

Kansas County Solid Waste Management Responsibilities

**As a county
commissioner,
what should I
know about:**

Solid waste planning

Waste collection, transfer, and disposal

New or modified permits in my county

Recycling and composting

Household hazardous waste

County employee training

Managing debris from natural disasters



Review your county solid waste management plan



Every county prepared an individual or regional solid waste plan in the early 1990s. These plans must be reviewed annually and updated every five years. Solid waste plans ensure that adequate services exist to recycle or dispose of all waste generated by households, businesses, and others in the county

KDHE Solid Waste Planning Contact and Resources

785-296-1600
bwmweb@kdheks.gov

www.kdheks.gov

Questions

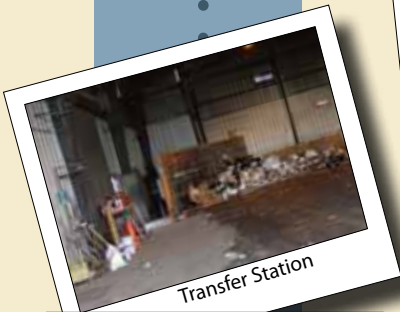
1. Do we have an individual county plan or are we part of a region? _____
2. If we plan regionally, which counties plan with us? _____

3. Who from our county serves on our planning committee? _____

4. When is our next five year plan update due? _____



MSW Landfill



Transfer Station



HHW Facility



Windrow Turner

What is your county's selected solid waste management system?

(check all that apply)

Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Method

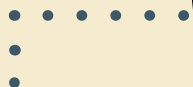
- In-County Landfill Operator _____
- Transfer Station Operator _____

Waste Reduction Activities

- Recycling Operator _____
- Curbside Recycling Operator _____
- Drop-off Site Operator _____
- Material Recovery Facility Operator _____
- E-Waste Collection Operator _____
- Household Hazardous Waste Operator _____

Other Disposal Facilities

- Construction Demolition LF Operator _____
- Industrial Landfill Operator _____
- Waste Tire Monofill Operator _____
- Composting Facility Operator _____
- Medical Waste Facility Operator _____
- Other _____ Operator _____



Routine county commissioner solid waste duties

Annual solid waste management plan review and report to KDHE

Five-year solid waste management plan update and report to KDHE

Maintenance of solid waste planning committee

Certifications on solid waste permit applications:

- 1) consistency with county solid waste plan;
- 2) land use zoning approval

Ensure services exist (public or private) to meet solid waste disposal needs in county

Maintain solid waste facilities and qualified workforce

Approval of unpermitted disposal/processing in county



Emergency Duties

- • • • •
- Tornado debris
- Ice storm debris
- Foreign animal disease
- Fires or explosions
- Transportation accidents

Who are my county solid waste staff?

Name	Position	Contact Information
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



Ways to reduce solid waste quantities



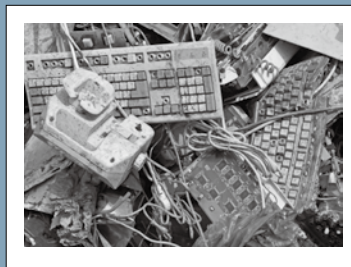
Recycle



Compost Organics



E-Waste Collection



Household Hazardous Waste Collection



Mulch Mower



Clean Rubble Processing



Ways to reduce solid waste management costs and liabilities

1. Reduce waste quantities (see above)
2. Efficient collection routes for waste and recyclables
3. Maintain well-trained staff
4. Evaluate efficiency of equipment and procedures
5. Perform employee safety audits and training, and provide all needed safety equipment
6. Identify partners (both public and private) to cooperatively manage solid waste together
7. Respond promptly when solid waste problems arise
8. Take advantage of KDHE offers to provide technical assistance



Solid Waste Types

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) - mixed, non-hazardous waste generated by households, commercial businesses, institutions, and manufacturers (i.e., trash, garbage).



Construction & Demolition Waste (C&D) - essentially inert waste generated by new construction, building or structure demolition, or disaster clean-up (does not include any chemical containers, contaminated soil, or household trash).



Industrial Waste - various residues, sludges, byproducts, etc. generated by manufacturing facilities. Such facilities can segregate MSW from industrial wastes. Typical types include coal combustion fly ash, foundry sand, wastewater treatment sludge, and blast media.



Special Waste - any solid waste that requires specific handling or management due to its physical, chemical, or biological characteristics. Special wastes must be disposed of in MSW landfills under approvals by KDHE.



Waste Tires - whole tires that have been removed from vehicles or aircraft following a period of use. Waste tires can be recycled into various products or fuel. They must be processed (cut) before disposal in a landfill.



Medical Waste - solid waste generated from human or animal inpatient or outpatient medical services that are potentially capable of causing disease or injury. Can be landfilled as a special waste but most is treated in permitted medical waste facilities.

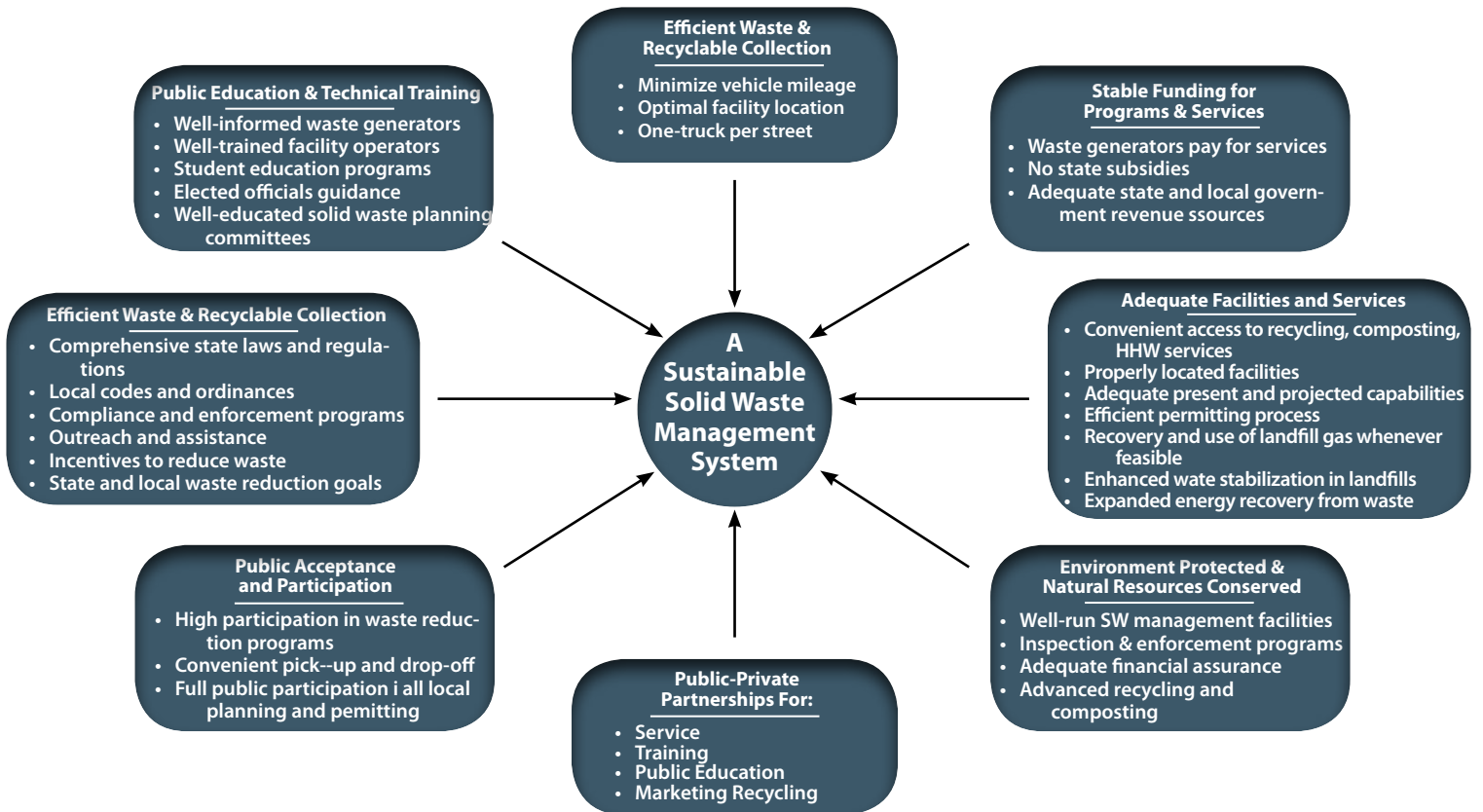


Clean Rubble - a very inert type of construction and demolition waste that may be stored or disposed in unpermitted sites including concrete, asphalt, bricks, rock, and uncontaminated soil.



Kansas State Solid Waste Management Plan

A Safe, Efficient, Environmental Protective, and Sustainable Waste Management System



Municipal Solid Waste Management in Kansas

Waste Flows and Projected Landfill Service Life

