

KANSAS SOLID WASTE PROGRAM

A Review of Program Revenue and Expenditures in FY 2016



**Kansas Department of
Health & Environment**

KDHE Mission Statement:

To protect and improve the health and environment of all Kansans.

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Background

K.S.A. 65-3415a (h) directs the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) to prepare an annual report to the Legislature summarizing “all expenditures from the solid waste management fund, fund revenues, and recommendations regarding the adequacy of the fund to support necessary solid waste management programs.”

The state solid waste program is entirely funded by the solid waste management fund (#2271) which receives revenue from two sources: (1) the \$1.00 per ton fee on waste landfilled in Kansas or exported through a transfer station and (2) solid waste facility permit fees. Interest earned on the balance in the fund is also deposited to the fund.

K.S.A. 65-3415a (c) specifies how the fund may be used to support the state solid waste program. This fund is a “dedicated fund” and it is considered “no-limit” from an annual budget perspective. This means KDHE may exceed projected budget amounts if necessary to carry out the goals of the program. “No-limit” funds have been established by the legislature for agency programs that have potential emergency expenses or difficult to forecast expenses. Both of these conditions apply to the solid waste program because funds are used for certain unpredictable purposes including cleaning up environmental releases caused by old disposal areas and for cleaning up illegal dumps when the responsible party is unknown, unable, or unwilling to perform necessary work.

The solid waste management fund is “no-limit” meaning KDHE can exceed appropriated amounts to address emergencies.

The tonnage fee has been set at \$1.00 per ton since 1995.

The solid waste tonnage fee (more commonly referred to as the “tipping fee”) was statutorily set at \$1.00 per ton in 1995. The tipping fee applies to most solid waste that is landfilled; however, some wastes are exempt from the fee, most notably certain industrial wastes disposed of in on-site landfills at manufacturing facilities (for example, coal combustion ash or foundry sand), most debris generated by natural disasters, and demolition waste generated by all levels of government. No adjustments to the \$1.00 per ton fee have been made to account for inflationary impacts or added solid waste program responsibilities over the past 21 years. Consequently, expenditures in some areas, including grants for waste reduction projects, public education, illegal dump clean-up, and old city dump repairs have decreased significantly over the past ten years.

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K.S.A. 65-3415a (c) has been modified several times since the tonnage fee was established to add to the authorized uses of the solid waste management fund. Current law authorizes KDHE to spend money from this fund for the following purposes:

- Solid waste grants for planning, recycling, composting, HHW, and agricultural pesticide collection and disposal
- Monitoring and investigating county and regional solid waste management plans
- Monitoring and inspections at operating and closed solid waste processing and disposal facilities
- Remediation at closed, but previously permitted, solid waste disposal facilities when a situation poses a substantial public health or safety hazard
- Emergency clean-up at dumps which closed prior to the state landfill permitting process
- Remediation at active or closed solid waste disposal sites when the owner is unable or unwilling to perform corrective action
- Labor and operating costs for the administration of the state solid waste program (The number of state full-time equivalent positions assigned to the solid waste program is limited by statute to 44 persons.)
- The development of public education materials regarding solid waste management
- Direct payments to cities and counties for disposing of HHW or abandoned hazardous waste from locations outside of their county or multi-county region
- Expenses associated with the governor's solid waste grant advisory committee
- Clean-up of illegal solid waste dumps when the responsible party is unknown, unable or unwilling to perform required clean-up activities
- Direct payments for the collection, handling, and disposal of hazardous materials and wastes generated by households, farmers, ranchers, and small unregulated businesses
- Direct payments for the disposal of HHW generated as the result of natural disasters such as floods, tornados, etc.

In combination, these areas of expenditure constitute all aspects of the state solid waste program. The "labor and operating costs for the administration of the solid waste program" covers staff efforts to perform all assigned duties.

Revenue to the Solid Waste Management Fund

Table 1 shows the revenue collected and deposited to the solid waste management fund from its inception in 1993 through state FY 2016, which ended on June 30, 2016. The data show that the tipping fee generates the large majority of the available funds for the solid waste program (97% in FY 2016).

Table 1

<u>Sold Waste Management Fund Revenue</u>					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tipping Fee</u>	<u>Permit Fees</u>	<u>Other* Collections</u>	<u>Earned Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
1996	3,956,182	86,875	0	403,180	4,446,237
1997	3,862,432	100,500	0	411,319	4,374,251
1998	4,233,178	71,375	7,573	389,642	4,701,768
1999	4,503,998	68,750	12,173	315,628	4,900,549
2000	4,614,518	85,000	49,874	345,201	5,094,593
2001	4,592,347	91,425	35,430	430,579	5,149,781
2002	5,079,279	91,710	8,998	216,691	5,396,678
2003	4,714,091	130,818	17,394	98,007	4,960,310
2004	4,348,305	108,680	3,908	53,093	4,513,986
2005	5,680,616	65,409	70,718	84,414	5,901,157
2006	4,816,023	107,304	17,584	182,224	5,123,135
2007	5,347,242	113,225	22,129	259,041	5,741,637
2008	5,118,158	118,800	9	243,542	5,480,509
2009	4,321,192	115,325	159,910	139,934	4,736,361
2010	4,425,922	121,400	475	50,720	4,598,517
2011	4,562,800	103,118	17,727	18,179	4,701,824
2012	4,684,548	116,775	1,936	2,810	4,806,069
2013	4,309,908	72,815	6,152	4,406	4,393,281
2014	4,125,668	116,785	3,654	3,266	4,249,373
2015	4,215,428	111,000	6,210	4,141	4,336,779
2016	<u>4,127,471</u>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>15,489</u>	<u>11,046</u>	<u>4,255,006</u>
Total	95,639,306	2,098,089	457,343	3,667,063	101,861,801
<u>Projections</u>	<u>Tipping Fees</u>	<u>Permit Fees Other Collections</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	4,200,000	100,000	**	4,000	4,304,000
2018	4,175,000	100,000	**	4,000	4,279,000
2019	4,150,000	100,000	**	3,000	4,253,000

*Other Collections includes refunded grants, donations for public education projects, and refunds recovered through

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After one year of increased revenue in FY 2015, tipping fees resumed the decreasing trend in FY 2016, dropping by \$87,957, or 2.1 percent. The one year increase in revenue in FY 2015 was believed to be due to a very high precipitation year that yielded heavier solid waste than normal throughout much of the state.

Total tipping fee revenue in FY 2016 was about one million dollars less than annually collected revenue before the economic recession that began in 2008 and before the addition of many new community recycling programs.

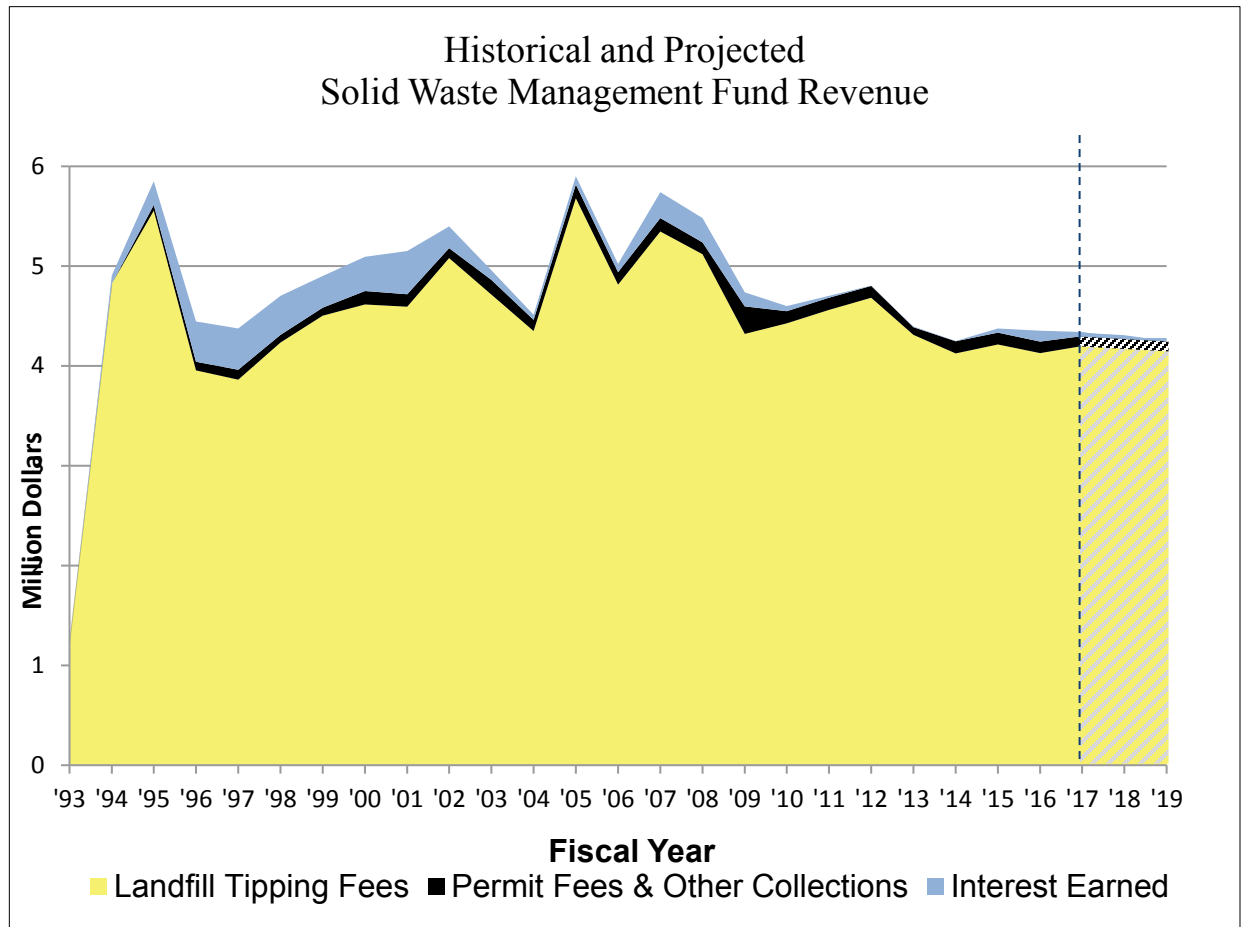
Projected tipping fees and total fund revenue is also provided in Table 1 for FY 2017 to FY 2019. Revenue is projected to remain fairly flat, but some minor decrease is likely as recycling programs continue to expand, especially additional curbside collection programs. However, worldwide markets for recyclable materials are presently poor, primarily due to much lower demand from the Asian buyers. Lower commodity prices could impact the incentive to maintain or expand recycling programs. Despite these concerns, recycling in Kansas is expected to remain stable or even slightly increase because recycling is becoming more of a “lifestyle” rather than driven by economics.

Permit fee revenue is projected to remain constant through FY 2019. Interest on the fund balance is projected to decrease even more by FY 2019. Interest is an insignificant revenue resource compared to years ago when it exceeded \$250,000 per year based upon similar fund balances.

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Figure 1 presents the historical tipping fee data in graphical format and it projects revenue through 2019.

Figure 1



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Expenditures from the Solid Waste Management Fund

Historical expenditures from the solid waste management fund during the period FY 2014 to FY 2016 are summarized in Table 2. Total expenditures from the fund have decreased by about 11 percent through this period. Most of the decrease relates to a reduction in labor costs resulting from staff resignations and retirements and the hiring of lower paid inexperienced workers and to a reduction in city dump repairs. Overall, expenditures for grants, city dump repairs, illegal dump clean-up work, and public education and outreach remained significantly below historical spending levels to minimize overspending of revenue. Indirect transfers from the solid waste fund to support agency overhead expenses continues at 25 percent of all non-contract expenditures.

Total expenditures in FY 2016 (\$4,044,618) were about \$200,000 less than revenue which was nearly equal to the reduction in labor expenses.

Table 2

Area of Expenditure	Fiscal Year		
	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Staff Salaries	2,859,080	2,867,296	2,651,276
Operational Costs	314,364	286,474	309,277
Grants			
-HHW	35,560	73,437	72,906
-Recycle/Compost	59,347	56,460	37,327
Total Grants	94,908	129,897	110,232
Contracts			
-Public Education & Training	60,524	80,400	67,611
-Pesticides/Waste Sweeps	0	0	0
-Disaster Response	0	0	0
-Other**	80,656	25,773	13,548
Total Contracts	141,181	106,173	81,159
Illegal Dumps	55,648	25,714	52,938
City Dumps	186,745	116,388	49,561
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,651,925	3,531,942	3,254,442
Indirects Transferred	897,337	864,100	790,176
TOTAL USE OF FUND	4,549,262	4,396,042	4,044,618

** St. Francis Health Center for physicals, records storage, misc

Projected Expenditures in FY 2017

Budgeted program expenditures in FY 2017 totals \$4,687,426 including \$790,176 for estimated earned indirects (see Table 3). This amount assumes that staff vacancies will be filled and all statutorily directed programs will be carried out including a small grant program to schools and some minor household hazardous waste grants. It is possible that staff labor expenditures will remain below the budget estimate because certain vacant positions may not be filled. This budget also assumes that certain other program activities will continue at moderate levels including the illegal dump clean-up program and the old city dump corrective measures program. It does not include any budgeted funds for emergency clean-up work or corrective measures as allowed by state law. If spending takes place at this level, expenditures will exceed projected revenue by \$383,426.

Table 3

Budgeted Solid Waste Expenditures in FY 2017		
<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
Salaries	2,912,450	74.7%
Operating	316,393	8.1%
Grants	150,000	3.8%
Contracts	518,407	13.3%
Subtotal	3,897,250	100.0%
Estimated Earned Indirects	790,176	
Total Use Fund	4,687,426	

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Balancing Revenue and Expenditures

As explained earlier in this report, there are many allowable uses for the solid waste management fund and some uncertainty as to how much money will be spent for uses related to emergencies and illegal dumps. State law does not limit how much money can be spent on these uses. Each year, KDHE develops a budget giving careful consideration to projected revenue and the most recent year-end fund balance. Most expenditures are for routine solid waste program functions but an adequate balance must be maintained in the fund to cover possible emergencies that cannot be predicted or a reduction in revenue, perhaps associated with the export of waste or a loss in imports. The minimum fund balance believed to be necessary to cover short-term routine expenses and possible emergencies is about \$2.0 million, which only covers about five months of program activities.

KDHE has made it a regular practice to solicit information from “solid waste program stakeholders” regarding how solid waste funds should be used. Interested parties have included citizens, local elected officials, local government public works employees, representatives of environmental groups, and members of the solid waste industry. Stakeholders have varying opinions regarding the most important uses for the fund, but there appears to be general agreement that staff labor related to permitting, technical training and assistance, and compliance and enforcement,

KDHE regularly solicits input from “solid waste program stakeholders” regarding how tipping fee money should be used.

including inspections, is a high priority and necessary to ensure that waste management practices do not impact the environment. Various special interest groups differ on other priorities; however, public input has helped the department establish overall priorities for available funds. The following priority list developed several years ago remains essentially the same for the present and foreseeable future:

- No. 1 Priority - Administration of solid waste regulatory program (permitting, inspections, enforcement, complaint investigations, groundwater monitoring, etc.)
- No. 2 Priority - Clean-up work to protect human health and the environment (illegal dump program, city dump remediation program, abandoned waste disposal, and emergency response efforts)
- No. 3 Priority - Technical training and assistance for facility operators

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No. 4 Priority - Solid waste public education and awareness building in citizens

No. 5 Priority - Grants for the start-up or enhancement of recycling, composting, and household hazardous waste projects

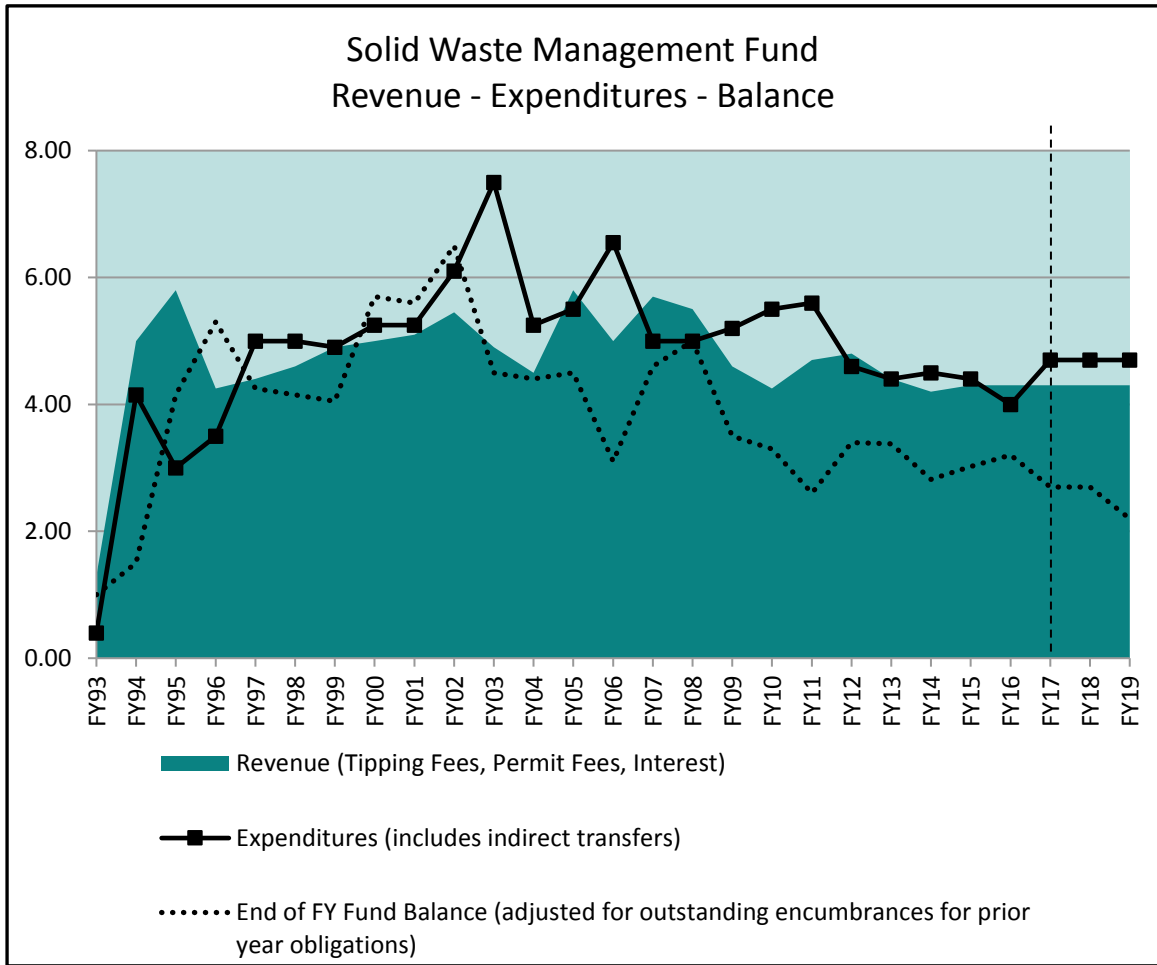
No. 6 Priority - “Waste Sweeps” to remove common hazardous chemicals from the environment (including residences, schools, farms, ranches, etc.)

This priority list does not mean that lower priority areas will receive no funding until 100 percent of needs are met in higher priority areas. However, as funds continue to shrink and certain expenses rise, the areas of lower priority will be more greatly affected, and in some cases, eliminated to ensure that higher priorities can be adequately addressed.

Figure 2 provides a historical review and projections of revenue, expenditures (including indirect transfers), and the balance in the solid waste management fund. Table 4 shows some details regarding projected expenditures and revenue through FY 2019. In order to provide the best estimates for year-end balances in the fund, the expenditures shown for each year represent estimates of actual cash disbursements in each year. The balance at the beginning of FY 2016 has been adjusted for encumbrances. Projections assume the following:

- Contractual expenditures will remain steady through FY 2019.
- Indirect transfers will continue at 25% of all non-contract expenditures.
- Tipping fee revenue will decrease only slightly through FY 2019 (see Table 1).
- All solid waste programs will continue through FY 2019 perhaps with some minor reductions in grants and clean-up programs.

Figure 2



The projected revenue and expenditure patterns in Table 4 show a shrinking fund balance each year despite spending reductions. Expenditures in FY 2017 to FY 2019 will exceed revenue by at least \$300,000 per year. Even though KDHE has reduced expenditures in many many areas over the past decade including grants, clean-up work, and public education and outreach, the revenue reduction has been so significant (about one million per year) that the fund balance will drop to about \$2.5 million at the end of FY 2019. Further reductions in spending, including staff reductions will be necessary in subsequent years to avoid unacceptable fund balances.

It is noteworthy that a major funding need was identified during late FY 2015 and early 2016. All 700 old closed city dumps were evaluated to determine existing conditions and the need for corrective measures. It was determined that 167 old dumps required work to repair problems that present variable degrees of risk to

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public health and the environment. Many of these old dumps were used more than 40 years ago often by very small towns with limited resources to correct the problems. The Bureau of Waste Management will provide technical assistance to these local government entities and encourage repairs over a multi-year period; however, it is likely that many will be unable to complete necessary work without state financial assistance. Existing revenue will only allow KDHE to provide aid for the highest risk sites that also have a demonstrated financial need. Available funds will only cover needs at a few facilities per year. The total estimated cost to make repairs at all 167 sites based upon current conditions and current dollars is about \$4 million. As of the end of calendar year 2016, approximately 45 sites have already completed necessary repairs, mostly using local resources.

K.S.A 65-3415a(h) directs KDHE to include “recommendations regarding the adequacy of the fund to support necessary solid waste management programs” in this annual report. The landfill tonnage fee which supplies nearly all program revenue has been held constant at \$1.00 per ton since 1995 in comparison to increases in nearly all surrounding Midwestern states. The solid waste tonnage fees in some neighboring states are \$1.25 per ton in Nebraska, \$1.50 per ton in Oklahoma, and over \$2.00 per ton in Missouri.

Table 4

Solid Waste Management Fund Expenditure, Revenue and Fund Balance Projections				
	FY2016 (actual)	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Expenditures				
Salaries	\$2,651,276	\$2,912,450	\$2,879,099	\$2,916,800
Operating	\$309,277	\$316,393	\$319,222	\$323,113
Contracts	\$183,657	\$518,407	\$517,378	\$517,603
Grants	\$110,232	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Indirect Transfers	\$790,176	\$790,176	\$790,176	\$790,176
Total Expenditures	\$4,044,618	\$4,687,426	\$4,655,875	\$4,697,692
Revenue	\$4,255,006	\$4,200,000	\$4,150,000	\$4,150,000
Balance	\$3,228,380	\$2,740,954	\$2,722,505	\$2,193,262

FY16 Beginning balance was \$3,017,992

Even though program staffing has remained steady over the past 20 years in accordance with statutory limitations, expenditures for salaries, fringe benefits, fuel costs, rents, and other operating expenses have increased by about 40 percent over this period. The costs of corrective action work and other contracts have similarly

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increased due to inflation over this period. In addition, the diversion of 25 percent of revenue for administrative overhead (“indirect” charges) did not even exist when the fee was set at \$1.00 per ton. Finally, tonnage fee revenue has decreased by nearly 20 percent over the past eight years to the economic recession and increased recycling. Consequently, much less can be accomplished, especially with respect to financial assistance for community waste management programs, than a decade ago.

Necessary reductions in expenditures have significantly impacted some statutorily directed solid waste programs. Most noteworthy is the near elimination of the waste reduction grant program, fewer city dump clean-up and repair projects, and much less public education and outreach. These aspects of the solid waste program are being operated much below the expectation of many solid waste stakeholders.

In response to legislative action in 2013 (HB 2249), KDHE carried out a study and prepared a report for the Legislature (delivered in January 2014) on the adequacy of waste reduction in Kansas. KDHE assessed whether new or modified laws were needed to improve waste reduction practices. KDHE made a recommendation in that report that progress has been good under existing laws and regulations and that current trends indicate more improvement is likely to continue without new state-directed waste reduction mandates. However, part of the basis for KDHE’s recommendation was the assumption that the state would continue to provide technical and financial assistance to local governments and private recycling service providers. This non-regulatory approach requires adequate state funding to support some level of financial assistance, perhaps in the form of grants, but definitely with respect to public outreach and training to encourage continued improvement.

Based upon revenue and spending projections, it appears that the state solid waste program can continue to operate at a reduced level of services through FY 2019 with the exception of directly financing most needed repairs at old city dumps. Beyond FY 2019, spending will necessarily need to decrease to maintain the fund balance near or above \$2.0 million to ensure available funding for unforeseen events and to cover six months of routine program expenses. It is near certain that projected revenue will support little or no discretionary spending for grants, illegal dump clean-ups, city dump repairs, waste sweeps, and abandoned waste disposal after FY 2020. Given the high degree of confidence in these projections, it is recommended that potential new revenue generating ideas be developed in calendar year 2017 or 2018.

Appendix A

Competitive Plan Implementation Grants

SFY 2016

FY 2016 SOLID WASTE GRANT AWARDS

Green Schools Grant Awards

USD	SCHOOL	COUNTY	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT AWARDED
n/a	The Independent School	Sedgwick	Containers	\$4,435.82
212	Northern Valley	Phillips	Containers	\$566.60
252	Southern Lyon	Lyon	Containers, Disposables to durables	\$4,095.00
380	Frankfort High School	Marshall	Field trips, containers	\$3,325.27
383	Bluemont Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Frank V. Bergman Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Theodore Roosevelt Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Amanda Arnold Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Marlatt Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Northview Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Lee Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Ogden Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
383	Woodrow Wilson Elementary	Riley	Environmental stewardship education	\$3,000.00
394	Rose Hill High School	Butler	Field trips, containers, Environmental stewardship education	\$2,600.00
512	Briarwood Elementary	Johnson	Field trips, Environmental stewardship education	\$4,500.00
512	Indian Hills Middle School	Johnson	Field trips, containers, composting, Environmental stewardship education	\$2,098.57
512	Sunflower Elementary	Johnson	Field trips	\$1,864.50
				\$50,485.76

Appendix B

Recap of Grant Awards Per Year by Grant Type

SFY 2016

RECAP OF GRANT AWARDS
FY 93 - FY 16
(Does not include waste tire program)

Type of Grant	Fiscal Year	Number of Grantees	Total \$ Granted
Solid Waste Planning	94	19	\$3,120,106.92
	95	7	\$476,323.61
	96	1	\$72,000.00
	97	6	\$153,360.00
	98	5	\$160,506.91
	99	1	\$29,200.00
	00	1	\$56,832.00
	01-16	0	\$0.00
<i>Totals for Planning</i>		<i>40</i>	<i>\$4,068,329.44</i>
Solid Waste Base	96	19	\$276,564.06
	97-16	0	\$0.00
<i>Totals for Solid Waste Base</i>		<i>19</i>	<i>\$276,564.06</i>
Household Hazardous Waste	93	5	\$150,000.00
	94	8	\$150,000.00
	95	15	\$155,354.42
	96	8	\$169,230.72
	97	6	\$252,753.98
	98	11	\$330,767.41
	99	16	\$379,430.00
	00	11	\$276,185.00
	01	7	\$320,939.00
	02	5	\$141,222.00
	03	7	\$327,930.00
	04	2	\$133,892.09
	05	6	\$109,965.80

Type of Grant	Fiscal Year	Number of Grantees	Total \$ Granted
Household Hazardous Waste (cont'd)	06	3	\$25,302.00
	07	4	\$91,390.80
	08	2	\$278,792.40
	09	2	\$15,552.00
	10	4	\$169,900.00
	11	1	\$63,000.00
	12	2	\$100,748.00
	13	5	\$66,783.00
	14	0	\$0.00
	15	2	\$146,874.00
	16	0	\$0.00
<i>Totals for HHW</i>		<i>132</i>	<i>\$3,709,138.62</i>
Agricultural Waste Pesticide	96	3	\$87,627.76
	97	4	\$137,837.75
	98	4	\$46,779.59
	99	5	\$85,883.00
	00	0	\$0.00
	01-16	0	\$0.00
<i>Totals for Ag Waste</i>		<i>16</i>	<i>\$358,128.10</i>
Small Quantity Generator	96	2	\$61,100.00
	97	0	\$0.00
	98	2	\$74,000.00
	99	0	\$0.00
	00	1	\$19,700.00
	01-16	0	\$0.00
<i>Totals for SQG</i>		<i>5</i>	<i>\$154,800.00</i>
Plan Implementation Round #1	96	17	\$908,590.00
Plan Implementation Round #2	97	22	\$920,872.50
Plan Implementation Round #3	97	14	\$721,020.00
Plan Implementation Round #4	98	24	\$1,269,750.50
Plan Implementation Round #5	98	29	\$749,980.00
Plan Implementation Round #6	99	22	\$1,000,122.00
Plan Implementation Round #7	99	34	\$1,106,613.00
Plan Implementation Round #8	00	21	\$1,017,068.00
Plan Implementation Round #9	01	39	\$1,336,830.00
Plan Implementation Round #10	02	30	\$1,268,917.70

Type of Grant	Fiscal Year	Number of Grantees	Total \$ Granted
Plan Implementation Round #11	03	37	\$1,550,247.25
Plan Implementation Round #12	04	25	\$1,010,169.00
Plan Implementation Round #13	05	26	\$999,652.80
Plan Implementation Round #14	06	19	\$1,037,273.80
Plan Implementation Round #15	07	15	\$826,471.68
Plan Implementation Round #16	08	8	\$1,279,944.96
Plan Implementation	09	35	\$100,902.48
Plan Implementation	10	20	\$229,671.27
Plan Implementation	11	35	\$106,815.20
Plan Implementation	12	26	\$68,702.00
Plan Implementation	13	26	\$78,861.75
Plan Implementation	14	27	\$82,855.89
Plan Implementation	15	22	\$72,799.02
Plan Implementation	16	18	\$50,485.76
<i>Totals for Plan Implementation</i>		591	\$17,941,490.56
GRAND TOTALS		803	\$26,492,084.78

**DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT MONEY AWARDED
(BY FUND)
FY 93 - 16
(Does not include waste tire program)**

Fiscal Year	Total Grant \$\$ Awarded	Solid Waste Fee Fund	State Water Plan Fund	TSD Fee Fund
93	\$150,000.00	-----	\$150,000.00	-----
94	\$3,270,106.92	\$3,120,106.92	\$150,000.00	-----
95	\$631,678.03	\$476,323.61	\$150,000.00	\$5,354.42
96	\$1,575,112.54	\$1,395,612.54	\$150,000.00	\$29,500.00
97	\$2,185,844.23	\$2,185,844.23	-----	-----
98	\$2,631,784.41	\$2,594,284.41	-----	\$37,500.00
99	\$2,601,248.00	\$2,541,248.00	-----	\$60,000.00
00	\$1,369,785.00	\$1,309,785.00	-----	\$60,000.00
01	\$1,657,769.00	\$1,597,769.00	-----	\$60,000.00
02	\$1,410,139.70	\$1,350,139.70	-----	\$60,000.00
03	\$1,878,177.25	\$1,818,177.25	-----	\$60,000.00
04	\$1,144,061.09	\$1,097,672.24	-----	\$46,388.85
05	\$1,109,618.60	\$1,080,586.25	-----	\$29,032.35
06	\$1,062,575.80	\$1,037,273.80	-----	\$25,302.00
07	\$917,862.48	\$886,691.75	-----	\$31,170.73
08	\$1,558,737.36	\$1,524,189.54	-----	\$34,547.82
09	\$116,454.48	\$116,454.48	-----	-----
10	\$399,571.27	\$399,571.27	-----	-----
11	\$238,815.20	\$169,815.20	-----	\$69,000.00
12	\$213,414.00	\$169,450.00	-----	\$43,964.00
13	\$144,644.75	\$144,644.75	-----	-----
14	\$108,607.99	\$108,607.99	-----	-----
15	\$219,673.02	\$219,673.02	-----	-----
16	\$50,485.76	\$50,485.76	-----	-----
TOTALS	\$26,492,084.78	\$26,492,084.78	\$600,000.00	\$651,760.17

Appendix C

Annual Grant Awards from Solid Waste Fee Fund

SFY 2016

GRANT AWARDS FROM THE SOLID WASTE FEE FUND
(By State Fiscal Year)

Fiscal Year	Grant Program	Amount	Total for Fiscal Year
93			\$0.00
94	Solid Waste Planning Grants	\$3,120,106.92	\$3,120,106.92
95	Solid Waste Planning Grants	\$476,323.61	\$476,323.61
96	Solid Waste Planning Grants	\$72,000.00	\$1,395,612.54
	Solid Waste Base Grants	\$276,564.06	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$42,230.72	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$35,127.76	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$61,100.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 1	\$908,590.00	
97	Solid Waste Planning	\$153,360.00	\$2,185,844.23
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$252,753.98	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$137,837.75	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 2	\$920,872.50	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 3	\$721,020.00	
98	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$160,506.91	\$2,594,284.41
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$303,957.33	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$36,089.67	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$74,000.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 4	\$1,269,750.50	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 5	\$749,980.00	
99	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$29,200.00	\$2,541,248.00
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$319,430.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$85,883.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 6	\$1,000,122.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 7	\$1,106,613.00	
00	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$56,832.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$216,185.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$19,700.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round 8	\$1,017,068.00	
01	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	\$1,597,769.00
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$260,939.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #9	\$1,336,830.00	

Fiscal Year	Grant Program	Amount	Total for Fiscal Year
02	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$141,221.49	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #10	\$1,268,917.70	\$1,410,139.19
03	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$267,930.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #11	\$1,550,247.25	\$1,818,177.25
04	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$87,504.08	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #12	\$1,010,169.00	\$1,097,673.09
05	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$80,933.45	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #13	\$999,652.80	\$1,080,586.25
06	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$0.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #14	\$1,037,273.80	\$1,037,273.80
07	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$60,220.07	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #15	\$826,471.68	\$886,691.75
08	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$244,244.58	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation Round #15	\$1,279,944.96	\$1,524,189.54
09	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$15,552.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$100,902.48	\$116,454.48

Fiscal Year	Grant Program	Amount	Total for Fiscal Year
10	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$169,900.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$229,671.27	\$399,571.27
11	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$63,000.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$106,815.20	\$169,815.20
12	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$112,073.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$68,702.00	\$180,775.00
13	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$66,783.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$78,861.75	\$145,644.75
14	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$0.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$82,855.89	\$82,855.89
15	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$146,874.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$72,799.02	\$219,673.02
16	Solid Waste Management Planning	\$0.00	
	Household Hazardous Waste	\$0.00	
	Agricultural Waste Pesticide	\$0.00	
	Small Quantity Generator	\$0.00	
	Competitive Plan Implementation	\$50,485.76	\$50,485.76
TOTAL SOLID WASTE TIPPING FEE FUNDS USED TOWARDS GRANTS:			\$26,492,084.78

Appendix D

Summary of Old City and County Dump Clean-Up Contract Expenditures

SFY 2016

**Summary of Old City and County
Dump Clean-up Contract Expenditures**

SFY	Historical Expenditures
2002	\$230,252
2003	\$254,775
2004	\$171,232
2005	\$290,189
2006	\$295,101
2007	\$185,212
2008	\$294,607
2009	\$225,317
2010	\$144,445
2011	\$105,772
2012	\$165,621
2013	\$153,876
2014	\$147,392
2015	\$22,031.68
2016	\$78,900.00

SFY 2015 Contract Sites

County	City	Contract Amount
Grant County	City of Danville	\$9,400.00
Russell County	City of Lucas	\$69,500.00
Total		\$78,900.00

Appendix E

Summary of Illegal Dump Program Contract Expenditures

SFY 2016

**Summary of Illegal Dump Program
Contract Expenditures**

SFY	Historical Expenditures
2001	\$22,312.09
2002	\$134,946.81
2003	\$118,487.44
2004	\$127,811.30
2005	\$265,063.11
2006	\$44,061.34
2007	\$154,372.44
2008	\$211,412.47
2009	\$66,044.43
2010	\$80,061.89
2011	\$75,421.78
2012	\$48,960.57
2013	\$50,731.30
2014	\$41,255.93
2015	\$121,799.00
2016	\$63,072.39

SFY 2016 Contract Sites

City/County	Contract Amt
Barber County #1	\$0
Barber County #2	\$7,724.99
Cawker City #1	\$0
Cawker City #2	\$0
City of Arkansas City	\$0
City of Beloit	\$0
City of Coats	\$3,327.00
City of Cullison	\$0
City of Palmer	\$4,044.85
City of Pleasanton	\$10,000.00
City of Satana	\$5,806.25
City of Winfield #1	\$0
City of Winfield #2	\$2,020.83
Crawford County #1	\$7,585.17
Crawford County #2	\$7,783.06
Finney County #1	\$4,700.25
Finney County #2	\$2,499.99
Finney County #3	\$3,000.00
Franklin County	\$0
Wabaunsee County	\$4,580.00
City of Lakin – Railroad	\$0
Wyandotte Co – Railroad	\$0
City of Wellington - Railroad	\$0
Total	\$63,072.39

Appendix F

Solid Waste Management Fund Department Summary

SFY 2016

Solid Waste Management Fund Department Summary

Expenditures and Encumbrances SFY 11-16
Solid Waste Management Fund #2271

	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
TOTAL SALARIES AND WAGES	2,805,768	2,779,293	2,825,578	2,859,080	2,867,296	2,651,276
Communication	78,879	66,050	62,985	87,497	62,467	76,971
Freight and Express	448	46	289	312	174	29
Printing and Advertising	23,891	19,457	10,147	22,130	24,555	29,406
Rents	15,878	17,658	44,058	16,331	13,168	4,488
Repairing and Servicing	10,470	8,737	5,685	15,004	18,958	46,697
Travel and Subsistence	100,882	55,572	48,972	49,036	59,053	65,896
Fees-Other Services	36,467	39,206	49,205	14,345	24,311	22,781
Fees-Professional Services	496,543	289,529	167,936	92,717	131,760	71,864
Utilities	98	45	0	0	1,078	0
Other Contractual Services	11,474	12,097	8,926	8,805	8,396	9,959
TOTAL CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	775,030	508,397	398,202	306,176	343,920	328,091
Clothing	483	757	1,155	1,703	2,178	1,679
Food for Human Consumption	683	2,351	2,814	170	-1,224	78
Maintenance Materials Supplies Parts	212	286	323	422	373	423
Motor Vehicle Parts Supplies	214	35,115	29,398	35,777	24,375	16,003
Professional and Scientific Supplies	20,706	21,572	20,723	10,248	18,187	3,805
Stationery and Office Supplies	20,161	24,359	32,652	22,349	19,566	14,953
Scientific Research Supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies Materials Parts	15,393	4,297	28,993	4,177	3,866	6,038
TOTAL COMMODITIES	57,852	88,737	116,058	74,846	67,320	42,979
Capital Outlay	29,358	19,075	14,026	47,543	16,354	19,369
TOTAL CAPITAL OUTLAY	29,358	19,075	14,026	47,543	16,354	19,369
SUBTOTAL STATE OPERATIONS	3,668,008	3,395,502	3,353,864	3,287,645	3,294,890	3,041,715
Federal Aid Payments	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Aid Payments	237,972	348,343	609,459	364,281	237,051	212,727
TOTAL AID TO LOCAL UNITS	237,972	348,343	609,459	364,281	237,051	212,727
Non Reportables	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,905,980	3,743,845	3,963,323	3,651,925	3,531,942	3,254,442
Indirects Earned	891,737	840,293	849,408	897,337	864,100	790,176