



Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program

This report summarizes the state Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program.
The report period is the state fiscal year (SFY) 2019, July 1, 2018– June 30, 2019.

SFY 2019 Report to the Legislature

**Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Division of Environment
Bureau of Waste Management**



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The Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program

Statutory Authority: K.S.A. 65-3460

Introduction

Household hazardous waste (HHW) represents a wide variety of wastes, which are produced as a result of normal household activities. Among the most common of these are:

- Latex and oil-based paints, pesticides, paint thinners and other solvents
- Motor oil, antifreeze and other automobile fluids
- Household cleaners, polishes, and waxes
- Wood preservatives, photo and hobby chemicals
- Swimming pool chemicals
- Lithium ion/rechargeable/alkaline/ lead acid batteries
- Fluorescent bulbs, electronics, and pharmaceuticals
- Sharps medical waste

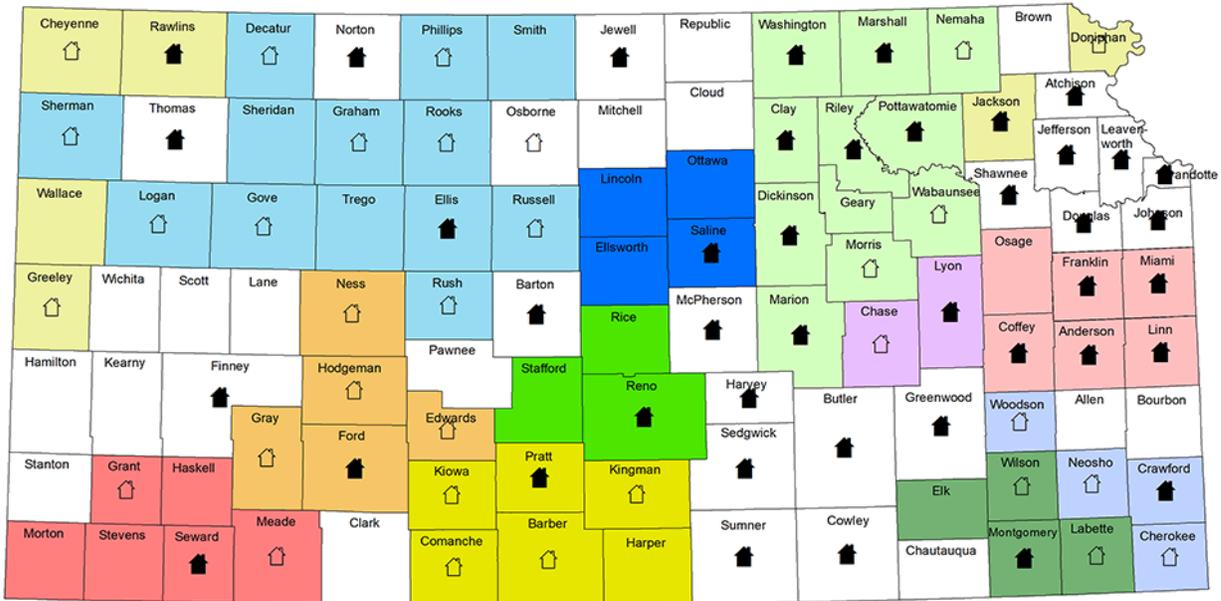
Each of these products may pose a threat to sanitation workers or public health and the environment when improperly handled or disposed. HHW discarded with other trash may contaminate the air or groundwater, react or explode in waste compactors, or injure personnel handling these wastes. Improper disposal to sanitary or storm water sewers may damage septic systems, sewage treatment plants, drinking water supplies, corrode plumbing, or cause treatment plant sludge to become hazardous. A limited number of HHW programs are now accepting sharps medical waste to provide a safer means of disposal to prevent potential accidents at solid waste disposal and recycling facilities.

Household Hazardous Waste Program

The Kansas HHW program began with the establishment of the HHW grant program in 1989, which was funded by fees on water use and fertilizer and pesticide sales through the State Water Plan. The HHW program was designed to protect Kansas groundwater by reducing, recycling, diverting and replacing the use of household hazardous products. Since then, the number of permitted facilities has grown to 45 and 37 satellite locations throughout the state. Safe HHW disposal options are available for 92 Kansas counties and over 95% of the state's population. In the last year three satellite programs have ceased operation, however two of the counties are going to continue providing HHW disposal service by conducting HHW temporary events at least once per year. These events will be conducted by a permitted HHW program or disposal company.

The mission of the Bureau of Waste Management is to minimize the health and environmental impact associated with the generation, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal of all solid and hazardous wastes in Kansas.

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Facility Map



🏠 Permitted Facility 🏠 S Satellite Facility

Regions	Counties within the Regions
Big Lakes Region	Clay, Dickinson, Geary, Marshall, Marion, Morris, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, and Washington
Crawford County Region	Cherokee, Crawford, Neosho, Woodson
Ellis County Region	Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Phillips, Rooks, Russell, Rush, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, and Trego
Ford County Region	Edwards, Ford, Gray, Hodgeman, and Ness
Lake Region	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn, Miami, and Osage
Montgomery County Region	Elk, Labette, Montgomery, and Wilson
Northwest Kansas Region	Cheyenne, Greeley, Rawlins, Wallace
Northeast Kansas Region	Doniphan, and Jackson
Reno County Region	Reno, Rice, and Stafford
Saline County Region	Ellsworth, Lincoln, Ottawa, and Saline
Seward County Region	Grant, Haskell, Meade, Morton, Seward, and Stevens
Pratt Region	Barber, Comanche, Kingman, Harper, Kiowa, and Pratt

Waste Collected and Managed in SFY 2019 Household Hazardous

Waste Totals and Comparisons

A total of 5,503,438 pounds of HHW was collected and managed in SFY 2019 (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019) (Figure 2). There was a decrease of over 200,000 pounds of HHW collected from SFY 2018. There were 89,449 participants recorded for SFY 2019, which is a 3.5% increase. Figure 4 is a comparison of the amount of HHW handled in relation to the number of participants. The reported cost to manage the collected HHW was \$3,464,869 which corresponds to \$0.63 per pound or \$13.13 per participant or household (Figures 5-7). In addition to disposal costs, this figure includes administrative overhead, equipment, supplies, training, and related salaries. See Figures 1-9, and Appendix E for more information and trends in waste collected and managed in SFY 2019.

Figure 1 shows the amount of HHW that was diverted from MSW landfills in SFY 2019.

Figure 1

Beneficial Use of HHW in 2019	Pounds
Reuse Waste Exchange Program	1,418,931
Recycled	1,352,147
Energy Recovery	824,200
Total Amount	3,595,278

Figure 2

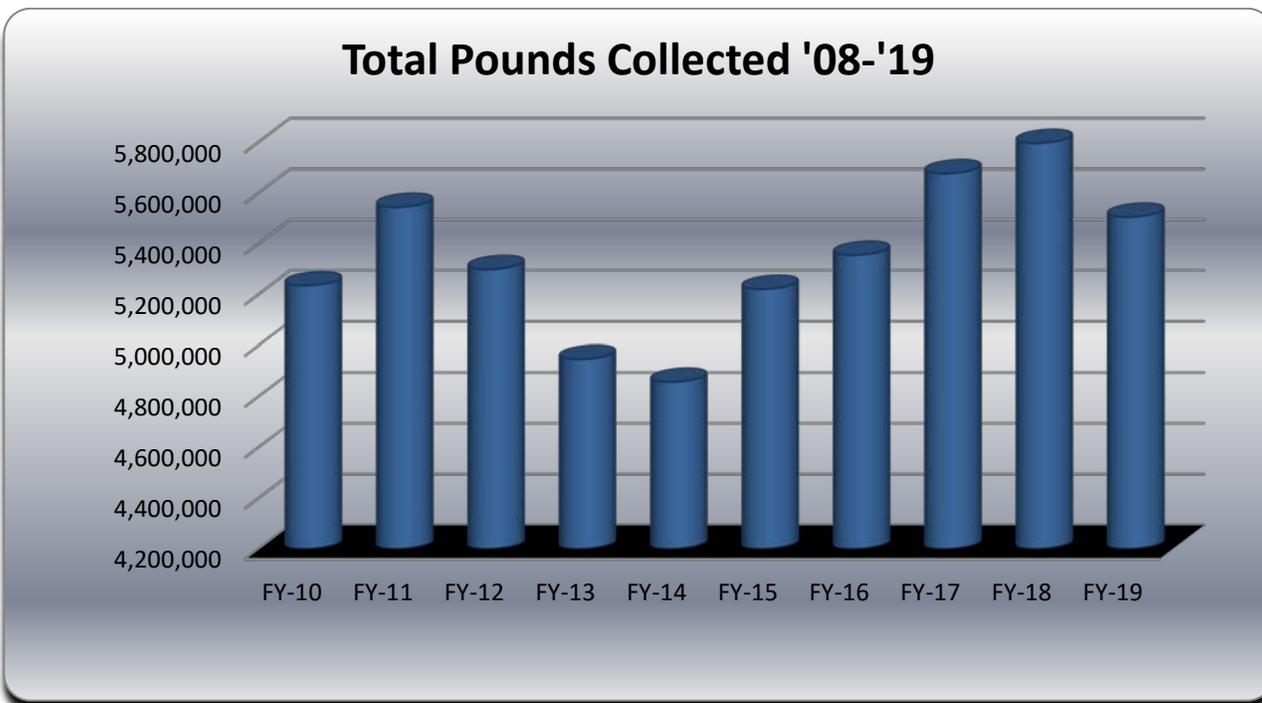


Figure 3

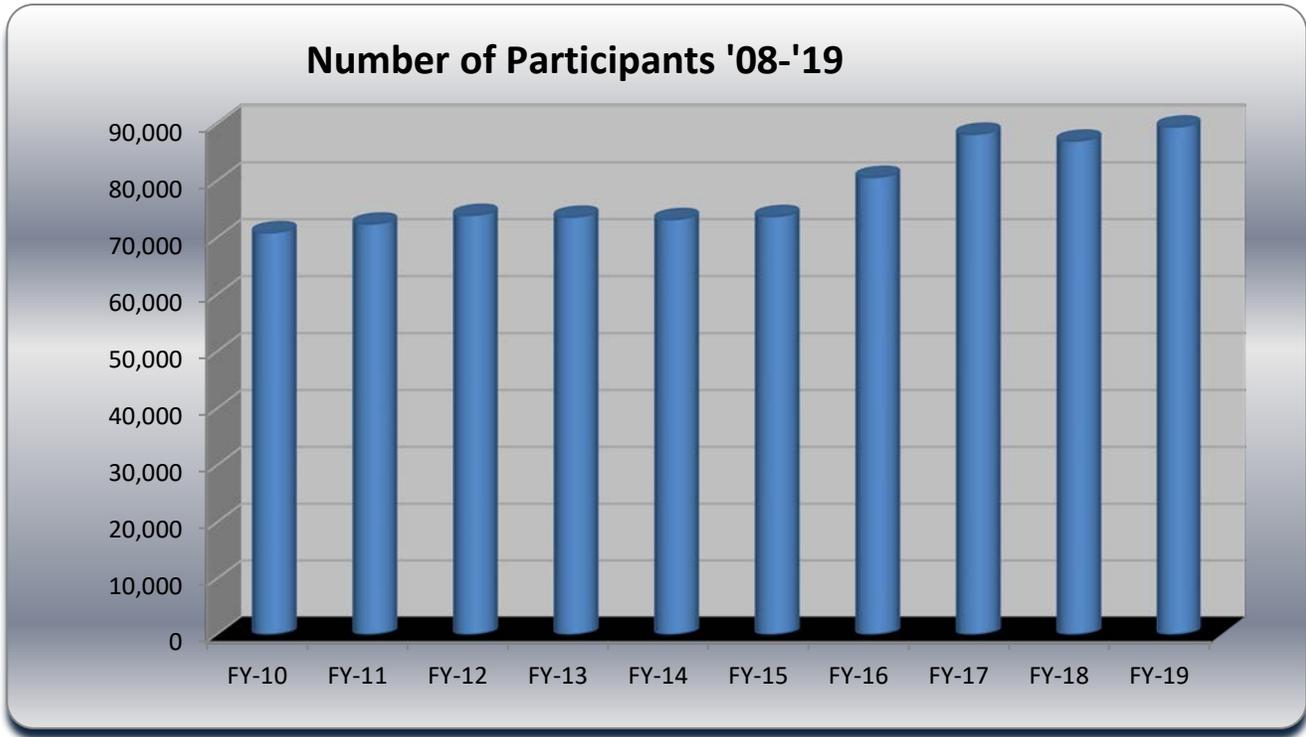


Figure 4

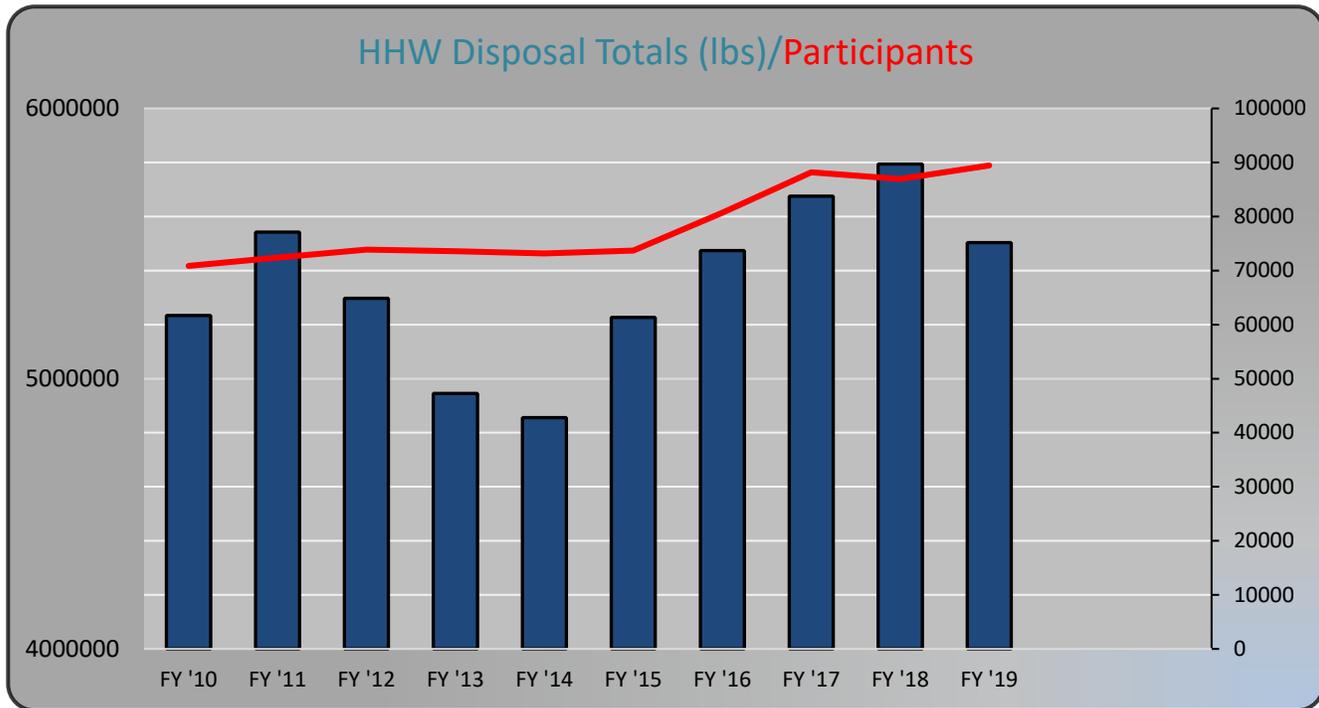


Figure 5

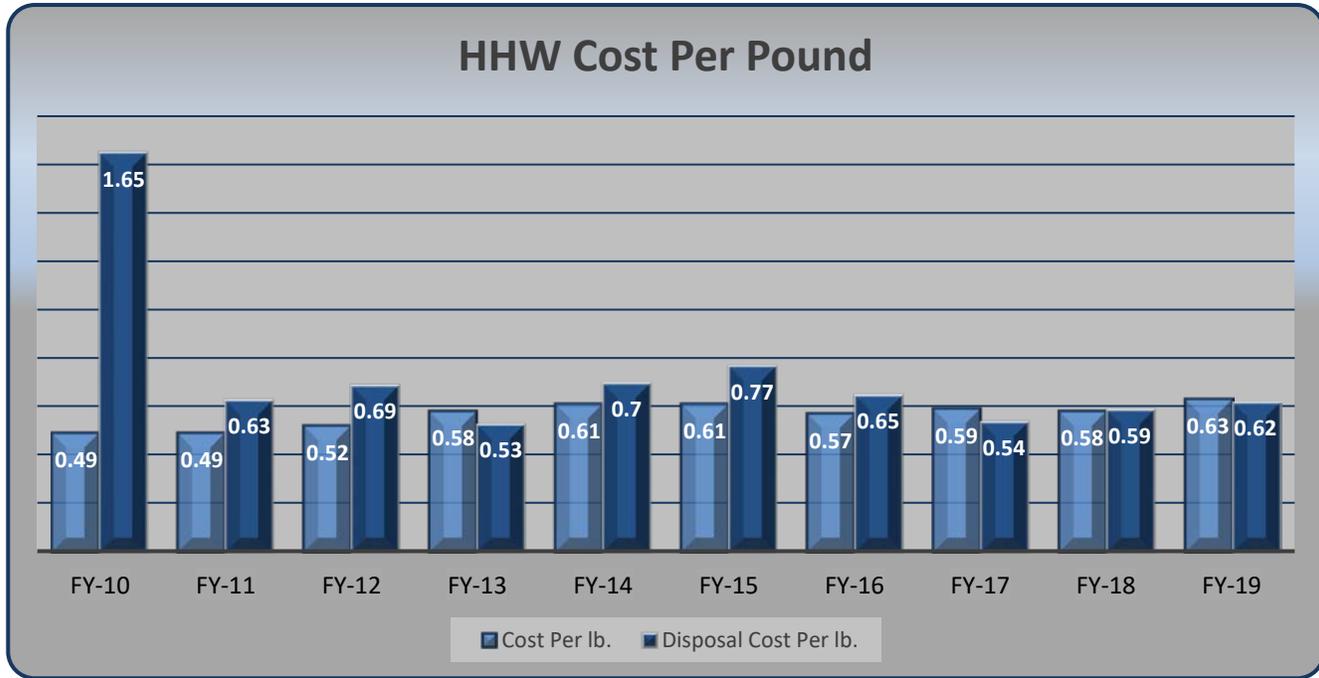


Figure 6

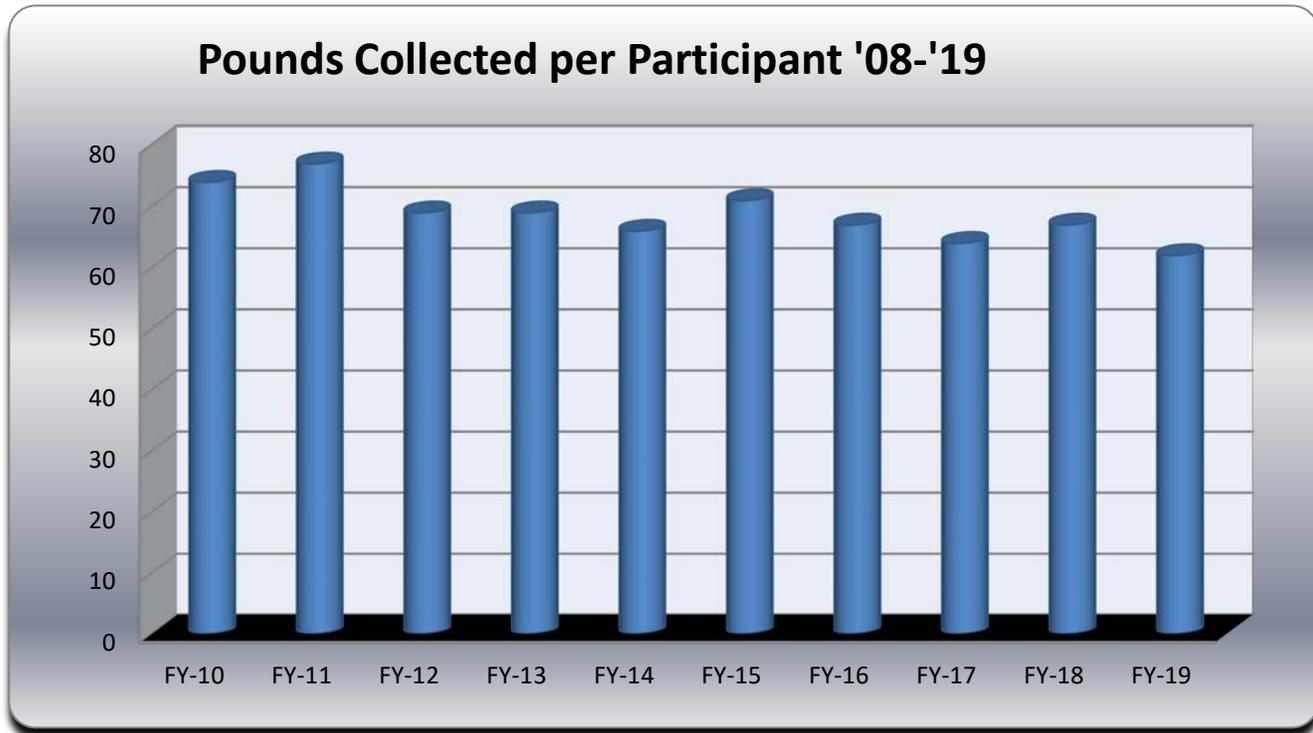
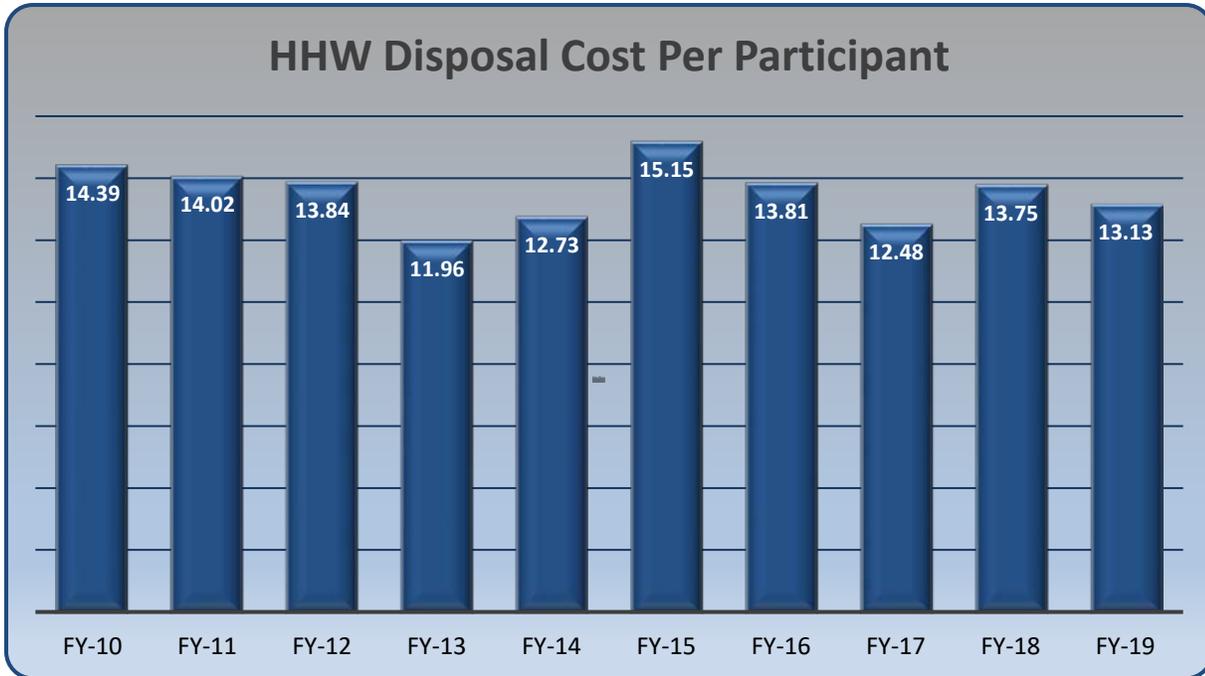


Figure 7

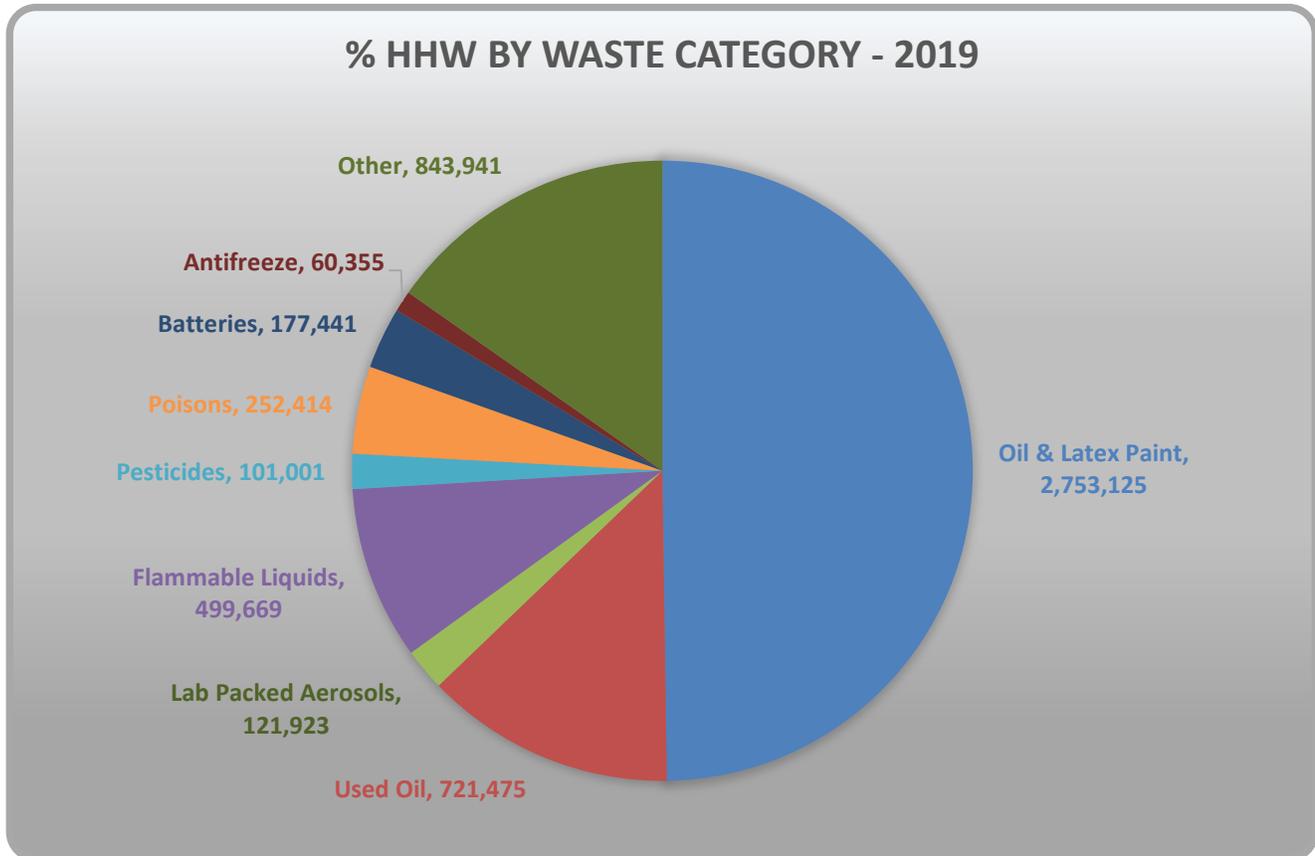


Household Hazardous Waste Totals and Comparisons

HHW facilities maintain records on many different categories of waste depending on the types they accept. However, the materials most commonly collected can be grouped into eight general categories: paints, used oil, poisons, pesticides, flammable liquids, batteries, antifreeze, and other miscellaneous items. Figure 8 illustrates the percentages of the total waste collected in SFY 2019. Each year the percentages of HHW types remains relatively constant. In years where KDHE-BWM previously conducted waste sweeps for HHW such as dioxins, agricultural chemicals and mercury there are extreme increases for those waste types. Again in 2019 KDHE-BWM did not conduct a waste sweep for any of the previously mentioned waste streams due to the high cost of disposal and lack of available funding. KDHE may look into conducting a waste sweep in the future if funds become available.

Figure 8

Waste Collected and Managed in SFY 2019



Kansas Generator Classifications

The hazardous waste regulations revisions became effective on April 29th, 2011 and changed the names and definitions of the generator classifications (See figure 10). These revised regulations allow conditionally exempt small quantity (CESQG) and Kansas small quantity generators (KSQG) to take their waste to a permitted HHW facility, in accordance with the broader interpretation of “small quantity”. Subsequently BWM policy 2011-P5 was adopted. This policy describes the conditions under which HHW facilities may accept waste from generators of less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste a month. Therefore, the annual report reflects the expanded generator classifications and has replaced the previous report’s reference to small quantity generator.

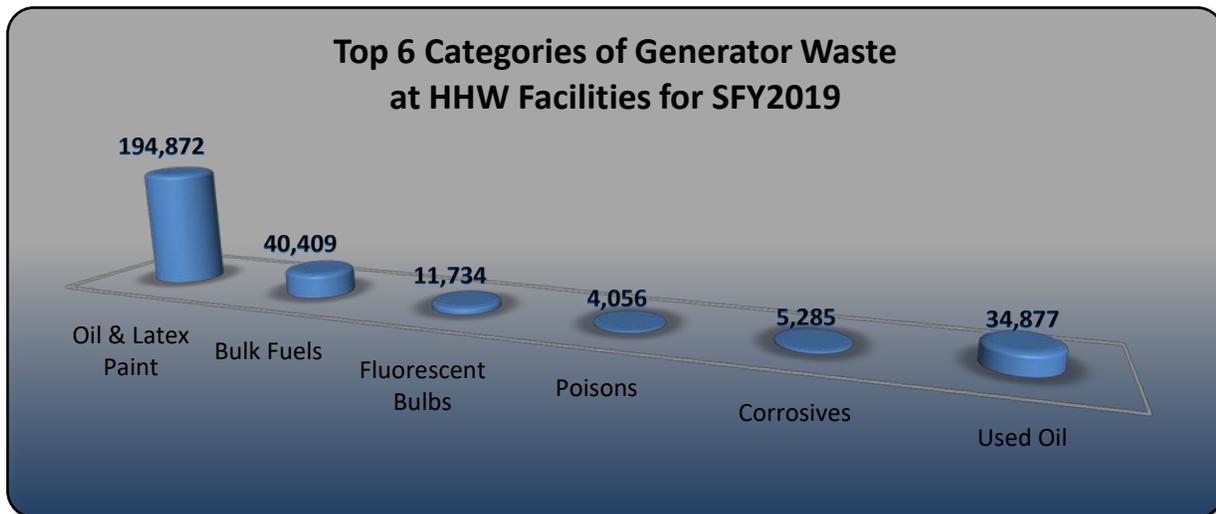
Figure 10

HW generated per month	New KS Classification	Old KS Classification	Federal (EPA) Classification
<55 lbs.	Conditionally exempt small quantity generator (CESQG)	Small Quantity Generator (SQG)	Conditionally exempt small quantity generator
≥55 lbs. and ≤220 lbs.	Kansas small quantity generator (KSQG)	Kansas Generator	
>220 lbs. and <2200 lbs.	Small quantity generator (SQG)		Small quantity generator
≥2200 lbs.	Large quantity generator (LQG)	EPA Generator	Large quantity generator

Business (CESQG and KSQG) Waste Collected

In SFY 2019, a total of 310,036 pounds of CESQG/KSQG waste were collected from approximately 971 generators at HHW facilities. This was an increase of over 40,000 pounds and over 100 generators from the 2018 totals. Figure 9 provides an overview of the top 6 categories of waste collected.

Figure 9



Grant Programs

Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program

The HHW grant program was initially established in 1989 and legislation enacted in 1995 expanded the program and created a new source for grant funding. The following year the local match requirement was reduced to 40% decreasing the level of funding needed to participate in the program. For more information regarding the history of the grant program, please see appendix D.

In FY2019 there were no small equipment grants or large HHW grants provided by KDHE to the HHW facilities.

Permitted HHW Programs

HHW facilities in Kansas are permitted as solid waste processing facilities under K.S.A. 65-3407 and K.A.R. 28-29-1100 through 1107. Although HHW facilities are permitted as solid waste facilities, any collected waste that exhibits one or more hazardous characteristics must be shipped from the facility as hazardous waste or managed using other approved methods. The HHW facility chemical storage area and waste handling procedures are required to be designed so that waste will not get released into the environment in the event of an accidental spill or container leak. Safety precautions are required to protect against all hazards, even unlikely ones. Some of the additional requirements for HHW facilities include: explosion proof ventilation, heating, and lighting systems where applicable; material segregation, handling, and disposal plans; certified personnel training; and facilities that meet state and/or local fire codes. Legislation enacted in SFY 1995 allows a specific classification of generator waste to be managed through permitted HHW facilities.

Technical Assistance and Public Education

As the Kansas HHW program continued to grow and expand, there was a need to develop a uniform set of regulations under which facilities can operate smoothly and efficiently. A statewide task force consisting of over 20 HHW program managers, KDHE personnel, hazardous waste contractors, and other interested parties was formed. The goal of the task force was to draft a set of rules and regulations governing HHW facility operations. The committee was organized in the spring of 1998, with the first meeting being held in May of 1998. Information gained at the meeting was used by KDHE staff to prepare a first draft of the HHW regulations. The committee then met again to review and discuss the proposed regulations. The new HHW regulations became effective in early summer 2000. *A copy of the regulations can be found in Appendix G.*

HHW programs are provided the freedom to educate the public independently in accordance to what their limited budgets will allow. A majority of HHW facilities educate school children of all ages as well as community groups. Most do not have the funding to develop educational materials or market their programs using various mass media. However, the use of social media outlets such as Facebook is being utilized by many programs to advertise special events.

HHW Operator Training

Each year, KDHE-BWM provides an opportunity for local HHW staff to meet the training requirements by offering a 24-hour HHW specific hazardous materials handling training course in the Spring and Fall. This course is conducted by Barton County Community College through a contract with KDHE-BWM. KDHE-BWM finances the course for each participant representing a permitted or satellite HHW facility. KDHE-BWM utilizes KS-Train to offer the 8-Hour HHW Online Refresher course for those unable to attend the Works! Conference 8-Hr HHW Refresher or other training equivalents. KDHE will continue to offer the training for HHW operators if funding designated for training is available.

This year 201 HHW operators received either the 8-Hour Refresher or 24-Hour HHW training. There were 52 HHW operators that successfully completed the 24-Hour Household Hazardous Waste Training Course. There were also 62 HHW operators that attended the 8-Hour HHW Refresher trainings conducted by Barton County Community College across the state. The online 8-Hour HHW Refresher course which is produced by KDHE-BWM and available through KS-Train was utilized by an additional 87 HHW operators. These training numbers have remained constant for the last three years.

Conclusion

Household Hazardous Waste programs continue to provide a safe and environmentally responsible disposal option for a growing number of Kansans. Kansas HHW programs were visited by 3.5% more Kansans in 2019 for a total of almost 90,000 participants. The total amount of HHW managed decreased by 200,000 pounds which was due primarily to a significant decrease in electronic waste reported in 2019. Each participant disposed on average 62 pounds of HHW per visit in 2019.

HHW operators work hard to provide a safe disposal option for Kansans while dealing with numerous challenges. Increased participation indicates the importance of this service, but for many programs their limited budgets do not allow for expanding their services or marketing their programs. Increasing disposal costs continue to be an obstacle that requires operators to continually search for ways to decrease operating costs. HHW programs are also required to maintain training standards set in Kansas regulations which can be difficult to comply with due to a high rate of staffing turnover in some counties.

The goal for 2019 will be to promote new HHW programs in areas where no programs exist for safe HHW disposal. There are areas of Western Kansas and North Central Kansas that have sizeable populations that currently do not provide HHW disposal programs. There has not been much progress in this area in recent years due to constant budget issues plaguing these counties.

Many HHW programs in the past have accepted HHW from citizens from area counties that do not provide HHW services. However, with increasing disposal costs those HHW's are now denying out of county HHW services or charging disposal fees. This will be a difficult task to promote possible solutions that can both serve county residents as well as gain support from county commissions when dealing with limited budgets.

Options available for counties with limited populations and budgets are to utilize available KDHE grant funding for HHW storage cabinets and becoming a satellite to a permitted HHW or forming a partnership with a permitted HHW for pick-up days once or twice per year.

Planned KDHE efforts to improve the local HHW programs include:

1. Continue to promote the expansion of mobile collection programs and/or permanent/satellite HHW facilities in areas where there are no HHW programs.
2. Work with Barton County Community College to continue to provide quality 24-Hour Training Courses that meet the needs of new HHW operators
3. Apply comments and suggestions from the HHW 8-Hour Online Course participants to continue to improve the 8-Hour HHW Course along with utilizing current HHW topics for new modules
4. Provide continued guidance to HHW programs dealing with declining budgets that require assistance to create solutions for more efficient means to dispose/reuse/recycle the increasing amount of HHW materials they receive
5. Conduct facility visits to assist in acquiring feedback on needs that HHW's have from KDHE for educational opportunities and training.
6. The continued work with local HHW programs to improve public awareness through education and marketing. Concentrating on those HHW's that have limited participation by the residents of their counties and have shown minor growth in recent years.
7. Educate HHW's on growing trends in HHW disposal and regulations such as the handling of lithium-ion batteries, sharps disposal and mercury issues.

Appendix A

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program Contact List

Anderson County	Scott Garrett	823 W. 7 th St. Garnett, KS 66032	Phone: 785-893-0004 E-mail: sgarrett@andersoncountyks.org
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Barber County	Jerry Strong	12890 SE HWY 281 Kiowa, KS 67070	Phone: 620-825-4910 E-mail:
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Butler County	Linda Johnson	121 S. Gordy El Dorado, KS 67042	Phone: 316-322-4127 E-mail: ljohnson@bucoks.com
Chase County	Thom Kirk	PO BOX 529 Cottonwood Falls KS 66845	Phone: 620-273-6585 E-mail:
Cheyenne County	Byron Moberly	212 E Washington St. Francis KS 67756	Phone: 785-332-4452 E-mail: bmobe@sbcglobal.net
Clay County	Rhonda Carroll	1330 21st Road Clay Center KS 67432	Phone: 785-632-2487 E-mail: claycweed@claycountykansas.org
Coffey County	Todd Bemis	1430 12 th Lane Burlington KS 66839	Phone: 620-364-8409 E-mail: tbemis@coffeycountyks.org
Comanche County	Dennis Hernandez	PO BOX 685 Coldwater KS 67029	Phone: 620-582-2427 Email:
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Crawford County	Jerry Babcock	503 S Joplin Pittsburg KS 66762	Phone: 620-231-8930 E-mail: jerrysekr@att.net
Decatur County	Seth Lohofener	120 E Hall St Oberlin KS 67749	Phone: 785-475-8111 E-mail: decaturrb@ruraltel.net

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program Contact List

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Douglas County	Kathy Richardson	2201 Kresge Rd Lawrence KS 66049	Phone: 785-832-3032 E-mail : krichardson@lawrenceks.org
Edwards County	Richard Nielson	730 W 6th Kinsley KS 67547	Phone: 620-659-2188 E-mail : rnielson@edwards.kscoxmail.com
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Johnson County Olathe	Steve Davis	1420 S Robinson Dr. Olathe KS 66061	Phone: 913-971-9015 E-mail : sdavis@olatheks.org
Kansas City Wyandotte County	Ken Mack	5033 State Ave Kansas City KS 66102	Phone: 913-573-8318 E-mail : kmack@wycocck.org
Kingman County	John Wimer	900 Ave A East Kingman KS 67068	Phone: 620-532-5187 E-mail : jwimer@kingmancoks.org
Kiowa County	Jay Schmidt	1002 S Grove Greensburg KS 67054	Phone: 620-723-2382 E-mail : Jay.Schmidt@kiowacountyks.org
Labette County	Ralph George	1912 W 4 th St Oswego KS 67356	Phone: 620-795-4515 E-mail : lbweed@wavewls.com
Lake Region	Charlene Weiss	32896 Oak Grove Rd Paola KS 66071	Phone: 913-256-9569 E-mail : lrswa@lakeregionsolidwaste.org
Leavenworth County	Tammy Saldivar	300 Walnut St Leavenworth KS 66048	Phone: 913-250-2017 E-mail : tsaldivar@leavenworthcounty.org

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program Contact List

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Nemaha County	Todd Swart	Rt. 4 Box 40A Sabetha KS 66534	Phone: 785-336-3671 E-mail: nmcoweed@nvcs.com
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Northwest Kansas Small Landfill Authority	Charles Peckham	PO Box 46 Atwood KS 67730	Phone: 785-626-3295 E-mail: bcplaw@bcplawoffice@omnisoft.com
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Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program Contact List

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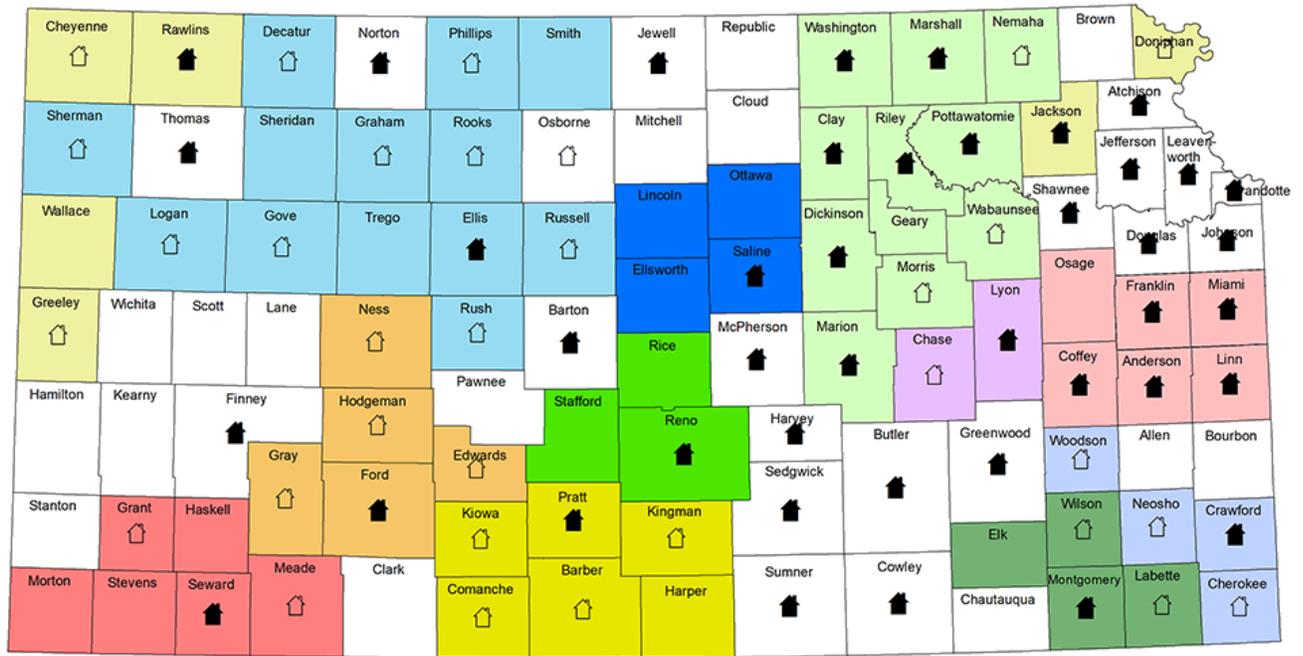
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Trego County	Dale Pfannenstiel	120 South Main Wakeeney KS 67672	Phone: 785-743-6441 E-mail: drp80@yahoo.com
Wabaunsee County	Tonya Hensley	219 Iowa Street Alma KS 66401	Phone: 785-765-3454 E-mail: tonyaf65@yahoo.com
Wallace County	Dan Cutright	PO BOX 654 Sharon Springs KS 67758	Phone: 785-852-4232 E-mail:
Washington County	Duane Bruna	812 B Street Washington KS 66968	Phone: 785-325-2271 E-mail: recycle@bluevalley.net
Wilson County	Kary Tatum	303 South 3rd Fredonia KS 66736	Phone: 620-378-2906 E-mail: wlcowd@twinmounds.com
Wyandotte County	Ken Mack	2443 South 88 th St Kansas City KS 66102	Phone: 913-573-8318 E-mail: kmack@wycokck.org

Appendix B

Regional Facilities	County or Area Served
Big Lakes Region	Clay, Dickinson, Geary, Marion, Marshall, Morris, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Riley, Wabaunsee, and Washington
Crawford County Region	Cherokee, Crawford, Neosho, Woodson
Ellis County Region	Decatur, Ellis, Gove, Graham, Logan, Phillips, Rooks, Smith, Trego, Russell, Rush, Sheridan,
Ford County Region	Edwards, Ford, Gray, Hodgeman, and Ness
Lake Region	Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn, Miami, and Osage
Montgomery County	Elk, Labette, Montgomery, and Wilson
Northwest Kansas Region	Cheyenne, Greeley, Rawlins
Northeast Kansas Region	Doniphan, and Jackson
Reno County Region	Reno, Rice, and Stafford
Saline County Region	Ellsworth, Lincoln, Ottawa, and Saline
Seward County Region	Grant, Haskell, Meade, Morton, Seward, and Stevens
Sunflower Region	Barber, Comanche, Kingman, Kiowa, and Pratt
Individual Permitted Facilities	
Atchison County	Butler County
Barton County	Douglas County
Cowley County	Fort Riley
Fort Leavenworth	Finney County
Greenwood County	Harvey County
Jefferson County	Jewel County
Johnson County HMCF	Johnson County (Olathe)
Leavenworth County	Lyon County
McPherson County	Norton County
Sedgwick County (Wichita	Shawnee County
Sumner County	Thomas County
Wyandotte County	

Appendix C

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Facility Map



🏠 Permitted Facility 🏠 Satellite Facility

Appendix D

Summary of SFY 2019 Grantees

SFY 2019 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
No Grants Awarded	\$0.00	

Summary of SFY 2018 Grantees

SFY 2018 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Ellis, McPherson, Harvey, Leavenworth, Reno, Dickinson, Washington, Clay, Thomas, Coffey, Pottawatomie, Marion, Riley, Montgomery, Butler, Ft. Riley, Salina, Olathe, Lawrence, Garden City	\$20, 659 total cost for equipment by KDHE	Propane Canister Recycling Equipment

Summary of SFY 2017 Grantees

SFY 2017 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Big Lakes HHW Region	\$3,400	Grant funds were used to purchase HHW processing equipment (bulb crusher)
McPherson County	\$40,000	Grant funds were used for HHW facility upgrades
Total Grant Awards	\$43,400	

Summary of SFY 2016 Grantees

SFY 2016 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Franklin County	\$2,950	Grant funding was returned to KDHE-BWM
Douglas County/Lawrence	\$40,001	Grant funds were used to purchase equipment and supplies for the new HHW permitted facility
Leavenworth County	\$4,496	Grant funds were used to purchase a HHW trailer to transport HHW from off-site events
Total Grant Awards	\$7,446	

Summary of SFY 2015 Grantees

SFY 2015 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Douglas County	\$140,000	Funds were utilized in the construction of a new household hazardous waste facility
Johnson County	\$6,973	Grant funds were used to purchase a metal can crusher that will enable Johnson County to recycle metal cans instead of sending them to the landfill
Total Grant Awards	\$46,974	

Summary of SFY 2014 Grantees (No grant awards were made in SF2014)

Summary of SFY 2013 Grantees

SFY 2013	Grant	Project Description
Atchison County	\$28,000	Relocation of a building and a new HHW building to become a permitted site.
Edwards County	\$6,276	Purchase of storage cabinets, heating system, and building improvements to become a satellite facility.
Hodgeman County	\$2,500	Purchased storage cabinets to become a satellite facility.
Marion County	\$1,807	Purchased storage cabinets to add a satellite facility to their county.
Pottawatomie County	\$28,200	Building addition to become a permitted site.
Total Grant Awards	\$66,783	

Summary of SFY 2012 Grantees

SFY 2012	Grant	Project Description
City of Garden City	\$75,928	Completion of a new HHW building.
Shawnee County	\$24,820	Addition and improvements to the existing HHW building to increase traffic flow and promote a safer work environment.
Total Grant Awards	\$100,748	

Summary of SFY 2011 Grantees

SFY 2011	Grant Award	Project Description
City of Garden City	\$138,000	Grant funds were used to renovate an existing building and construct a new addition.

Summary of SFY 2010 Grantees

SFY 2010	Grant Award	Project Description
Crawford County	\$81,535	Grant funds were used to renovate an old building into a HHW facility.
Rooks County	\$9,072	A storage container was purchased to replace the HHW facility that was destroyed by a tornado.
City of St. Marys	\$1,800	The city used funds to purchase cabinets for HHW storage.
Washington County	\$77,493	A new HHW facility was designed and built to replace an old storage container.

Summary of SFY 2009 Grantees

SFY 2009 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Ellis County	\$6,480	Grant funds were used to expand HHW services into Logan County as a satellite collection site.
Lyon County	\$9,072	A grant was awarded to Lyon County for expansion of HHW services into the adjoining Chase County as a satellite facility.
SFY 2009 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$15,552		

**Summary of SFY 2008
Grantees**

SFY 2008 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Jackson County	\$105,094	Grant funds were used to establish a regional HHW program in northeast Kansas. Jackson County is the permitted facility and Atchison, Brown and Doniphan Counties are satellites collection sites.
Crawford County	\$180,000	A grant was awarded to establish a regional HHW program in southeast Kansas.
SFY 2008 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$285,094		

**Summary of SFY 2007
Grantees**

SFY 2007 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Lake Region Solid Waste Authority	\$2,010	Grant funds were used to purchase supplies to equip Linn County HHW with items to assist in operating their new permanent permitted facility.
Marion County	\$8,347	Grant funds were used to purchase a paint can crushing machine.
Thomas County	\$66,000	Grant funding was used to construct a new HHW building at the Thomas County Landfill.
Seward County	\$15,033	Grant funds were used to move and expand the HHW storage area.
SFY 2007 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$91,390		

Summary of SFY 2006 Grantees

SFY 2006 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Lake Region Solid Waste Authority	\$1,542	Grant funds were used in Anderson County to purchase an aerosol can de-pressurizer, drum truck, and safety equipment
Seward county	\$20,460	Grant funds were used to (1) purchase a mobile trailer, (2) implement a satellite program with Grant County, (3) move the existing HHW facility to a larger building
Woodson County	\$3,300	Grant funding was used to host a one-day HHW collection event
SFY 2006 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$25,302		

Summary of SFY 2005 Grantees

SFY 2005 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
City of Lawrence	\$33,689	Grant funds were used to (1) expand the current HHW facility by adding a storage area for a forklift, tub skids, and other containers, (2) to connect two buildings by adding a longer canopy extension,
Pottawatomie County	\$1,200	Grant funds were used to purchase two cabinets for the Pottawatomie County satellite facility. The addition of these two cabinets brings their satellite storage capacity to four
Sunflower RC&D Area	\$11,147	Grant funds were used to complete the construction of the Barber County HHW facility
Johnson County	\$46,280	Grant funds were used to construct a storage building to house the forklift, reuse items and supplies such as PPE, buckets and absorbents. The addition of the building will allow bulked latex paint to be stored through the winter months and will expand the latex bulking operations. More items that are suitable for reuse will go for reuse instead of
NEK Environmental Services	\$9,800	Grant funds provided two one-day collection events for residents of Doniphan County
Lake Region Solid Waste Authority	\$7,850	Grant funds assisted Anderson, Franklin and Miami Counties
SFY 2005 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$109,966		

Summary of SFY 2004 Grantees

SFY 2004 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Ellis County	\$65,000	Relocation and expansion of the regional household hazardous waste facility. Expansion includes the construction of a metal building and a covered open area
Lake Region Solid Waste Authority	\$68,892	Construction of permanent collection facilities in Anderson and Linn Counties
SFY 2004 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$133,892		

Summary of SFY 2003 Grantees

SFY 2003 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Ellis County	\$11,960	Expand the regional program to add Sherman County. The grant request is for Sherman County's by-in to the program, storage cabinets, first year disposal costs, and a forklift for Ellis County's Regional facility.
Lyon County	\$147,000	Construct a new HHW facility. The grant request is for construction of the building, supplies, and capital equipment.
Dickinson County	\$21,000	Construct building for HHW program and purchase a used oil tank

Osborne County	\$8,395	Purchase storage cabinets and drums to implement a HHW program
City of Olathe	\$125,000	Construct a new HHW storage facility and move current building and oil storage
Wilson County	\$11,575	Purchase storage cabinets and hold mobile collections to implement a HHW program
Jackson County	\$3,000	Purchase storage cabinets to implement a HHW program
SFY 03 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$327,930		

Summary of SFY 2002 Grantees

SFY 2002 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Decatur County	\$12,322	Develop a used oil receiving station and purchase a used oil burner for the HHW facility. Funds will also be used for building improvements
Johnson County	\$15,312	Grant funds will be used to purchase a fork lift for the facility
Lake Region Solid Waste Authority	\$5,312	Grant funds will be used to enhance the Linn County HHW program. The county plans to construct a permanent HHW facility in the near future
Sedgwick County	\$100,000	Grant funds will be used to construct a new HHW facility in Wichita. The county was also awarded \$100,000 in FY 01 for this project
Sunflower RC&D	\$8,275	These grant funds, in addition to the FY 01 grant funds, will be used to upgrade satellite facilities in Barber and Kiowa counties to permitted facilities
SFY 2002 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$141,222		

Summary of SFY 2001 Grantees

SFY 2001 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Greenwood County	\$60,493	Implementation of new HHW program
Lake Region RC&D	\$45,384	Improve existing program/facility
Montgomery County	\$23,345	Improve existing program/facility
Riley County	\$18,433	Improve existing program/facility
Sunflower RC&D	\$61,584	Improve existing program/facility
Sedgwick County	\$100,000	Construction of a new HHW facility
Smith County	\$11,700	Implementation of new HHW program
SFY 2001 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$320,939		

Summary of SFY 2000 Grantees

SFY 2000 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW)		
Decatur County	\$20,000	Improve existing program/facility
Elk County	\$6,000	Conduct temporary HHW collection events
Ellis County	\$19,554	Expand region into Gove, Sheridan, and Decatur Counties
Johnson County	\$83,440	Improve existing program/facility
Labette County	\$25,714	Conduct temporary HHW collection events
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$29,971	Improve existing program/facility
Leavenworth County	\$2,118	Improve existing program/facility
Marion County	\$1,800	Improve existing program/facility
Nemaha County	\$20,000	Improve existing program/facility
Northwest Kansas Small Landfill Authority	\$64,488	Establish regional program with Rawlins, Cheyenne, Wallace, and Greeley counties
Washington County	\$3,100	Improve existing program/facility
HHW Totals	\$276,185	
Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG):		
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$19,700	
SFY 2000 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$295,885		

Summary of SFY 1999 Grantees

SFY 1999 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):		
Big Lakes Region (ten counties)	\$20,000	AWP Collection
Douglas County	\$11,250	AWP Collection
Lake Region (six counties)	\$20,200	AWP Collection
Lyon County (two counties)	\$14,433	AWP Collection
Thomas County	\$20,000	AWP Collection
AWP Totals	\$85,883	
Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):		
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$9,785	Improve existing program/facility
Ellis County Region	\$4,850	Program expansion into Graham County
Ford County	\$2,464	Improve existing program/facility
Jackson County	\$1,845	Hold one HHW collection event
Johnson County	\$43,800	Improve existing program/facility
Lake Region	\$31,650	Improve existing program/facility
Marion County	\$6,000	Improve existing program/facility
Montgomery County	\$10,000	Improve existing program/facility
Pottawatomie County	\$2,424	Purchase storage cabinets
Rawlins County	\$14,599	Improve existing program/facility
South Central Solid Waste	\$64,385	Establish new regional program

Sunflower RC&D	\$106,925	Establish new regional program
Trego County	\$16,003	Improve existing program/facility
Washington	\$32,500	Improve used oil facility
City of Winfield	\$5,200	Education for new HHW facility
Wyandotte County	\$27,000	Improve existing program/facility
HHW Totals	\$379,430	
SFY 1999 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$465,313		

Summary of SFY 1998 Grantees

SFY 1998 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):		
Crawford County	\$12,750	AWP Collection
Lyon county	\$13,088	AWP Collection
Republic County	\$11,566	AWP Collection
South Central Solid Waste (three counties)	\$9,375	AWP Collection
AWP Totals	\$46,780	
Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):		
Big Lakes Region	\$98,720	Improve existing program/facility (construction of new building)
Butler County	\$37,400	Establish new program/facility
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$19,831	Improve existing program/facility
Ellis County Region	\$24,900	Improve existing program/facility
Jefferson County	\$6,592	Improve existing program/facility
Jewell County	\$11,383	Training/supplies to start new facility
Johnson County	\$21,620	Improve existing program/facility
Rawlins County	\$24,816	Establish new program/facility
Rooks County	\$2,702	Improve existing program/facility
Sheridan County	\$6,116	Hold one HHW collection event
South Central Solid Waste	\$42,000	Hold several HHW collection events
Sunflower RC&D	\$15,427	Establish new regional program
Wichita/Sedgwick County	\$17,700	Improve existing program/facility
City of Winfield	\$1,200	Education for HHW collections
HHW Totals	\$330,767	
Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG)		
Harvey County	\$44,000	Develop and implement an SQG program
Wichita/Sedgwick County	\$30,000	Conduct an SQG assessment
SQG Totals	\$74,000	
SFY 1998 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$451,547		

Summary of SFY 1997 Grantees

SFY 1997 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):		
Big Lakes Region (10 counties)	\$60,000	Several AWP collections
Butler County	\$25,000	One AWP collection
Ellis County Region (6)	\$17,494	Several AWP collections
Lake Region (6 counties)	\$35,344	Several AWP collections
AWP Totals	\$137,838	
Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):		
Barton County	\$24,123	Expand program to include Pawnee and Ellsworth counties
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$17,914	Improve existing program/facility
Lake Region	\$56,256	Improve existing program/facility (new building construction in Coffee County)
Leavenworth County	\$19,770	Improve existing program/facility
Marion County	\$33,342	Establish a permanent program/facility
Shawnee County	\$101,349	Improve existing program/facility (new building construction)
HHW Totals	\$252,754	
SFY 1997 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$390,592		

Summary of SFY 1996 Grantees

SFY 1996 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):		
Big Lakes Region (10 counties)	\$45,000	Several AWP Collections
Butler County	\$25,000	One AWP Collection
Shawnee County	\$17,628	One AWP Collection
AWP Total	\$87,628	
Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):		
Big Lakes Region	\$92,554	Expand region to include 4 additional counties
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$18,367	Improve existing program/facility
Ford County Region	\$8,953	Improve existing program/facility
Jefferson County	\$13,361	Establish a permanent program/facility
Jewell County	\$18,782	Establish a permanent program/facility
Leavenworth County	\$5,796	Improve existing program/facility
Montgomery County	\$1,743	Improve existing program/facility
Salina/Saline County	\$9,674	Improve existing program/facility
HHW Totals	\$169,231	
Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG):		
Douglas and Jefferson County Region	\$11,100	Conduct a SQG assessment
Johnson County	\$50,000	Develop and implement a SQG program
SQG Totals	\$61,100	
SFY 1996 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$317,960		

Summary of HHW Grantees 1990 – 1995

SFY 1995 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Big Lakes Region	\$13,064	Improve existing program/facility
Douglas County	\$15,441	Improve existing program/facility
Ellis County Region	\$6,600	Improve existing program/facility
Ford County Region	\$15,577	Improve existing program/facility
Graham County	\$4,800	Improve existing program/facility
Harvey County	\$4,705	Improve existing program/facility
Lake Region	\$10,866	Improve existing program/facility
Leavenworth County	\$2,685	Improve existing program/facility
Lyon County	\$26,663	Improve existing program/facility
Reno County Region	\$6,913	Improve existing program/facility
Saline County	\$7,341	Improve existing program/facility
Sedgwick County	\$5,500	Improve existing program/facility
Shawnee County	\$8,190	Improve existing program/facility
Thomas County	\$1,765	Improve existing program/facility
Wyandotte County	\$25,240	Improve existing program/facility
SFY 1995 Total	\$154,464	
SFY 1994 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Big Lakes Region	\$10,600	Expand regional program to include Washington County
Clay County	\$9,750	Establish a permanent program/facility
Ellis County Region	\$26,750	Expand into a regional collection facility
Meade County	\$10,000	Temporary collection event
Lake Region	\$35,377	Expand Franklin and Miami Counties into regional collection facilities
Lyon County	\$17,592	Establish a permanent program/facility
Reno County Region	\$17,776	Expand into a regional collection facility
Seward County	\$22,155	Establish a permanent collection program/facility
SFY 1994 Totals	\$150,000	
SFY 1993 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Glacial Hills Region	\$8,025	Expand Leavenworth County facility into a regional collection facility
Johnson County	\$63,895	Establish a permanent program/facility
Saline County	\$23,500	Establish a permanent program/facility
Thomas County	\$14,580	Establish a permanent program/facility
Wyandotte County	\$40,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
SFY 1993 Totals	\$150,000	
SFY 1992 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Big Lakes Region	\$35,837	Expand Riley County facility into a regional collection facility
Douglas County	\$33,800	Establish a permanent program/facility
Ford County	\$23,895	Establish a permanent program/facility
Leavenworth County	\$22,900	Establish a permanent program/facility
McPherson County	\$18,800	Establish a permanent program/facility
Sedgwick County	\$11,968	Improve existing program/facility
SFY 1992 Totals	\$147,200	
SFY 1991 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Franklin County	\$12,200	Establish a permanent program/facility

Harvey County	\$13,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
Miami County	\$13,744	Establish a permanent program/facility
Overland Park/ Leawood	\$55,056	Temporary collection event
Shawnee County	\$56,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
SFY 1991 Totals	\$150,000	
SFY 1990 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
Barton County	\$19,357	Establish a permanent program/facility
Ellis County	\$13,100	Establish a permanent program/facility
Phillips County	\$5,000	Temporary collection event
City of Olathe	\$25,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
Reno County	\$30,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
Riley County	\$30,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
Rooks County	\$5,000	Temporary collection event
Sedgwick County	\$20,000	Establish a permanent program/facility
SFY 1990 Totals	\$147,475	

Appendix E

Statewide Annual Report Summaries



Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program
Annual Report Form for State Fiscal Year 2019 (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019)
State Wide Summary of HHW Disposal

Facility	Wastes in STORAGE (includes all wastes left in storage at the close of the report period) pounds	Wastes DISTRIBUTED through a REUSE Waste Exchange program pounds	HAZARDOUS WASTES CONTRACTED or disposal at a Cost					Wastes not contracted as Hazardous Waste				Total Pounds COLLECTED		
			Recycled (HW) <i>i.e. batteries</i> pounds	Energy Recovery (HW) <i>fuel sub.</i> pounds	Treatment (HW) pounds	Landfilled (HW) pounds	Incineration (HW) pounds	Recycled <i>i.e. batteries, & refining of used oil</i> pounds	Energy Recovery <i>i.e. used oil, fuel substitutes</i> pounds	Treatment and/o disposal through sanitary sewer	Landfilled at Non HAZ MSW LF pounds			
Atchison County				21080									21080	0.4
Barton Co. Region	1641	224		5288		5	2856	15398			11460		36849	0.7
Big Lakes Region	200108	110191	8274	100955			28213	171713	25098	660	30334		675566	12.3
Butler County	435	63583					3250	49450	36100		1200		154018	2.8
Cowley County	3030								3800				6830	0.1
Crawford Co. Region	15399	2450							250				18099	0.3
Douglas County		52192	10950	29691	1950	71336	10270	6143	740				193357	3.5
Ellis Co. Region	1683	5326	758	413	2159		14079	5002	2979		17487		49886	0.9
Finney County	7332	151					11116	62					18661	0.3
Ford Co. Region	2157	898					3571		10880		1943		19449	0.3
Fort Leavenworth	3314	7060	872	1088		8744	235	1075			1421		23809	0.4
Fort Riley	754	169			110				73				1105	0.01
Greenwood County	1983	348		2560	550	650	2267	310			300		8968	0.2
Harvey County		160	2422				32703	6069					41354	0.8
Jefferson County	4460		60			6800	3783						15103	0.3
Jewell Co. Region		1819						4600	6400				12819	0.3
Johnson Co. HMCF	20728	221992	40219	100136	6132		26417	17008		2425	204000		639057	11.6
Johnson Co. Olathe	3376	92944	202493	79963	5952		26237	13330	3350		473320		900965	16.4
Lake Region	53303	23799	450	6408	397		42724	4864			3450		135395	2.5
Leavenworth County	16022	1224	165	1320		17140	6285	9328					51484	0.9
Lyon Co. Region	180	11374					11345	24756			32010		79665	1.4
McPherson County	5608		1290				18685	6688					32271	0.6
Montgomery Co. Region	9265	1035					22250	6500					39050	0.7
Northeast KS Region	15677	3050	1632			14672	7448	13602	1750				57831	0.9
Norton County	770	12320		1805	1320								16215	0.3
Pratt Co. Region	8178	3161	2535	6000			4677						30051	0.6
Rawlins Co. Region			3080			990	1642						5712	0.1
Reno Co. Region	3540	60110	45899				3340	13320					126209	2.3
Saline Co. Region	2424	24613	80632	26038		219	3753	899			24402		162978	3
Sedgwick County	19217	626638	7441	233649	9364		132858	457164	2482				1488813	27
Seward Co. Region	40		44	52			2812	206			1760		4914	0.1
Shawnee County	18155	92100	68240	37069	1153	16650	20919	9602			19756		283644	5.2
Sumner County	7980			5280			1000	1200					7980	0.1
Thomas County	11051						7764				8123		26938	0.5
Wyandotte County			36402	35553	1889	37472	6583						117899	2.1
Total pounds Managed	437810	1418931	513858	694348	32865	174678	459082	838289	93902	3085	830966		5503438	
-% of total pounds Managed:	8	26	9	13	0.6	3	8	15	2	0.1	15			

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program
Annual Report Form for State Fiscal Year 2019 (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019)
State Wide Summary of HHW Program Expenses

Facility	\$ Spent Disposal	\$ Spent Salaries	\$ Spent Equipment & Supplies	\$ Spent Overhead	\$ Spent Public Education	\$ Spent Physicals	\$ Spent Training	\$ Spent Other	Number of Participants	Total Pounds of HHW reported	Total Pounds of HHW in storage	Pounds of HHW contracted for disposal	Total \$ Spent on HHW Program
Atchison County	1082	175							50	21080		21080	1257
Barton Co. Region	2,267	4,121		56,230	500		100		348	36,849	1,641	8,149	63,218
Big Lakes Region	101,999	169,350	60,730	48,587	700		2,326	89,300	9,048	675,566	200,108	137,442	424,405
Butler County	3,200	42,000	1,200	13,150	2,100		4,200		2,281	154,018	435	3,250	65,850
Cowley County	219								67	6,830	3,030		219
Crawford Co. Region	2,937	6,718	176	6,470		1,630			2,400	18,099	15,399		17,931
Douglas County	58,760	70,397	5,605	7,042			150		4,744	193,357		134,197	141,953
Ellis Co. Region	10,684	1,046	652	7,674	740			110	1,192	49,886	1,683	17,409	20,907
Finney County	12,706	38,259	143	1,880	88			121	128	18,661	7,332	11,116	53,196
Ford Co. Region	11,284	21,275	1,263	1,200			340		426	19,449	2,157	3,571	35,363
Fort Leavenworth	8,447	66,920	1,300						435	23,809	3,314	10,939	76,668
Fort Riley	200	1,700	500		50		140		215	1,105	754	110	2,590
Greenwood County	3,522	1,000	600	1,200	100		250		1,200	8,968	1,983	6,027	6,672
Harvey County	9,221	16,640	1,080	650					855	41,354		35,125	27,591
Jefferson County	4,662	7,900	240		1,603				150	15,103	4,460	10,643	14,405
Jewel Co. Region		100	50	45				100	35	12,819			295
Johnson Co. HMCF	126,914	200,300	13,619	7,501			1,465		8,343	639,057	20,728	172,904	349,799
Johnson Co. Olathe	185,687	142,331	24,205	2,500			1,000		9,079	900,965	3,376	314,645	355,723
Lake Region	14,525	24,611	23,934	1,251			298		2,602	135,395	53,303	49,979	19,899
Leavenworth County	6,589	17,167	1,404	645			3,809	350	1,617	51,484	16,022	24,910	29,964
Lyon Co. Region	31,880	57,108	789				1,791		1,514	79,665	180	11,345	91,568
McPherson County	11,031	11,000	750	1,200	400		250		760	32,271	5,608	19,975	24,631
Montgomery Co. Region	13,453	5,175	105	2,260			171		935	39,050	9,265	22,250	21,165
Northeast KS Region	16,128	36,064	5,006	3,875	48		482		360	57,831	15,677	23,752	61,603
Norton County	876	2,500	400	400			350		300	16,215	770	3,125	4,526
Pratt Co. Region	11,692	40,000	4,000	15,000					452	30,051	8,178	13,212	70,692
Rawlins Co. Region	1,269	870	121	1,554	500				55	5,712		5,712	4,314
Reno Co. Region	4,652	30,000	3,000	3,000			500		2,356	126,209	3,540	49,239	41,152
Saline Co. Region	31,481	68,495	7,805	2,031	13,548		552		3,521	162,978	2,424	110,642	123,913
Sedgwick County	266,750	443,580	54,011	47,695	3,779		2,430	9,234	25,078	1,488,813	19,217	383,310	827,479
Seward Co. Region	10,009	3,500	500	1,000	1,200		400		73	4,914	40	2,908	16,609
Shawnee County	96,145	139,783	15,911	27,705	13,331		559	160	7,257	283,644	18,155	144,031	293,594
Sumner County	3,600	2,600	700	2,500	1,200		500	400	105	7,980	7,980	6,280	11,500
Thomas County	15,200	2,000	900	3,000			200		123	26,938	11,051	7,764	21,300
Wyandotte County	95,457	14,260	4,500	4,200	22,500		2,000		1,345	117,899		117,899	142,918
Totals	1,174,528	1,688,945	235,199	271,445	62,387	1630	24,263	99,775	89,449	5,503,438	437,810	1,882,940	3,464,869
% of Total	34%	49%	7%	8%	2%	0%	1%	3%					

Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program
State Fiscal Year 2019 (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019)
State Wide Summary of Waste Types

Facility	Latex Paint	Used Oil	Lab Packed Aerosols	Oil Based Paint	Bulk Fuels Flammable liquids	Flammable Solids	Spontaneously Combustible	Dangerous When Wet	Oxidizers	Organic Peroxides	Poisons	Dioxin	Corrosives	Lead Acid Batteries	All other types Batteries	Antifreeze	Non-Hazardous	Fluorescent Bulbs	Electronic Waste	Mercury	Other	Total Collected	%
Atchison County		21,080																				21,080	0.3%
Barton Co. Region	5,388	3,688	203	276	1,200	6		4	181	1,080	200		185	622	113	2,096	479		14,660	5	6,480	36,849	0.6%
Big Lakes Region	113,713	219,680	4,417	58,025	21,794	2,279	4	24	216	25	14,796	365	13,849	30,715	2,156	10,420	23,912	6,250	141,026	58	11,500	675,566	12.3%
Butler County	29,100	35,068	2,890	3,850	3,545						900			4,800		3,345			57,010	10	13,500	154,018	2.8%
Cowley County	1,320	4,440	200		440						70		40			240				80		6,830	0.1%
Crawford Co. Region	2,825	4,400	273	738	373						223			7,324	1,260	282		250			151	18,099	0.3%
Douglas County	99,461	11,394	7,798	24,920	9,617	49		1,485	232	15	10,654		5,585	3,900	8,337	2,479	5,034	2,287			85	193,357	3.5%
Ellis Co. Region	16,856	7,776	61	4,889	9,224	1,416			504		1,871		205	125	1,218	703	4,564	236		97		49,886	0.9%
Finney County	6,796	1,147	153	6,933		1,185			82		1,765	57	340			62		74	67			18,661	0.3%
Ford County	3,065	11,200	129	2,258	268	19	10		7	56	626	22	405	600	43	739				2		19,449	0.3%
Fort Leavenworth	9,282	851	811	2,133	336	32	49		67	27	369		524		4,350	374	4,337		126		141	23,809	0.4%
Fort Riley	357	65	203	170	26						26		129			16	112				1	1,105	0.1%
Greenwood County	936	4,360	320	1,287	400	1			2		557	250	25	330	100	15	385					8,968	0.1%
Harvey County	10,800	14,728	1,625	3,200		150			50		1,960		350	404		235		72	4,840			41,354	0.8%
Jefferson County	8,780	500	9	4,299							1,335		120		60							15,103	0.3%
Jewell Co. Region	1,800	6,400												600					4,000			12,819	0.3%
Johnson Co. HMCF	279,035	20,648	28,091	102,176	28,707	278		94	294	17	29,380	15,906	6,361	13,922	3,271	13,905	93,272	3,408		260	32	639,057	11.6%
Johnson Co. Olathe	531,623	40,679	18,826	68,044	9,224	166	32	31	1,590		37,164	216	10,323	8,080	698	10,640	846	3,090	156,343		3,350	900,965	16.4%
Lake Region	58,842	35,400	3,087	17,889	3,487		4	7	36	4	3,873	895	1,510	6,791	1,920	1,158	20	466				135,395	2.5%
Leavenworth County	26,564		1,125	1,500	3,700						1,200		490	7,260	184	1,360		60	7,949	5	87	51,484	0.9%
Lyon Co. Region	8,130	11,659		10,964							2,718		907			767		1,931	12,330	180	30,079	79,079	1.4%
McPherson County	12,730	6,968	475	5,425	2,525	75			63		925	5	275	1,500	10	1,295						32,271	0.6%
Montgomery Co. Region	26,740	7,000	385		420				45		2,850		85	1,500						25		39,050	0.7%
NorthEast KS Region	20,447	1,750	479	9,108	3,149	5		110	76	2	1,271	60	1,260	5,345	298	1,536		2,875	9,015	4	1,046	57,831	1.1%
Norton County	1,040	1,905		1,620										30	20				11,600			16,215	0.3%
Pratt Co. Region	7,710	11,520	386	1,396	1,000	1,437			585		1,489		2,813	400	10	1,323				2		30,051	0.5%
Rawlins Co. Region	990	2,200		1,320						22	300			500	130	200		50				5,712	0.1%
Reno Co. Region	44,180	45,874	1,525	8,640		3,150			975		3,800		2,280	15,320		455				10		126,209	2.3%
Saline Co. Region	44,052	14,271	2,117	5,435	7,284	182	1	6	112	5	3,577	165	1,678		558	1,165	2,116	660	79,166	10	420	162,978	3.0%
Sedgwick County	735,581	95,511	37,776	60,176	381,027	2,150		103	11,410		103,574		16,118	22,467	60	1,686	24	7,939		89	13,143	1,488,813	27.1%
Seward Co. Region	1,800	206		2,682	18						112				2	42		52				4,914	0.1%
Shawnee County	132,006	56,592	5,515	32,802	9,267				80		18,509	205	1,283	3,422	8,251	2,659		3,874	6,260	69	2,850	283,644	5.2%
Sumner County		5,280		400					200		300		100	1,200		500						7,980	0.1%
Thomas County	9,360	4,400	70	4,600	84				127		470		103	410	51	720	6,523			20		26,938	0.5%
Wyandotte County	37,472	12,835	2,974	17,189	2,555	4	7	6	473		5,550		1,889	6,000	712			288	29,000			117,899	2.1%
Total pounds Managed:	2,288,781	721,475	121,923	464,344	499,669	12,584	107	1,870	17,407	1,253	252,414	18,146	69,232	143,567	33,874	60,355	141,698	33,855	533,325	926	82,855	5,503,438	
% of total HHW	46.0%	13.0%	2.0%	8.0%	9.0%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	5.0%	0.3%	1.0%	3.0%	0.5%	1.0%	3.0%	0.5%	10.0%	0.1%	2.0%		

Kansas CESQG and KSQG Program - Annual Report Form
for State Fiscal Year 2019 (July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019)

Waste Types
State Wide Summary

Facility	Latex Paint	Used Oil	Lab Packed Aerosols	Oil Based Paint	Bulk Fuels Flammable liquids	Flammable Solids	Spontaneously Combustible	Dangerous When Wet	Oxidizers	Organic Peroxides	Poisons	Dioxin	Corrosives	Lead Acid Batteries	All other types Batteries	Antifreeze	Non-Hazardous	Fluorescent Bulbs	Electronic Waste	Mercury	Other PCB & Meds	Total Collected	%
Big Lakes Region	2,369	0	13	5,508	5,443	16	0	0	2	60	1,795	0	396	24	0	0	6,842	0	0	11	22,479	9.5%	
Douglas County	22,487	684	344	5,133	0	0	0	0	41	0	856	0	683	0	148	0	75	809	0	0	0	35,779	15.1%
Ellis County Region	1,643	0	0	755	676	0	0	0	0	0	496	0	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,986	1.7%
Harvey County	1,638	0	0	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	124	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	800	3,284	1.4%
Johnson County	47,184	685	491	26,568	4,894	28	0	0	57	0	729	0	2,430	0	841	648	257	303	0	53	0	85,168	35.9%
Lyon County	0	1,920	0	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	20	0	0	560	0	100	350	0	0	6,720	2.8%
McPherson County	1,787	54	0	228	302	0	0	0	0	0	96	35	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,942	1.2%
Saline County	110	12	19	92	12	4	0	0	0	0	20	0	38	0	138	0	54	359	0	0	0	858	0.3%
Sedgwick County	29,572	2,385	795	0	26,612	41	0	0	33	0	1,006	0	7,017	0	17	0	78	6,039	0	8	945	74,547	31.9%
Seward County	60	0	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	60	655	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	1,258	1.0%
Total pounds Managed:	106,850	5,740	1,662	43,064	37,939	89	0	0	133	60	5,068	35	11,624	679	1,144	1,208	464	14,577	350	61	1,756	237,021	
% of total HHW	45.1%	2.4%	0.7%	18.2%	16.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	2.1%	0.1%	4.9%	0.1%	0.7%	0.7%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.8%		

HHW Technical Guidance Documents





HHW Management at Municipal Solid Waste Landfills and Transfer Stations Technical Guidance Document SW-2004-G1

This document provides guidance to landfill and transfer station owners and operators who choose to segregate household hazardous waste (HHW) from municipal solid waste and take it to an HHW facility.

Even though HHW may be disposed of in a permitted municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF), the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) encourages efforts to keep this waste out of landfills.

The owner or operator of an MSWLF or transfer station may segregate material to send to a permitted HHW facility. MSWLFs and transfer stations using this system of waste management must have:

- An approved operating plan that fully describes this management method;
- An approved on-site cabinet for storage of these wastes prior to transport to the HHW facility, unless the facility is located at the MSWLF or Transfer Station; and
- The consent of the HHW facility that will be accepting the waste.

There is no limit on the quantity of HHW that may be disposed of from a residence. Hazardous waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQGs) may be disposed of in an MSWLF, however CESQGs are limited by Kansas hazardous waste regulations to disposing

of no more than 55 pounds (25 kg) of hazardous waste at any one time.

The owner/operator of the MSWLF does not have to determine the source of HHW-type waste that arrives at the landfill in quantities of 55 pounds or less. HHW-type waste in quantities greater than 55 pounds from a single source is assumed to be business waste and may not be disposed of in an MSWLF unless the owner/operator can verify that the waste is from a household.

It is the responsibility of the owner/operator to prevent unauthorized regulated hazardous waste from being disposed of in the landfill. If more than 55 pounds of hazardous waste from a business is encountered, the landfill must notify KDHE immediately as required by K.A.R. 28-29-108(a)(4).

Counties are strongly urged to provide public education which encourages the use of an HHW facility rather than disposing of HHW as regular trash. This could be accomplished through mail-outs, newspaper, or other methods.

For additional information regarding the proper management of solid or hazardous waste in Kansas, you may contact the Bureau of Waste Management at (785) 296-1600, or the address at the beginning of this document, or visit the Bureau's website at <http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/>.



Household Hazardous Waste Eight-Hour Refresher Training Technical Guidance Document SW-2005-G1

KAR 28-29-1102(e) states that all persons responsible for the sorting, segregating, or processing of household hazardous waste (HHW) must take a minimum of 24 hours of classroom training related to the proper handling of hazardous materials and must take a minimum of eight hours of annual refresher training. This guidance document explains the approved methods to fulfill the refresher training obligation.

Required Training

Eight hours of refresher training is required each year to meet the regulatory requirement. There are a number of training options available:

- Eight hours of HAZWOPER refresher training or the equivalent as approved by KDHE.
- Attendance at the WORKS! Conference HHW sessions (a Certificate of Attendance must be received).
- Completion of the on-line HHW annual refresher course.
- Certified pesticide applicator recertification.
- Equivalent training as approved by KDHE.

Records

A log of the subject material and the review time must be maintained, signed by the HHW supervisor, and kept at the facility or at another designated location (KAR 28-29-1105). These records must be available for inspection by KDHE staff.

Equivalent Training

Education or experience may be substituted for the required training, subject to approval by KDHE on an annual basis. A request must be

submitted to the department on a form provided by the department at least 30 days prior to the date by which the training should be completed. Some types of equivalent training may be approved by KDHE as refresher training for multiple years.

Examples of equivalent training include:

- An academic degree, college courses, seminars, classes, or vocational courses in an appropriate field of study, e.g. environmental science, chemistry, or industrial safety.
- Experience with related chemical or safety procedures through working or on-the-job training through the following: the military, law enforcement, the fire department, or emergency management.

Recommended Training

All volunteers and staff who receive HHW from the public, but do not sort or segregate the HHW, should receive on-site orientation training prior to the event.

HHW satellite facility staff who receive, sort, or segregate HHW, but do not process HHW, should take at least eight hours of training from one of the options listed in the "Required Training" section of this document.



Distribution of Pesticides by Household Hazardous Waste Facilities

Technical Guidance Document SW-2005-G3

For the purpose of this technical guidance document, Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility will mean any permitted HHW facility or any HHW satellite facility. HHW facilities frequently receive pesticides during collection events and many HHW facilities have reuse shelves. The purpose of this document is to provide information about the legal distribution of pesticides by HHW facilities as advised by the Kansas Department of Agriculture (KDA), Pesticide & Fertilizer Program.

Banned Pesticides

Pesticides that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has banned from use are not to be used or distributed for use. Some manufacturers of these banned pesticides will take their products back for reprocessing or disposal.

Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP)

RUPs may only be distributed to individuals who are properly certified to use these pesticides. In addition, KDA requires that accurate records are maintained for all RUP receipts and distributions.

Open Pesticide Containers

Pesticide containers that have been opened may not be distributed to the public. These pesticides may be distributed to any city or county government department that is associated with the HHW facility, e.g. Noxious Weed Department, Road & Bridge Department, Public Works Department. Any pesticide that is distributed must meet the following conditions:

1. The product is in the original container; and
2. The label is intact and legible.

Unopened Pesticide Containers

A pesticide may be distributed to the public as follows:

1. The product is in the original container;

2. The container has not been opened (except for aerosol cans);
3. The label is intact and legible; and
4. The product is currently registered with KDA.

Disposal

Any pesticide, including those banned from use, received by an HHW facility may be disposed of according to labeled directions or as a component of hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

All empty pesticide containers received by an HHW facility must be disposed of, and may not be reused for any purpose. Disposal must meet or exceed label directions.

Caution

Caution should be exercised when using pesticides from opened containers because the contents may not be as the label indicates.

Websites

These websites can be used to help determine the status and classification of pesticides:

<http://state.ceris.purdue.edu>

<http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/>

or contact the Kansas Department of Agriculture at (785) 296-0672.

Liquid Management and Container Disposal for Household Hazardous Waste Facilities

Technical Guidance Document SW-2015-G1

This document discusses how household hazardous waste (HHW) facilities should manage liquids and dispose of empty containers that previously held liquids.

Applicability

This guidance pertains only to HHW facilities. Hazardous waste generators should refer to technical guidance document HW-2005-G1, *Container Management for Hazardous Waste Generators*, for container management guidance.

Kansas Administrative Regulations 28-29-1100 through 28-29-1107 contain specific requirements for HHW facilities. This document includes recommendations not specifically required by the regulations. The recommendations are for guidance only and are not intended to replace other regulatory or safety requirements.

Hazardous Household Waste Liquid Management and Container Disposal

If a waste has been determined to be hazardous and not suitable for re-use it must be stored and managed as HHW according to the facility's operating plan and all regulatory requirements. All HHW that is transported offsite for treatment, storage, or disposal must be prepared for offsite transportation according to the HHW regulations. This includes manifesting the HHW as hazardous waste and, for HHW facilities that meet the definition of a small quantity or large quantity generator of hazardous waste, complying with applicable land disposal restrictions treatment standards.

Recommended Best Practices for Liquid HHW Management

Any identified HHW should be reused, if possible, or shipped as hazardous waste. KDHE recommends that all liquids be either poured off for bulking or solidified as appropriate. HHW items received that are considered to be impractical for bulking can be left in their original container and loose-packed within a corresponding hazard class drum for disposal.

Emptying HHW Containers

In general, KDHE recommends that all containers be emptied of their hazardous waste contents prior to disposal of the containers in a permitted MSW landfill. Properly emptying HHW containers prior to disposal as solid waste helps ensure that no contamination or spillage will occur if the cap or bung is missing when the container is discarded in a trash can or dumpster, or when the container is compacted/crushed at the permitted MSW landfill.

An empty HHW container is one that has been emptied to the fullest practical extent employing commonly used practices for that type of container (e.g., pouring, pumping, aspirating). For liquid and semi-solid wastes, this means the removal of all free-flowing liquids that readily separate from the solid portion of the waste, container, or container liner under ambient temperature and pressure.

It may not always be practical to empty certain types of HHW containers due to their small size or configuration, specifically those items not originally meant to be opened or fully emptied. Different HHW facilities have different protocols, identified in their KDHE-approved operating plan, for the size of container that will be emptied. For example, at some facilities, closed containers of HHW with a volume of one pint or less may be considered impractical to bulk.

It is not recommended that P-listed containers be emptied of their contents. Even if a container of a P-listed waste is emptied, to the fullest practical extent, **the container itself will be a P-listed waste and must be disposed of as a hazardous waste** unless additional steps are taken (refer to technical guidance document HW-2005-G1, *Container Management for Hazardous Waste Generators* for additional information).

Nonhazardous Household Waste (NHHW) Liquid Management and Container Disposal

Liquid and semi-solid NHHW that is not redistributed may be disposed of within the following guidelines.

NHHW liquid waste may be disposed of in a sanitary sewer connected to a publically owned treatment works (POTW) only if authorization has been obtained from the POTW. The empty container may then be disposed of in a permitted municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill.

If liquid or semi-solid NHHW waste is in the original container and the volume of the container is not greater than five gallons, then the container with its contents may be disposed of in a permitted MSW landfill. Alternatively, liquid or semi-solid NHHW waste may be solidified in a container and disposed of in a permitted MSW landfill, without the volume and original container restrictions.

In summary, empty HHW containers may be disposed of in a permitted MSW landfill, with the exception of empty containers that once held P-listed waste. Facilities should employ the methods described in their KDHE-approved operating plan, if applicable, for removing free-flowing liquids from HHW containers.

For additional information regarding the proper management of solid or hazardous waste in Kansas, you may visit the Bureau of Waste Management website at www.kdheks.gov/waste/ or contact the Bureau at: (785) 296-1600, bwm_web@kdheks.gov, or the address at the top of this document.



Household Hazardous Waste Regulations and Statutes

A full set of the Kansas Solid Waste statutes and regulations and Kansas Hazardous Waste statutes and regulations can be found on the Bureau of Waste Management website:

www.kdheks.gov

**Kansas Department of Health and Environment
Bureau of Waste Management
1000 SW Jackson, Suite 320
Topeka, KS 66612-1366
785-296-1600**

Kansas Administrative Regulations

Standards for the Management of Household Hazardous Waste

28-29-1100. Household hazardous waste.

General. (a) **Applicability.** K.A.R. 28- 29-1100 through K.A.R. 28-29-1107 shall apply to each household hazardous waste facility as defined in K.S.A. 65-3402, and amendments thereto. Subsection (f) of this regulation shall apply to collection events that take place at a site that is not a permanent household hazardous waste collection site. The standards in these regulations shall not exempt any materials from applicable state or federal regulations that are more stringent than these regulations. In each case where the requirements of the household hazardous waste regulations K.A.R. 28-29-1100 to K.A.R. 28- 29-1107 conflict with the requirements of the administrative procedure and solid waste management regulations in K.A.R. 28-29-6 through K.A.R. 28-29-23, the requirements of K.A.R. 28-29-1100 to K.A.R. 28-29-1107 shall control.

(b) **Definitions.** For the purposes of these regulations, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) "Household hazardous waste" or "HHW" means household waste that would be determined to be hazardous waste according to K.A.R. 28-31-4 (b) if the waste were not household waste.

(2) "Nonhazardous household waste" or "NHHW" means household waste that is not HHW.

(3) "Small quantity generator" shall have the meaning specified in K.A.R. 28-31-2.

(4) "USDOT hazard class or division" means the hazard class or division defined by the United States department of transportation and adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-31-4 (e).

(c) **Used oil.** Each HHW facility that accepts used oil from household do-it-yourselfers or exempt farmers shall manage the used oil in accordance with K.A.R. 28-31-16 upon receipt of the used oil at the HHW

facility's central collection center. Each HHW facility that accepts used oil from businesses shall manage the used oil in accordance with K.A.R. 28-31-16 from the point of generation.

(d) **Small quantity generator (SQG) waste.** Each HHW facility that is permitted to accept SQG waste shall manage all SQG waste that is not hazardous waste in the same manner as that for nonhazardous household waste and shall manage all SQG hazardous waste in the same manner as that for HHW.

(e) **Other hazardous waste.** Any HHW facility may accept hazardous waste from a source other than a household or an SQG in an emergency, if the facility's operating plan contains procedures to follow in such an emergency.

(f) **Temporary collection events.** Each temporary collection event at a fixed site shall be conducted only under the direct supervision of a permitted HHW facility or in accordance with a plan approved by KDHE. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000 .)

28-29-1101. Household hazardous waste facility design. The owner or operator of each HHW facility shall perform the following:

(a) Design and construct each access road to accommodate expected traffic flow in a safe and efficient manner;

(b) construct the floor or base of each household waste receiving area and each processing area of concrete or asphalt;

(c) design and construct each storage area for household waste, except used oil stored in tanks, with a weather-resistant, permanent roof; and

(d) provide secondary containment for all HHW stored for disposal or recycling. The secondary containment shall be capable of containing either 110 percent of the volume of the largest container or 10 percent of the total volume of all the containers, whichever is

greater. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

28-29-1102. Household hazardous waste facility operations.

(a) Nonhazardous household waste.

(1) Each HHW facility operator shall store and manage all NHHW according to the facility's operating plan and the following requirements:

(A) Place the NHHW in the designated area, as described in the facility operating plan, within one week after it is received;

(B) ensure that each NHHW storage container or each NHHW storage area has a label or sign designating its contents;

(C) when NHHW is present, inspect all NHHW storage areas weekly to assess waste volume and container integrity, and document these inspections in a log that is dated and either signed or initialed by the person who conducted the inspection; and

(D) store NHHW to be distributed for use in a manufacturer's original container or, for latex paint, in a compatible container provided by the HHW facility. Each container that will be distributed for use shall be labeled, closed, and nonleaking.

(2) Each HHW facility operator shall distribute for use, recycling, or disposal all NHHW accepted by the facility according to all of the following requirements:

(A) NHHW may be distributed for use in a manner equivalent to its originally intended purpose.

(B) NHHW may be disposed of in a permitted municipal solid waste landfill. However, latex paint and all other liquids shall be disposed of in a permitted municipal solid waste landfill only if one of the following conditions is met:

(i) The paint or other liquid is solidified.

(ii) The paint or other liquid is in the original container, and the volume of the container is no greater than five gallons.

(C) NHHW may be disposed of in a sanitary sewer connected to a publicly owned treatment works with written authorization from the operators of the publicly owned treatment works.

(D) The HHW facility may choose to manage certain types of NHHW, as described in the facility's operating plan, according to the requirements in subsection (b) of this regulation.

(b) Household hazardous waste.

(1) Each HHW facility operator shall store and manage all HHW according to the facility's operating plan and all of the following requirements:

(A) Place the HHW in the designated area, as described in the facility operating plan, within one week after it is received. Sort and segregate all HHW, except HHW that will be distributed for use, by U.S. department of transportation hazard class or division;

(B) except for HHW that will be distributed for use, mark each HHW storage container or each segregated HHW storage area according to U.S. department of transportation hazard class or division;

(C) keep all storage containers that are in direct contact with HHW closed, except when adding or removing waste;

(D) when HHW is present, inspect all HHW storage areas weekly to assess waste volume and container integrity, and document these inspections in a log that is dated and either signed or initialed by the person who conducted the inspection; and

(E) store HHW that will be distributed for use in a manufacturer's original container. Each container that will be distributed for use shall be labeled, closed, and nonleaking.

(2) Each HHW facility operator shall distribute for use, recycling, or disposal all HHW accepted by the facility according to all of the following requirements:

(A) HHW may be distributed for use in a manner equivalent to its originally intended purpose.

(B) All HHW that is transferred for treatment, storage, or disposal shall be transferred to a permitted hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility by a registered hazardous waste transporter.

(C) All HHW that is transferred for treatment, storage, or disposal shall be manifested as hazardous waste as described in K.A.R. 28-31-4 (d), with the following changes:

(i) For the purposes of paragraph (b)(2)(C) of this regulation, “Kansas or EPA generator” shall be replaced with “HHW facility operator,” and “hazardous waste” shall be replaced with “HHW” in K.A.R. 28-31-4 (d).

(ii) All applicable hazardous waste codes for each waste shall be listed on the manifest, using all available information. HHW facilities shall not be required to submit samples for laboratory testing in order to determine hazardous waste codes.

(D) All HHW that is transferred for treatment, storage, or disposal shall be subject to the hazardous waste land disposal requirements specified in K.A.R. 28-31-14.

(E) All HHW that is transferred for treatment, storage, or disposal shall be prepared for transportation off-site as specified in K.A.R. 28-31-4 (e). For the purposes of this paragraph, “Kansas or EPA generator” shall be replaced with “HHW facility operator,” and “hazardous waste” shall be replaced with “HHW” in K.A.R. 28-31-4 (e).

(F) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(2)(B) through (b)(2)(E) of this regulation shall not apply to the following wastes:

(i) HHW that is transferred to a universal waste facility and packaged and labeled in accordance with K.A.R. 28-31-15;

(ii) antifreeze that is transferred to a commercial collector under the conditions of an agreement to recycle the antifreeze;

(iii) HHW that is disposed of in the sanitary sewer connected to a publicly owned treatment works with written authorization from the operators of the publicly owned treatment works. HHW shall not be discharged to storm sewers or septic systems;

(iv) containers that have been emptied to the fullest practical extent and are disposed of in a permitted municipal solid waste landfill;

(v) HHW that is transferred between HHW facilities; and

(vi) other waste, as approved by the department.

(c) Storage. Each HHW facility operator shall maintain the quantity of stored material at or below the facility’s permitted storage capacity.

(d) Signs. Each HHW facility operator shall post a sign outside of the facility that includes the following information:

(1) The name of the facility;

(2) the hours and days of operation;

(3) the name of the permit holder;

(4) the telephone number of an emergency contact available during nonoperating hours; and

(5) the permit number.

(e) Training. All HHW facility managers, employees, and volunteers that are responsible for sorting, segregating, or processing HHW shall receive a minimum of 24 hours of classroom training related to the proper handling of hazardous materials and shall receive a minimum of eight hours of annual refresher training. Education or experience may be substituted for the required training, subject to departmental approval. No person shall sort, segregate, or process HHW without on-site supervision before receiving this training. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

28-29-1103. Mobile HHW collection units. Each permitted facility that transports HHW from a temporary collection site or from a satellite HHW facility to a permitted HHW facility shall perform the following:

(a) Clearly mark “Household hazardous waste” on both sides of the mobile collection unit;

(b) separate all HHW by USDOT hazard class or division before transport;

(c) lab pack or overpack the household waste in containers meeting the USDOT manufacturing and testing specifications for transportation of hazardous materials, as adopted by reference in K.A.R. 28-31-4 (e);

(d) label the containers with a USDOT hazard class or division label or sign;

(e) seal and secure all containers for transport; and

(f) during transportation, carry a bill of lading describing the USDOT hazard class or division and the approximate quantities of the contents of the mobile collection unit. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

28-29-1104. Satellite HHW facilities.

(a) "Satellite HHW facility" shall mean any permanent HHW collection site, located away from the central collection center, that is part of a permitted HHW program.

(b) Each person who owns or operates a satellite HHW facility shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) The HHW satellite facility shall be described in the approved operating plan of the permitted HHW facility or facilities with which the satellite HHW facility is associated.

(2) The owner or operator of the satellite HHW facility shall submit an operating plan, a facility drawing, and a description of any HHW storage cabinets to the department.

(3) A copy of each bill of lading used for transporting HHW to the central collection center shall be maintained at the satellite HHW facility for a period of three years.

(c) Each person who owns or operates a satellite HHW facility using storage cabinets shall meet all of the following requirements:

(1) A minimum of two and a maximum of four HHW storage cabinets, including at least one for flammables and one for corrosives, shall be used at each satellite HHW facility.

(2) Each HHW storage cabinet shall be designed for the HHW stored in it.

(3) Each HHW storage cabinet shall have a storage capacity of not more than 120 gallons.

(4) All HHW shall be properly segregated and stored within the appropriate storage cabinets by the end of the working day.

(5) If HHW is present, the facility owner or operator shall inspect all HHW storage areas weekly to assess waste volume and container integrity, and shall document these inspections in a log that is dated and either signed or initialed by the person who conducted the inspection.

(6) Not more than one week after the storage capacity has been reached, the owner or operator shall make arrangements to remove the HHW stored in HHW storage cabinets. HHW stored in HHW storage cabinets shall be removed at least once a year. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

28-29-1105. HHW reporting and recordkeeping.

(a) The owner or operator of each HHW facility shall submit an annual report to the department on a form furnished by the department.

(b) The owner or operator of each HHW facility shall maintain a copy of the approved design plan, closure plan, and all modifications to the plans, at the facility or at another location designated in the facility operating plan, until the facility closes.

(c) The owner or operator of each HHW facility shall maintain at the facility a copy of the approved operating plan and all modifications to the plan, until the facility closes.

(d) The owner or operator of each HHW facility shall maintain the following records at the facility or at another location designated in the facility operating plan, for at least three years:

(1) Copies of the annual report;

(2) training records;

(3) bills of lading;

(4) hazardous waste manifests;

(5) land disposal restriction notifications;

(6) weekly inspection records; and

(7) notification of changes to approved design, operations, and closure plans. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

28-29-1106. HHW facility closure. The owner or operator of each HHW facility shall meet the following requirements:

(a) Notify the department at least 60 days before beginning closure;

(b) remove all household waste within 90 days after last receiving waste; and

(c) submit to the department certification that the facility has closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

28-29-1107. HHW permits.

(a) Each person that plans to establish an HHW facility shall submit a permit application to the department on a form supplied by the department. The applicant shall include with the permit application the following items:

(1) Facility design plan. The facility design plan shall include all of the following information:

(A) The type, size, and location of the facility;

(B) a regional plan or a map showing the service area;

(C) a vicinity plan or map that depicts the following features and information:

(i) Residences, wells, surface waters, and access roads within 0.5 mile of the site boundaries, and any other existing or proposed man-made or natural features relating to the project;

(ii) adjacent zoning and land use; and

(iii) evidence that the facility will not be located within the 100-year floodplain;

(D) a topographic map showing elevation contours;

(E) a site plan depicting the following features:

(i) On-site and off-site utilities, including electricity, gas, and water;

(ii) storm and sanitary sewer systems;

(iii) right-of-ways; and

(iv) the location of buildings and appurtenances, fences, gates, roads, paved lots, parking areas, drainage, culverts, and signs; and

(F) detailed plans depicting the following features:

(i) Building elevation and plan view;

(ii) building floor plans, shelving plans, appurtenances, and necessary detail sections to include electrical and mechanical systems;

(iii) designated areas for activities to be conducted at the facility, including receipt, segregation, bulking, distribution, packaging, and storage of household waste; and

(iv) entrance area gates, fencing, and signs.

(2) Operating plan. The operating plan shall contain the following information:

(A) The activities to be conducted at the facility, including receipt, segregation, bulking, packaging, storage, and distribution of household waste;

(B) the activities to be conducted off-site, including operation of mobile collection units, curbside collection, and satellite storage facilities;

(C) the procedures for handling ignitable or reactive waste;

(D) the procedures for identifying and managing small quantity generator waste;

(E) the duties and responsibilities of facility personnel;

(F) the training program and requirements for the different types of facility personnel; and

(G) the emergency response plan for events including spills, fires, equipment failure, power outages, natural disasters, receipt of prohibited materials, and other similar interruptions of normal activities.

(3) Closure plan. The closure plan shall contain the following information:

(A) The procedure for removing and disposing of waste at closure;

(B) the procedure for cleaning the facility;

(C) the schedule for closure; and

(D) the closure cost estimate on a form supplied by the department.

(b) Modifications to plans. The owner or operator shall notify the department, in writing, of all modifications to the approved plans before the implementation of modifications. Modifications submitted to the department shall be effective 28 calendar days after the date the modification notice is received by the

department, unless the department notifies the owner or operator that the modification will require further review before it can be approved. Changes to approved plans shall not conflict with any provision of K.A.R. 28-29-1100 through K.A.R. 28-29-1107. (Authorized by and implementing K.S.A. 1999 Supp. 65-3406 and 65-3460; effective June 16, 2000.)

