trailers were put into operation in 2020 in the Compactor Centers in Mound City, Pleasanton, Blue Mound, Linn County Park, Lacygne, Parker, Centerville.

The county has a **Household Hazardous Waste program** and accepts approved wastes from individuals during regular business hours (through the Noxious Weed Department). No business or commercial HHW is accepted. Materials are stored in a designated area until disposal is required through private contractors.

Limited quantities of usable products such as spray paint, car wax, oil-based paints or stains and pesticides are available to organized groups and the general public.

Linn County also has adequate personnel to staff the county's solid waste programs, including a county administrator who reports directly to the county commissioners.

Agricultural Waste: Agricultural waste is accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program, but generators are urged to return them to the point of purchase for handling in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Chemical containers are not accepted for recycling.

Animal Carcasses: Dead animals are not accepted at the transfer station. Individuals must contact private industries for assistance.

Asbestos: Generators are urged to make their own disposal arrangements. A list of authorized contractors is available at Prescott. Non-friable asbestos is accepted at the Prescott transfer station. Friable asbestos is not accepted and must be disposed of according to state and federal regulations.

Bulky Items: Larger, bulky items are accepted at the transfer station for a fee.

Car Wash Sludge: None accepted at this time. It may be disposed of through one of several municipal waste water treatment facilities in the county.

Construction and Demolition Debris: This waste is accepted at the transfer station and disposed of in the construction and demolition landfill according to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations. Fees are assessed for disposal according to the load weight. Clean rubble is dumped into a separate pile for further reutilization.

Electronic Waste: E-waste is accepted at the Prescott landfill. The County takes e-waste generated by county offices to the Federal Prison in Leavenworth for recycling.

Emergency Management / Natural Disaster Waste: Linn County has an Emergency Operations Plan on file. The Solid Waste Department is in agreement with the requirements of the plan and the two departments will work together to handle debris from a natural disaster.

Household Hazardous Waste: The county has a designated HHW storage area in Prescott (within the Noxious Weed Department) and accepts these wastes during regular business hours. No business or commercial HHW is accepted.

Wastes are separated, lab packed, and shipped by a private company as needed. Materials that are accepted include: oil-based paint and latex paint, household cleaning chemicals, solvents, house and garden pesticides, waste oil, batteries.

Industrial Waste: Not accepted at this time, with the exception of construction and debris material or clean rubble which is accepted at the transfer station.

Junk Vehicles / Farm Equipment: None accepted at this time. There are licensed salvage dealers who will accept junk autos and trucks. Residents and businesses must contact a private vendor. Legal mechanisms are in place to handle this problem within the county.

In some cases, collection and temporary storage of abandoned vehicles, machinery and metal is done at the transfer station and selected compactor sites until arrangements are made with a private contractor.

Lead Acid Batteries: These items are accepted at local battery dealers for recycling. They are also accepted at the compactor sites and the transfer station for removal and recycling by a private contractor. They are not accepted into the waste stream and are not to be disposed of in any manner other than established for recycling.

Medical Waste and Sharps: This is not accepted at the transfer station or as Household Hazardous Waste. Generators are required to contract with a licensed disposal service for appropriate disposal.

Pesticides: These items (and their containers) are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program and stored until removed by private contractors.

Recycling: The county uses mobile collection containers at the compactor sites and maintains a permanent recycling center in Prescott, where the following items are collected, processed and stored until shipped to external processors:

Plastics  
Aluminum

Cardboard  
Magazines

Waste Paper  
Newspaper



Scrap Metal / White Goods: Residents are encouraged to call salvage contractors to dispose of scrap steel and white goods. These items may be brought to the compactor sites and transfer station for a fee, where

the County will be adding metal collection containers at the compactor sites instead of contractor collection containers (January 2021).

White goods with refrigerant will be separated and the refrigerant will be reclaimed from compressors by a private contractor in accordance with EPA regulations. Proceeds from the sale of salvage metals go to the solid waste program.

In some cases, collection and temporary storage of abandoned vehicles, machinery and metal is done at the transfer station and selected compactor sites until arrangements are made with a private contractor.

Used Oils / Automotive Fluids: These are accepted at the compactor sites and the Household Hazardous Waste satellite site in Prescott. An additional collection point is at the road shop in Mound City (just used oil). Fluids are bulked and/or stored in a 1,000-gallon tank with secondary containment, until being sold to a certified processor for recycling.

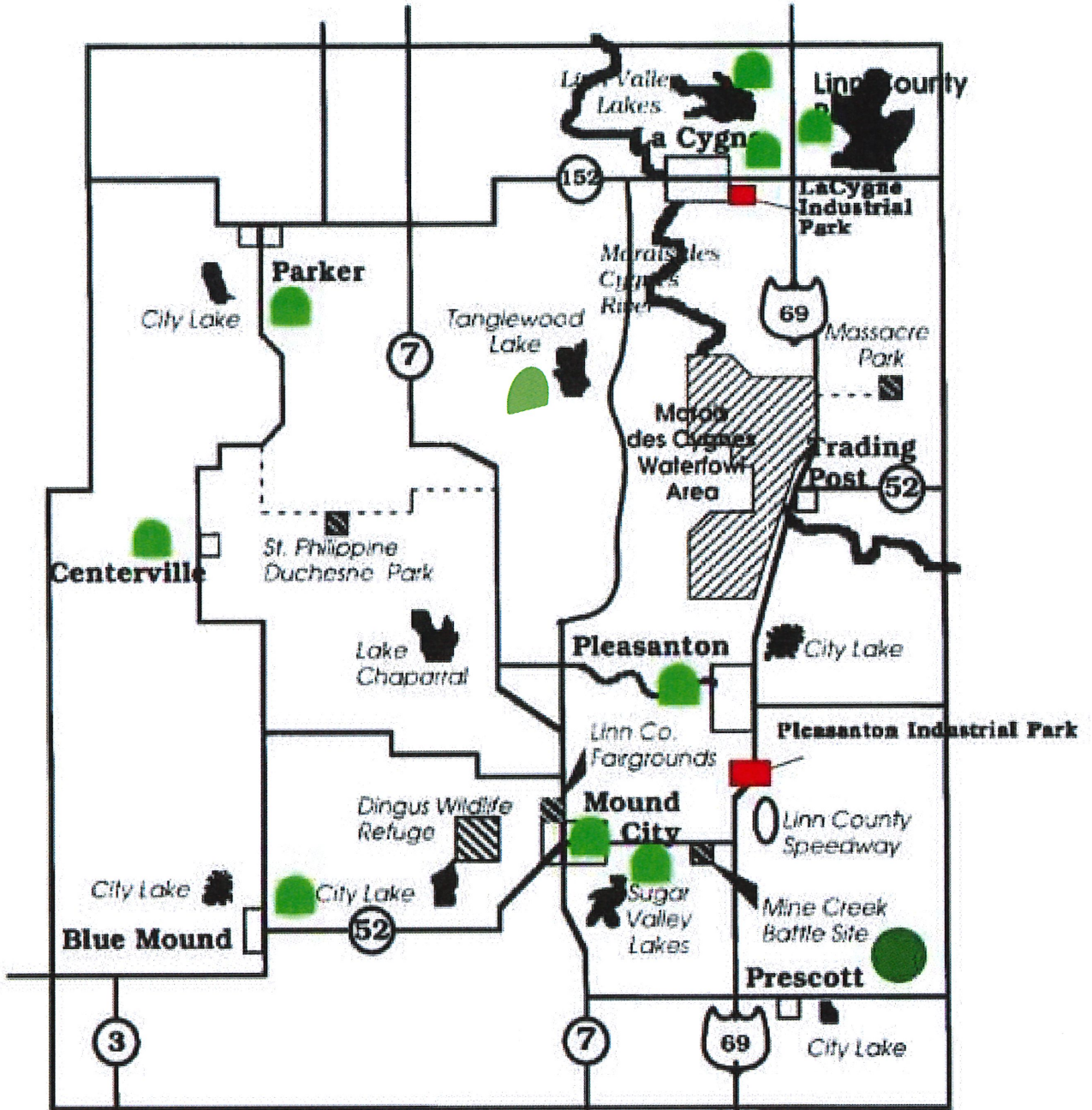


Waste Tires: These are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. The sliced tires are buried in the processed tire monofill at Prescott or shipped to a certified processor. Tire dealers in the county also accept used tires for a fee and have them recycled. No tires are accepted in the general solid waste stream.



Yard Waste: Grass clipping, leaves, and plants are accepted at the transfer station in Prescott, where they may be added to the compost pile that is maintained. Tree limbs are not accepted. The public is granted access to the compost pile and backyard composting is also highly encouraged for county residents.

# **LINN COUNTY RECYCLE FACILITIES**



**CONVENIENCE CENTERS FACILITY**



**CONVENIENCE CENTER AND LANDFILL FACILITY**

## CHAPTER 10: Miami County



<https://www.miamicountyks.org/>

### Transfer Station / Recycling

23765 W 327<sup>th</sup> Street  
Paola, KS 66071  
(913) 745-1912

Mon-Fri: 8:00 am - 4:00 pm  
2<sup>nd</sup> Saturday: 8:00 am - noon

### HHW

23765 W 327<sup>th</sup> Street  
Paola, KS 66071  
(913) 294-4377

Wed: 9:00 am - noon

**General Information:** The primary administrative duties of the Miami County solid waste program are performed by the county, which has a contract with Waste Management to operate the scale house, transfer station, disposal of appliances (including refrigerants), tires, etc.

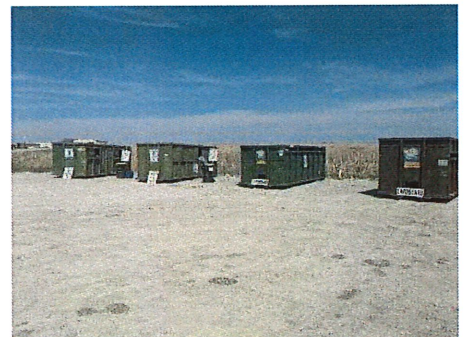
Refuse collection is available to all Miami County residences and businesses via private haulers. The cities of Osawatomie, Spring Hill and Paola have mandatory service fees for city residences which also includes recycling services. The City of Louisburg has an optional fee for its residents. The City of Fontana does not offer refuse collection. Residents who live outside these city limits are expected to dispose of their refuse on an individual basis, which is usually through a third party.

The majority of waste generated in the county is hauled by commercial carriers, including Waste Management, L&K Services, and Town & Country. The rest is hauled by small private contractors or individuals. The vehicles used range from large packer trucks to pick-up trucks.

The **transfer station** is a pre-fabricated metal building with approved ventilation system. The floor is concrete of sufficient thickness to accommodate modern packer trucks. The floor space is 100 feet by 70 feet with a 15-foot pit for the transfer vehicle.

All waste coming to the transfer station is weighed at the scales by Waste Management and a tipping fee is charged. The waste then becomes the property of Waste Management, who is responsible for proper final disposal. Waste Management, is contracted to transfer the solid waste to Johnson County Landfill on a daily basis.

Waste Management has also been contracted to operate the **recycling program** throughout the county. Curbside recycling is available in Osawatomie, Paola, and Louisburg through a contract with L&K Group Holdings, a Waste Management Company. The program also includes staging roll-offs for voluntary drop-off in a designated **recycling area** near the transfer station. All recycling materials are taken to Waste Management's Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Johnson County.





Since glass is not included within the curbside pickup, Ripple Glass has provided designated roll-off collection containers in three locations within the county; one at the recycling center at the transfer station, one behind the Price Chopper store in Paola, and one at the Louisburg Cider Mill, located on K-68 Hwy east of Somerset Road.

The county also has a **Household Hazardous Waste program** and accepts approved wastes from individuals during regular business hours. No out-of-county HHW is accepted. No business or commercial HHW is accepted. Materials are stored in a county-owned and operated, permanent HHW building in Paola until disposal is required through private contractors.



Limited quantities of usable products such as spray paint, car wax, oil-based paints or stains and pesticides are available to organized groups and the general public. Re-use products are available for pick-up during regular hours of operation.

Agricultural Waste: These wastes are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program, but generators are urged to return them to the point of purchase for handling in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Chemical containers are not accepted for recycling.

Animal Carcasses: Dead animals are not accepted. Individuals must contact private industries for assistance.

Asbestos: Generators are urged to make their own disposal arrangements. Non-friable asbestos is accepted at the construction and demolition landfill. Friable asbestos is not accepted and must be disposed of according to state and federal regulations.

Bulky Items: Large and bulky items are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. Additional collection is accepted during designated curbside pick-up days and on annual "County Clean-up Week".

Car Wash Sludge: None accepted at this time.

Construction and Demolition Debris: This waste is accepted at the transfer station. The construction and demolition landfill is closed to the public and can only be opened by the Solid Waste Supervisor on an as-needed basis.

Electronic Waste: None accepted at this time.

Emergency Management / Natural Disaster Waste: The Miami County Emergency Operations Plan is dated 12/1/2003. The Debris Removal and Disposal section (Annex S) was reviewed and accepted by the Public Services Director and the Emergency Operations Director on May 27, 2013. The Solid Waste Department is in agreement with the requirements of the plan and the two departments will work together to handle debris from a natural disaster.

Household Hazardous Waste: The county has a designated HHW building in Paola and accepts these wastes during regular business hours. No out-of-county HHW is accepted. No business or commercial HHW is accepted.

The materials that are accepted include: motor oil, paint, batteries, automotive fluids, poisons, solvents, reactives. Materials that are not accepted include: explosives, radioactive waste, medical waste, ammunition, asbestos, tires, latex or water-based paint.

Industrial Waste: None accepted at this time.

Junk Vehicles / Farm Equipment: None accepted at this time. There are licensed salvage dealers who will accept junk autos and trucks. Residents and businesses must contact a private vendor. Legal mechanisms are in place to handle this problem within the county.

Lead Acid Batteries: These items are accepted at local battery dealers for recycling and through the county's Household Hazardous Waste program. They are not accepted into the waste stream and are not to be disposed of in any manner other than established for recycling. Vehicle batteries are separated and picked up by a contractor for recycling.

Medical Waste and Sharps: These items are not accepted at the transfer station or as Household Hazardous Waste. Generators are required to contract with a licensed disposal service. Residents of Miami County may dispose of used or discarded needles via the use of private vendors (mail service). The vendor available for use by Miami County residents is:

Stericycle, Inc.  
3140 N 7<sup>th</sup> Street Traffic Way  
Kansas City, KS 66115  
1-847-943-6564

Pesticides: These items (and their containers) are accepted through the Household Hazardous Waste program and stored until removed by private contractors.

Recycling: The county has contracted with Waste Management to operate the recycling program. The program includes curbside pick-up within the three major cities (Osawatomie, Paola, Louisburg) and roll-offs collection containers staged near the transfer station, where the following items are collected:

|           |                 |            |       |
|-----------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| Plastics  | Steel /Tin Cans | Magazines  | Paper |
| Cardboard | Aluminum        | Newspapers | Glass |

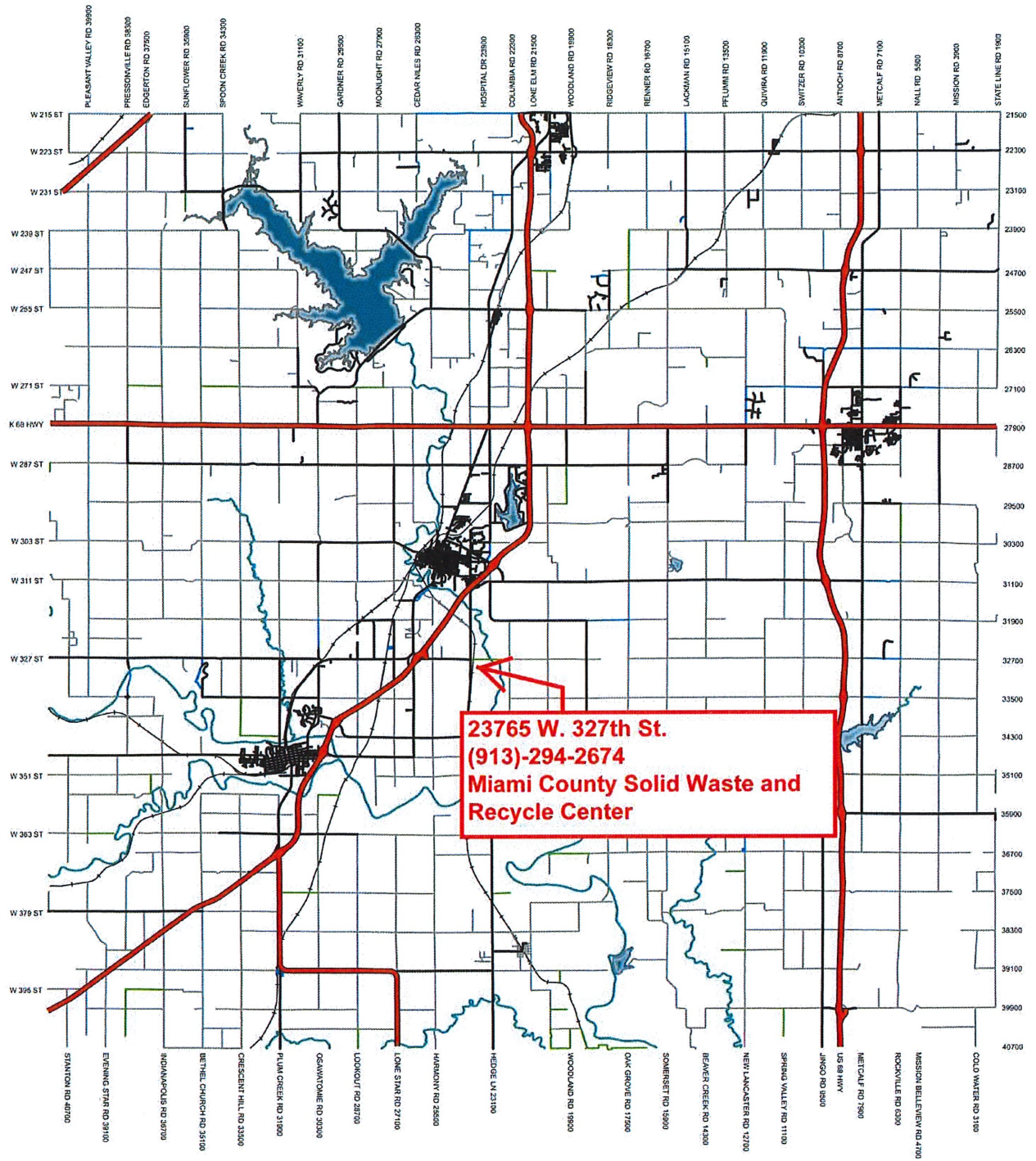
Glass is collected, transported and processed by Ripple Glass in Kansas City. All other recyclable materials are taken by Waste Management to their Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Johnson County.

Scrap Metal / White Goods: Residents are encouraged to call salvage contractors to dispose of scrap steel and white goods. These items may be brought to the transfer station for salvage, recycling and disposal. Waste Management has contracted a third party to dispose of appliances, where those with refrigerant will be separated and the refrigerant will be reclaimed from compressors in accordance with EPA regulations.

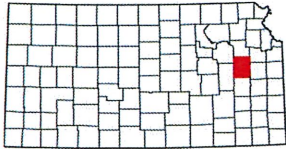
Used Oil / Automotive Fluids: These are accepted and stored in the Household Hazardous Waste building in Paola, where they are either burned at the Miami County Maintenance Facility via an oil burning heat unit or sold to a private contractor for recycling.

Waste Tires: These are accepted at the transfer station for a fee, placed in an enclosed trailer, and Waste Management disposes of them in accordance with Kansas Department of Health and Environmental regulations. Tire dealers in the county also accept used tires for a fee and have them recycled. No tires are accepted in the general solid waste stream.

Yard Waste: These items are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. Backyard composting is highly encouraged for county residents.



## CHAPTER 11: Osage County



<http://www.osageco.org/>

### Transfer Station / C&D Landfill

4045 W 229<sup>th</sup> Street  
Osage City, KS 66523  
(785) 528-3790

Mon-Sat: 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

### Recycling

208 W 17<sup>th</sup> Street  
Lyndon, KS 66451  
(785) 828-4416

Mon-Fri: 7:00 am - 3:00 pm

**General Information:** Osage County has a transfer station and a construction and demolition landfill located in Osage City, Kansas, plus an active recycling program with a permanent recycling center located in Lyndon, Kansas.

Refuse collection is available to all Franklin County city residences and businesses and most, but not all, of rural Osage County residences and businesses. The county Solid Waste Department has no plans to start county-wide pickup services as there is sufficient competition in the marketplace to ensure quality service and competitive rates. Residential collections are weekly in cities and rural areas. Commercial and business accounts are collected on an as-needed basis.

Osage County operates a **transfer station** approximately two miles east of Osage City and one-mile north of Highway K-31. Waste is accepted from municipal and private haulers as well as individual county residents. Private individuals and businesses may deliver trash or construction debris to the transfer station using their own vehicles. The transfer station operator is trained to sample loads and keep records and may reject loads containing non-authorized wastes.

Osage County has a contract with Hamm Inc. to haul trash, using their tractor-trailer units, from the transfer station to their landfill in Perry, Kansas. The county has a five-year waste disposal agreement with Hamm, with a five-year renewable provision. The contract was last revised in January 2017. A mill levy and tipping fee fund the county solid waste programs.

Osage County's recycling program has expanded significantly over the last several years. A permanent **Recycling Center** has been established in Lyndon for collection, sorting, processing, storage and shipping of recycling materials. Operation hours have increased and staff members have been added. Plus, **mobile collection trailers** have also been located in the cities of Melvern, Osage City, Overbrook, Quenemo, Scranton, and Carbondale.



There is no **Household Hazardous Waste** collection or storage in Osage County at this time.

Agricultural Waste: None accepted at this time. These wastes should be handled at the point of generation.

Animal Carcasses: Dead animals are not accepted. Individuals must contact private industries for assistance.

Asbestos: None accepted at this time. This waste must be disposed of by the generator at an approved site.

Bulky Items: Larger, bulky items are accepted at the transfer station for a fee.

Car Wash Sludge: None accepted at this time. It may be disposed of through one of several municipal waste water treatment facilities in the county.

Construction and Demolition Debris: Individuals and businesses may haul construction debris or similar wastes to the transfer station/construction debris site, where it will be buried according to Kansas Department of Health & Environment regulations. **Is there a separate clean rubble pile?**

Electronic Waste: None accepted at this time.

Emergency Management / Natural Disaster Waste: Osage County has an Emergency Operations Plan on file. The Solid Waste Department is in agreement with the requirements of the plan and the two departments will work together to handle debris from a natural disaster.

Household Hazardous Waste: None accepted at this time.

Industrial Waste: None accepted at this time.

Junk Vehicles / Farm Equipment: None accepted at this time. There are licensed salvage dealers who will accept junk autos and trucks. Residents and businesses must contact a private vendor. Legal mechanisms are in place to handle this problem within the county.

Lead Acid Batteries: None accepted at this time.

Medical Waste and Sharps: These items are not accepted at the transfer station or as Household Hazardous Waste. Generators are required to contract with a licensed disposal service for appropriate disposal. A list of available services is maintained at the transfer station for public information.

Pesticides: None accepted at this time.

Recycling: The county uses mobile collection containers and maintains a permanent recycling center in Lyndon, where the following items are collected, processed and stored until shipped to external processors:

- |                  |            |
|------------------|------------|
| #1 & #2 Plastics | Cardboard  |
| Aluminum         | Newspapers |
| Tin Cans         | Magazines  |
| Glass            | Paper      |
| Telephone books  |            |

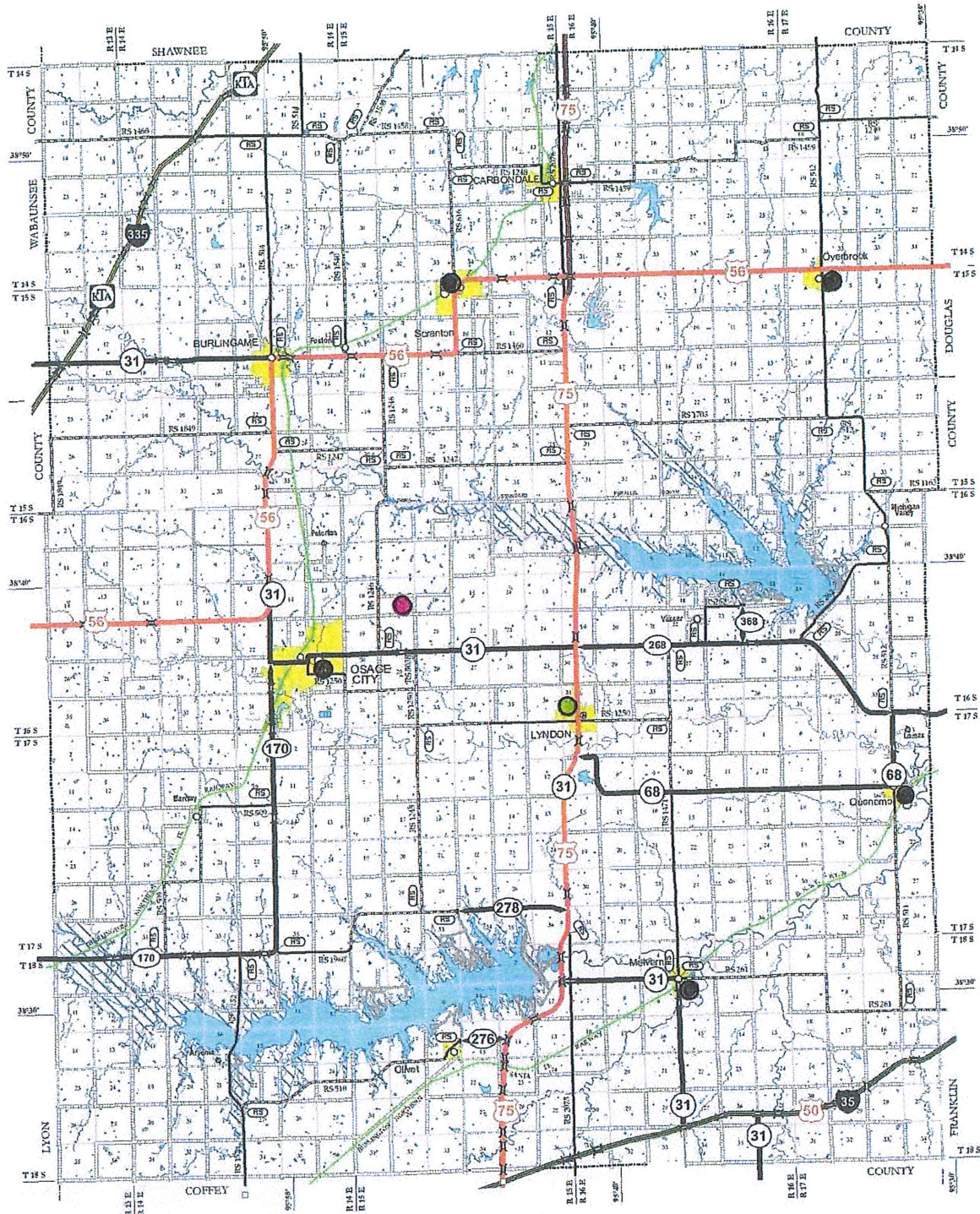


Scrap Metal / White Goods: Residents are encouraged to call salvage contractors to dispose of scrap steel and white goods. These items may be brought to the transfer station for salvage, recycling and disposal. Those with refrigerant will be separated and the refrigerant will be reclaimed from compressors by salvage contractors in accordance with EPA regulations. Proceeds from the sale of salvage metals go to the solid waste program.

Used Oil / Automotive Fluids: None accepted at this time.

Waste Tires: These are accepted at the transfer station for a fee. A contractor picks up the tires and disposes of them according to Kansas Department of Health and Environment regulations. Tire dealers in the county also accept used tires for a fee and have them recycled. No tires are accepted in the general solid waste stream.

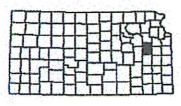
Yard Waste: None accepted at this time. Backyard composting is highly encouraged for county residents.



- Recycle Center
- Mobile Recycling Trailer
- Transfer Station



LAMBERT CONFORMAL CONIC PROJECTION



RS SYSTEM REVISED TO NOVEMBER 4, 2003

**GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP  
OSAGE COUNTY  
KANSAS**

PREPARED BY THE  
KANSAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION PLANNING  
IN COOPERATION WITH THE  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



August 2008

COMPUTER  
GENERATED

## **CHAPTER 12: Recommendations of the Regional Solid Waste Management Committee**

*The following recommendations are permissive and should not be construed to be mandatory. Final solid waste management decisions rest solely with each county's Board of Commissioners.*

Following are ways in which the Lake Region counties work together through the LRSWA to reduce per capita waste.

### **A. Interlocal Agreements and The Lake Region Solid Waste Authority**

No major reorganizations are required within the county and Lake Region structures. Administrative, solid waste plan implementation personnel, and operating functions will continue to be handled at the county level. Advisory functions will continue to be handled at the regional level. The LRSWA interlocal agreements should be maintained and their guidelines should be strictly adhered to. It is not the function of the LRSWA to administer the county and local government solid waste plans. It also does not handle their policy making, public information, budgeting, planning or adoption of ordinances, codes and standards.

The LRSWA should continue its role as a forum for debate, cooperation, and consensus of the Lake Region members rather than regional administration of solid waste disposal. In addition to coordinating reviews and amendments of this plan, the part-time coordinator position should be continued to:

- Maintain a flow of current information to the counties and be available to locate and compile information to assist the counties.
- Perform grant writing, accounting, and administration duties.
- Lake Region educational programs and information and materials available to the public.

Currently, the LRSWA only owns office equipment. Each county owns and maintains its own recycling, household hazardous waste, and solid waste processing equipment. Through an interlocal agreement, counties may own and lease equipment to each other. Even though the LRSWA no longer owns recycling equipment or trucks, sharing of authority-owned equipment by the region's member counties still is authorized by the existing Recycling, Resource Recovery and Waste Reduction Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement.

Each county pays annual dues to the LRSWA in the amount of one-sixth of the total budget.+ The budget is presented to each county commission annually for approval.

### **B. Increase Recycling**

In the Committee's opinion, the best way to increase public participation in recycling is by supporting and facilitating the operation of the individual county recycling programs.

Each county now has a recycling facility and marketing program. The goal is to increase public participation through education, advertising and marketing.

Each county is responsible for its recycling program. We recommend that each county work with local recycling and environmental organizations. It is important to understand that the counties will operate each at their own pace. Demographics, life styles, political attitudes and county revenues all are determining factors in resource recovery. If the basic framework and a method for growth are in place, this basic program will meet those needs.

The recycling equipment previously owned by the Authority has been transferred or sold to one or more of the counties. Those counties are responsible for the ownership and operation of the equipment. Equipment could continue to be shared through separate interlocal agreements between the counties.

The LRSWA does not process, own or sell any recyclables; nor would it be responsible for any associated costs or advertising.

Cities in Coffey County, Miami County and Wellsville in Franklin County have added curbside recycling programs and are seeing increased recycling participation from the residents.

### **C. Electronic Waste**

The Lake Region member counties participated in the state's pilot e-waste collection program. Region counties shipped over 208 tons of e-waste to a recycling facility during the two-year pilot program, but unfortunately at this time none of the six LRSWA counties are able to accept e-waste.

The Lake Region SWA is looking to the state of Kansas for leadership on this issue and has supported the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's efforts to develop a statewide electronic waste program.



### **D. Waste Tire Disposal**

Each county has a method for dealing with waste tires. Alternate methods are reviewed on a continuing basis.

The committee recommends that a per tire handling fee be levied at all county solid waste transfer and landfill sites. This helps curb out-of-region tire discarding at regional facilities and also contribute funds for proper tire disposal. Proper waste tire disposal includes private contractor pickup, processing and disposal in their permitted tire monofills.

## **E. Household Hazardous Waste**

The Committee recommends maintaining the regional Household Hazardous Waste collection program by supporting and facilitating individual county programs.

The LRSWA program should continue, with each county having its own trained personnel, to accept household hazardous waste at approved locations. Each county's annual budget should allow for collection and disposal of household hazardous waste in conjunction with an educational program. It is important that the present plan remain in place and be allowed to grow as public awareness increases. The counties have a recognized Interlocal Agreement governing household hazardous waste programs.

## **F. Regional Composting Program**

All seasonal wastes should be diverted from the landfills and transfer stations. The committee recommends that counties establish educational programs and a regional pilot program be developed.

Within the Lake Region, there are generators of agricultural animal wastes. Some of these generators are interested in composting animal manure and waste paper. As these projects move along, they may become excellent sources of waste paper disposal.

It is recommended, for the short term, that counties handle their own forestry and seasonal waste composting. The regional composting proposal should be reviewed annually and possibly established as economics and volume demands require. It is reasonable to consider these programs for grants.

## **G. Licensing**

The Committee recommends that solid waste hauling contractors, salvage yard operators and recycling services be licensed by each county in which they operate.

There are state regulations with minimum requirements for solid waste collection and transportation. A county resolution would be required to implement licensing. This is not meant as a revenue enhancement tax, but as a means to account for their activities and ability to comply with local and state requirements.

## **H. Open Burning**

The Committee recognizes that state law prohibits open burning of major environmental pollutants including the following materials, but not limited to:

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Tires          | Plastics                      |
| Oils and fuels | Batteries                     |
| Treated lumber | Asphalt shingles and products |

The committee recommends local enforcement of all state-wide burning prohibitions.

## I. Reduction of Illegal Dumping

The Lake Region counties should aggressively enforce illegal dumping regulations and lobby for code courts within the member counties.

Prosecution is more difficult for illegal dumping in roadside ditches, under bridges and along creek beds. Current Kansas statutes state that “solid waste produced from a discrete source disposed of in ways other than in accordance with this act shall remain the property of the generator and the generator shall be liable for removal of the waste, restoration of the area in which the waste was disposed and to provide for lawful disposal of the waste. It shall not constitute a defense to the generator that the generator acted through an independent contractor in the transportation or disposal of the solid waste.”

The committee recommends the counties mandate clean-up of these types of sites by the generators, or counties could clean up the sites themselves and recoup any costs from the generators. Generators could be identified by addressed items in the trash, eye witnesses or any other available means. This could work hand-in-hand with recommendation G (licensing) requiring all solid waste hauling contractors to be licensed by each county. One of the conditions for obtaining a county hauling license could be that the contractor would be liable for any illegal dump clean-up costs in the event an identified generator could prove he/she had contracted with that hauler for lawful disposal of their solid waste.

## J. Buy Recycled

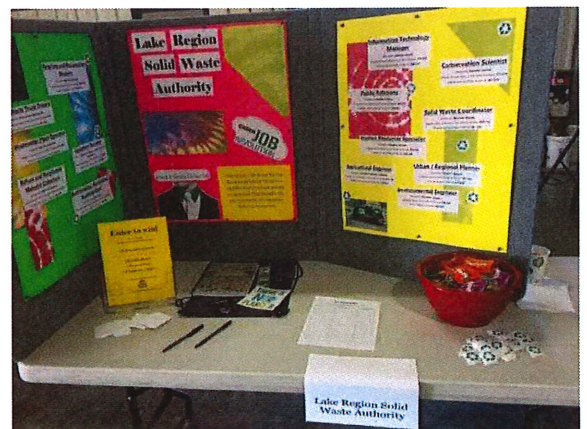
The Committee recommends that local municipal/government agencies implement in-house policies to reduce waste and buy recycled products, thus setting an example for residents. In an effort to reduce the amount of waste destined for transfer stations/landfills, local government agencies should implement mandatory office recycling programs. These can be coordinated with the county recycling facilities and should include all items accepted by those facilities.

Local government can have some impact on the development of markets for recyclables due to volume and repetitive purchases. Internal procurement policies that stress the purchase of products made from recycled materials should be established in all of the region’s city and county offices.

## K. Regional Education

The LRA regional education program is designed and implemented by the Regional Coordinator, with help from representatives of each member county.

Outreach efforts include creating educational material to make available to the public, visiting schools to teach about waste reduction, talking with area service or civic groups, and via a social media platform promote responsible solid waste management. Another function is to connect the region’s member counties to the federal and state resources.



In addition to public education efforts, the Lake Region members continue to keep pace with changes in the industry by attending the annual Works Conference, the Kansas Organization of Recyclers conference, involvement in environmental groups and organizations in the state of Kansas, continuous research and reading about the industry, taking tours of other facilities, participating in local environmental focused events, and inviting guest speakers to their meetings.

#### **L. Regional New Directions**

Through recommendations by the SWMC, the LRSWA board of directors continually examines ways to promote existing programs and develop new educational and waste minimization programs.

## CHAPTER 13: Estimated Costs of Systems

### A. Regional Budget

The LRSWA budget is relatively small as most solid waste issues are managed by individual counties. The budget reflects the services shared by the counties and the salary of one paid, part-time staff person.

Lake Region Operating Budget

| Year                    | 2010     | 2015     | 2016     | 2017     | 2019     |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Budget                  | \$35,037 | \$29,400 | \$24,000 | \$24,000 | \$27,600 |
| Per County contribution | \$5,200  | \$4,900  | \$4,500  | \$4,000  | \$4,600  |

#### *AUTHORITY*

*The Lake Region Solid Waste Authority, the Lake Region Solid Waste Management Committee, and any associated subcommittees, function in an advisory capacity only. Final solid waste management decisions rest solely with each county's Board of Commissioners.*

# MIAMI COUNTY

## STAFF REQUEST FOR COMMISSION ACTION

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>SUBMITTED BY:</b><br>J.R. McMahon & Mark Hays        | <b>REQUESTED MEETING DATE:</b><br>January 6th 2021   |
| <b>DEPARTMENT:</b><br>Road and Bridge                   | <b>REQUESTED MEETING:</b><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>STUDY SESSION</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>REGULAR MEETING</b> |
| <b>CONTACT INFORMATION:</b><br>J.R. McMahon & Mark Hays | <b>PROJECT / REFERENCE NUMBER:</b><br>Contract with Hoidale Co. to install an oil dispensing sys.  |

**AGENDA SUBJECT:**  
Contract with Hoidale Co. the install a lubricant dispensing system at the Road and Bridge Shop.

**AGENDA SUBJECT BACKGROUND / DESCRIPTION:**

The Road and Bridge Department would like to upgrade the current oil dispensing system which requires employees, when servicing equipment, to fill a 2 gallon funnel, then walk between 25 and 75 feet to the equipment and if necessary walk up a 6 foot ladder to pour the oil into the machine (as many as 18 gallons). The newer motorgaders, on a 1,000 hours service will take around 55 gallons of lubricants to complete the servicing. The new system will eliminate the carrying of the oil and replace it with overhead reels that will have all the necessary lubricants to perform the machine service. This eliminates the problem of potential slips or falls

**REQUESTED ACTION / STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Commission consideration to approve Quotation and Contract #112354 with Hoidale Co. for the installation of the an overhead lubricant dispensing system.

**BUDGET IMPACT:**  
\$32,592.01

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>BUDGET AVAILABLE FOR THIS ITEM:</b><br>\$340,391.20 | <b>BUDGET REMAINING FOR THIS ITEM:</b><br>\$307,799.19  |
| <b>FUND / LINE ITEM TO BE CHARGED:</b><br>211-307-3701 | <b>ITEM BUDGETED?:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO   |
|  | <b>CAPITAL PROJECT?:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO |

**J.R. McMahon** Digitally signed by J.R. McMahon  
Date: 2020.12.29 15:04:14 -06'00'

12-29-2020

SUBMITTER'S SIGNATURE:

DATE:

FISCAL REVIEW

*Steve Lynn*  
SIGNATURE:

*12/30/2020*  
DATE:

Comments:

LEGAL REVIEW

*Paul R. Heger*  
SIGNATURE:

*12-29-20*  
DATE:

Comments:

ADMINISTRATOR REVIEW

*Shane K. A.*  
SIGNATURE:

*12-30-20*  
DATE:

Comments:

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE USE

Commission Action Taken:

Accepted

Denied

Postponed

Acknowledged

Date Action Taken:

Required Follow-up Date:

Publication Required:

Submitted to Publication By:

Yes

No

NPG Account Number:

Mail Distribution Required:

Mailed By:

Yes

No

# QUOTATION AND CONTRACT



SHAWNEE OFFICE  
6909 Martindale Rd  
Shawnee, KS 66218

No. 1123524  
Phone: (913) 438-1500  
Fax: (913) 438-1504

Proposal Submitted to:

Date: 12/08/20

Miami County Public Works  
201 S Pearl Ste 203  
Paola, KS 66071-0445

Job Location: 23765 W 327th St  
Paola, KS 66071-6275

### QUOTATION SUMMARY

### AMOUNT

|   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| Equipment Total, "See Equipment List"   | \$ 25,026.01        |
| Installation Total, "See Scope of Work" | \$ 7,566.00         |
|   | =====               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                            | <b>\$ 32,592.01</b> |

PLEASE SHOW OUR QUOTE NO. ON YOUR P.O.

We propose to furnish material and/or labor as listed above for the sum of \$ **32,592.01** , plus any applicable taxes. Prices are subject to change without prior notice and are subject to price in effect at time of delivery. Any alteration or deviation from the above specifications involving extra cost will become an extra charged over and above this estimate. All agreements contingent upon strikes, accidents, or delays beyond our control. Any work involving extra charges will not be performed until an agreement is reached regarding the extra charges. This proposal is void 15 days from the above date.

NAME: Jared Sigler  
TITLE: Project Estimator

SIGNATURE:

### CUSTOMER ACCEPTANCE

The prices, specifications, terms and conditions of this QUOTATION & CONTRACT are satisfactory and are hereby accepted. You are authorized to provide the equipment and/or do the work as specified. **Customer acknowledges and agrees to the payment terms listed above. Payments made later than the terms listed will incur late payment charges of 1-1/2% per month or 18% per annum. Rock, water or other unforeseen underground obstructions to be at additional customer expense. Customer will be responsible for filling all underground storage tanks with product for ballast immediately upon setting tanks in the tank excavations. THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS SET OUT IN THE REMAINDER OF THIS PROPOSAL ARE A PART OF THIS CONTRACT AND HAVE THE SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS IF SET ON ITS FACE. Buyer's Initials Required.**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

# QUOTATION AND CONTRACT



**SHAWNEE OFFICE**  
6909 Martindale Rd  
Shawnee, KS 66218

No. 1123524  
Phone: (913) 438-1500  
Fax: (913) 438-1504

Proposal Submitted to:

Date: 12/08/20

Miami County Public Works  
201 S Pearl Ste 203  
Paola, KS 66071-0445

Job Location: 23765 W 327th St  
Paola, KS 66071-6275

## **EQUIPMENT LIST**

| <u>QUANTITY</u> | <u>DESCRIPTION</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------|
|-----------------|--------------------|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Wemac UL142 800 gallon double wall tank, four compartment split 250/250/150/150<br>Tanks decals, emergency vents, fill caps, in-tank gauges<br>Raasm pressure regulators, pressure relief valves and 5:1 oil pumps |
| 8 | Raasm Oil hose reels with handles with meters, flexible extensions, and 1/2" x 65' hoses   |

Construction, installation, and piping materials

=====

|                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| EQUIPMENT LIST TOTAL | \$ 25,026.01 |
|                      | PLUS FREIGHT |

INITIALS OF BUYER \_\_\_\_\_

# QUOTATION AND CONTRACT



**SHAWNEE OFFICE**  
6909 Martindale Rd  
Shawnee, KS 66218

No. 1123524  
Phone: (913) 438-1500  
Fax: (913) 438-1504

Proposal Submitted to:

Date: 12/08/20

Miami County Public Works  
201 S Pearl Ste 203  
Paola, KS 66071-0445

Job Location: 23765 W 327th St  
Paola, KS 66071-6275

## SCOPE OF WORK

### BY HOIDALE

- 1 Provide one (1) four compartment 800 gallon double wall UL142 tank. Unloading of tank and placement by Miami County.
- 2 Decal tank with "No Smoking" and "Motor Oil" decals (product specific decals may be obtained by Miami County's oil vendor.
- 3 Dress tank with Scully econ-o-gauges, emergency vents, interstice leak detector, and Cimtek pre-vent pressure vacuum fill cap.
- 4 Run 1/2" black steel air line from existing air drop at reel nearest tank location and provide drip leg, tees and ball valves for air lines.
- 5 Install four (4) Raasm 5:1 oil pumps with suction stub, in tank. Dress pumps with air regulators and pressure relief valves. Plumb pressure relief hoses to tank fee fittings (to be located under pump unit).
- 6 Make air line connection with 1/4" black flexible nylon tubing.
- 7 Install 5/8" medium pressure steel tubing from tank location to ceiling, then to North and South reel bank locations. Each end of tubing to have a ball valve installed for line isolation to aid in future repairs of reels, pumps, or lines.
- 8 Apply a compressed air test to overhead lines and soap test for leaks.
- 9 South reel bank reels will be mounted on customer mounted brackets for reels.
- 10 North reel bank reels will be mounted on Raasm beam brackets.
- 11 Dress each hose reel with a Raasm 1/2" oil handle control valve with flexible extension and semiautomatic nozzle.
- 12 Prime pumps and flush lines. Allow lines to sit under pressure half an hour and check for leaks.
- 13 Advise customer on proper system operation, maintenance and adjustments.

### BY CUSTOMER

- 1 Unloading and placement of tank (weight and dimensions suggest a medium sized forklift should be sufficient).
- 2 Provide an operable manlift for overhead work.
- 3 Provide a clear floor and work area for system installation.
- 4 Provide welded frame for South reel bank mount.
- 5 Compressed air for pumps connection, piping system testing and line blow out.
- 6 Product in tanks for testing of new system. Decals for product identification.
- 7 Any work beyond Scope of work stated above.

|                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| SCOPE OF WORK TOTAL | =====       |
|                     | \$ 7,566.00 |

INITIALS OF BUYER \_\_\_\_\_

**ACCEPTANCE** - This proposal, when accepted by the Buyer within the said period set out in this agreement, will constitute a bonafide contract between the Buyer and P. B. Hoidale Co., Inc., the Seller, subject to all terms and conditions to follow and to the approval of the Seller. It is expressly agreed that there are no promises, agreements or understandings, oral or written, not specified in this contract. No waiver, alteration or modification of the terms and conditions of this contract shall be binding unless in writing and signed by the Seller.

**ACCEPTANCE BY MAIL** - Acceptance by mail shall be effective as an acceptance only when actually received by the Seller.

**FOB PLACE OF MANUFACTURE** - Unless otherwise stated in this contract, prices are FOB place of manufacture. Unless otherwise stated, the freight rate in existence at the date of this contract shall apply, but any change in freight rate in effect on shipment date shall result in a corresponding change in price.

**EXTRA CHARGES** - The Buyer may order changes in the work or the installation of additional equipment and the contract sum shall be increased accordingly. **ALL SUCH ORDERS AND INCREASES SHALL BE IN WRITING**, and the Buyer shall consent in writing to the extra charges before the Seller shall begin any changes or additional work.

**RELATED WORK** - Labor, materials and outside services for electrical, blacktop, water and sewer work, etc., are not included in contract unless specified. Anchors, foundations and cathodic protection are not included in this contract unless specified. Concrete slab must be protected from traffic - if concrete slab is placed and furnished under this contract, the Seller is not responsible for the slab if not protected from traffic by the Buyer for 14 days.

**DELIVERY** - Delivery promises are contingent upon fires, strikes, accidents, lockouts, work stoppages, war, riot, availability of materials, acts of God, governmental action or regulation, or from other causes beyond the Seller's control. The Seller shall have no liability for any delay, failure to deliver, loss or damage which might result there from. The Buyer shall make a storage area available to the Seller. Any necessary relocation of equipment or installation materials from this designated area will be at the Buyer's expense.

**DELAYS** - Due to the increasing cost of labor and materials, any delay of progress, not directly under the Seller's direct control and not due to causes not within the control of the parties, will result in an additional charge to the Buyer.

**TERMS** - Terms are net 10 days from date of invoice unless otherwise specified. Delivery to our warehouse for purposes of convenience or coordination shall be considered "Delivery" for billing purposes.

a) Progress payments may be required - The Seller may require progress payments, covering the materials and/or labor, based upon the percentage of the contract completed. The Buyer will be sent an invoice that must be paid as specified or with 10 days.

b) Failure to pay progress payments when due - In the event the Buyer fails to pay any progress payments within the terms specified, The Seller may, with written notice to the Buyer, suspend work. After 5 days, the Seller may terminate the contract or exercise any other rights it may have without incurring any liability whatsoever to the Buyer. Such rights include, but are not limited to, recovery from the Buyer payment for work executed and for any proven loss sustained upon any materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery.

c) Interest - The Seller reserves the right to charge the Buyer 1-1/2% per month on past due balances. This represents an annual rate of 18%.

d) Attorney's fees payable - The Buyer agrees to pay the Seller reasonable attorney's fees and court costs if the account is sent to an attorney for collection.

**GRANT OF SECURITY INTEREST** - Buyer grants to Seller a purchase money security interest in all property sold to Buyer pursuant to this Contract to secure all indebtedness of Buyer to Seller under this Contract.

**INSTALLATION** - It is understood that the Buyer shall provide the Seller with full access to the job site and the installation location during the installation period, and the Seller shall not be held responsible for any delays caused by the Buyer's failure to so provide access. The Seller shall furnish the necessary materials and perform all work for the installation of said equipment. The Seller shall install the equipment at the location to be designated by the Buyer on the job site. The installation shall be performed by the Seller in the Seller's customary manner in accordance with its normal procedures. It is understood that the Buyer has submitted no specifications regarding the manner of the performance of the agreement, unless otherwise specifically stated in this contract.

a) Excavating - Excavation quotations are based on normal soil conditions. In the event any underground structures, cables, conduit, debris, rock, water, running sand, concrete foundations, poles, manholes, or similar non-visible obstructions or unforeseen underground conditions be encountered, removed or destroyed, and if additional work is necessary to either preserve or destroy these unforeseen obstacles and to complete the excavation, such work shall be the Buyer's expense. Mechanical compaction of backfill is not included in the contract unless specified. Finished grades are to be established and verified by the Buyer.

b) Floating Tank Clause - The Buyer will be responsible for filling all underground storage tanks with products for ballast immediately upon setting tanks in excavations. The Seller shall notify the Buyer when product will be needed. The Seller shall not be responsible for the contamination or loss of product used for ballast. In the event tank is not filled as requested, the Buyer accepts responsibility for equipment, labor and materials to reinstall floated tank. If product is not available, tanks shall be filled with water. There is an additional charge for the water and then removing the water when installation is complete.

**PERMITS** - Unless otherwise stated, no provision is made in the contract for special fees, permits, licenses, etc. If Seller is required to furnish same, such charges will be added to the contract price. The Buyer shall furnish all surveys necessary for proper installation. Easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities shall be secured and paid for by the Buyer.

**DEFAULT BY SELLER** - If the Seller defaults, neglects or fails to perform any provision of the contract, the Buyer may, without prejudice to any other remedy it may have, after 30 days written notice to the Seller, make good such deficiencies and deduct the cost thereof from the payment then or thereafter due the Seller. The Buyer may finish the work specified in this contract by whatever method Buyer may deem expedient. If the unpaid balance of the contract exceeds the cost of finishing the work, such excess shall be paid to the Seller, but if such expense exceeds the unpaid balance, the Seller shall pay the difference to the Buyer in full satisfaction of all claims for liquidating damages. Seller assumes no responsibility for, nor shall it be obligated to pay, claims for consequential damages.

**WARRANTY - THE FOLLOWING WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WHETHER OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS OF PURPOSE AND ANY AND ALL OTHER REPRESENTATIONS TO THE BUYER EXCEPT AS FOLLOWS:** If the installation is supplied by the Seller, the Seller warrants the installation for a period of one year from date of completion. Seller warrants the installation to be free of defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service, the Seller's obligation under this warranty being limited to repair or replacement, as it may elect.

a) The Seller must be promptly notified of any circumstances involving warranty and must be permitted to perform corrective measures, utilizing the Seller's own personnel. The Seller will not accept any invoice or charges for any work performed during the warranty period by others.

b) Buyer acknowledges that Seller is not a manufacturer of the goods covered by this contract. Manufacturers warranties on said goods shall extend to Buyer as authorized by the manufacturers or as provided by law. Buyer expressly agrees and understands that Seller shall have no obligation or liability under such manufacturer's warranty or for failure of any manufacturer to honor the warranty. Except for the foregoing installation warranty, **SELLER MAKES NO EXPRESSED WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXCEPT AS TO BUYERS WHO ARE INDIVIDUALS. SELLER MAKES NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY** - Buyer agrees that Seller and the original manufacturer of products sold by Seller to Buyer shall not be liable for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages of any type, including, but not limited to, damages related to damage to the ground, ground water, underground or environment, loss of product, cleanup costs, loss of profit or sales, or any other expense resulting from the nonconforming or defective condition of any products or any system purchased by the Buyer.

Seller shall also not be liable for interruption of business, downtime costs, increased operating costs, or claims of Buyer's customers for any of the foregoing types of damages.

**INDEMNITY AGREEMENT** - Buyer agrees to hold the Seller safe and harmless against all loss and from all liability, claims, demands or suits for (a) bodily injury and property damage arising out of the work undertaken by the Seller, its employees, agents or its subcontractors, and arising out of any other operation, no matter by whom, performed for and on behalf of the Buyer, whether or not due in whole or in part to conditions, acts or omissions done or permitted by Buyer or Seller, except for such liability as is covered by the Seller's Workman's Compensation Insurance and (b) alleged or actual infringement of any letters of patent, copyrights or trademarks, either domestic or foreign, arising from the manufacture and/or sale of goods herein in accordance with patterns, designs, specifications, drawings, directions or technical information of data furnished by the Buyer.

**TITLE AND RISK OF LOSS** - Full risk of loss (including transportation delays and losses) shall pass to the Buyer upon delivery of products/equipment to the FOB point. Title to and the right to possess each item of equipment are and shall remain vested in the Seller until the Buyer pays the entire purchase price. In the event the Buyer does not promptly pay the purchase price according to the terms hereof, or in the event the Buyer's credit or financial responsibility becomes impaired or unsatisfactory, as the Seller may determine or in the event the Buyer fails to perform any condition or obligation, the Seller may at its election, demand immediate payment in cash before making delivery, suspend delivery and terminate this contract, or mature the entire unpaid portion of the purchase price, in each event without notice and without any liability whatsoever to the Buyer. The Buyer's bankruptcy, receivership or failure to pay any amount when due shall, at the option of the Seller, mature the entire unpaid portion of the purchase price without notice and the Seller may declare this contract terminated, enter the premises, and retake possession of said property, whereupon all payments made by the Buyer will be forfeited as liquidated damages, rentals and costs.

**TAXES** - Taxes are not included in this contract. No Federal, State or Local taxes are included in this contract unless specifically so stated and will be extra, if applicable.

**STATE LAW APPLIES** - All of the provisions hereof and any resulting order are to be governed and construed according to the laws of the State of Kansas.

**LIEN RIGHTS** - To protect all parties, a mechanic's lien will be automatically filed where payment is not received according to the terms stated in the contract.

**ERRORS** - Stenographic, clerical and mathematical errors made by the Seller in quotation, acknowledgments or invoices are subject to correction. Claims for shortages, defective goods, errors and allowance must be made within 10 days from the date of invoice.

**ASSIGNABILITY** - This contract shall not be assigned by either of the parties hereto without the prior written consent of the other party.

**RETURNED GOODS** - No goods may be returned without Seller's written authorization. If such authorization is given, unless otherwise noted in the authorization, transportation charges must be prepaid by Buyer. Risk of loss for returned goods shall pass to Seller upon receipt of the goods by Seller. All goods authorized for return are subject to Seller's inspection and acceptance and to a restocking charge equal to the rate charged by the manufacturer to Seller, or at least fifteen percent. Merchandise must be returned within ten days of Buyer's receipt of written authorization and must be accompanied by a writing that identifies the invoice number and date.

INITIALS OF BUYER \_\_\_\_\_

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Mobil™

Synthetic  
Lubricant

NOT  
TRASH

Plus  
BLACK  
NITRIDE

