



## **Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program**

This report summarizes the state Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) program.  
The report period is the state fiscal year (SFY) 2017, July 1, 2016– June 30, 2017.

### **SFY 2017 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:

- Pesticides, paints, 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, and 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.

In October 2017 KDHE-BWM developed sharps disposal educational brochures that contained disposal guidelines and procedures titled “Don’t Get Stuck With Sharps”. The brochures have been very popular and numerous requests for additional brochures have been received from health facilities and pharmacies from across the state.

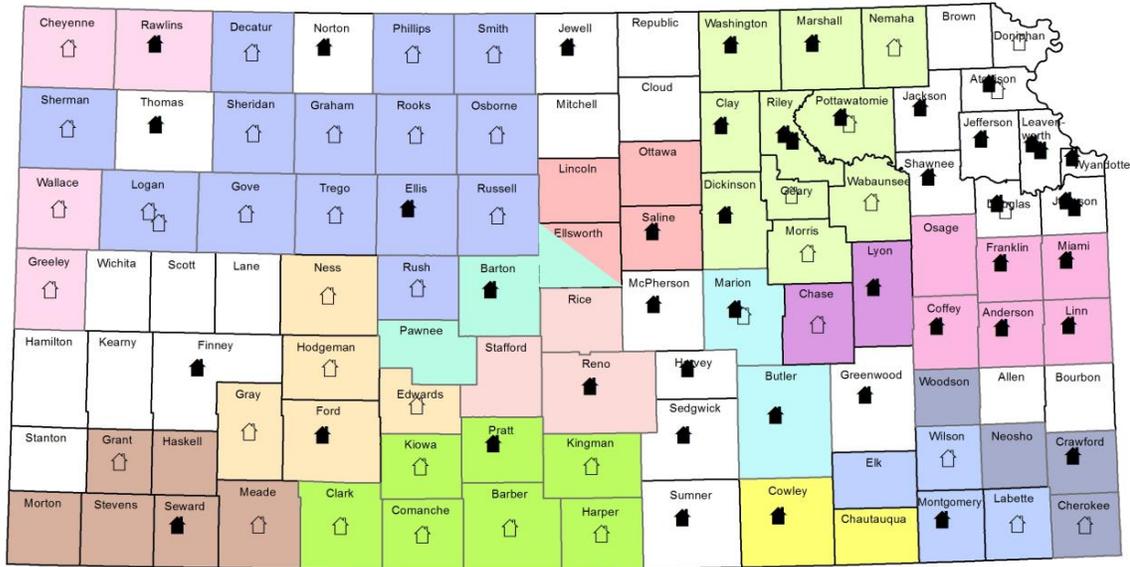
## **Household Hazardous Waste Program**

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 40 satellite locations throughout the state. Safe HHW disposal options are available for 93 Kansas counties and over 95% of the state’s population.

Doniphan County discontinued their HHW satellite program in April 2017, but due to public support the HHW program was reinstated in November 2017. They have partnered with Jackson County to continue providing HHW disposal service to Doniphan County communities.

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



Permanent Facility     
  Satellite Facility  
 Shaded counties are part of a region

10/26/17

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

## Waste Collected and Managed in SFY 2017 Household Hazardous

### Waste Totals and Comparisons

A total of 5,675,093 pounds of HHW was collected and managed in SFY 2017 (July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017) (Figure 2). There was an increase of over 300,000 pounds of HHW collected from SFY 2016. There were 88,177 participants recorded for SFY 2017, which is an increase of almost 8,000 participants from 2016 (Figure 3) and 15,000 since 2015. Figure 4 is a comparison of the increased amount of HHW in relation to the growing number of participants. The reported cost to manage the collected HHW was \$3,330,478 which corresponds to \$0.54 per pound or \$12.48 per participant or household (Figures 5-7). In addition to disposal costs, this figure includes administrative overhead, equipment, supplies, training, and related salaries. Disposal costs are currently at the second lowest amount in the last decade. See Figures 1-9, and Appendix E for more information and trends in waste collected and managed in SFY 2017.

Figure 1 shows the amount of HHW that was diverted from MSW landfills in SFY 2017.

Figure 1

<b>Beneficial Use of HHW in 2017</b>	<b>Pounds</b>
Reuse Waste Exchange Program	1,290,434
Recycled	2,454,578
Energy	932,315
<b>Total Amount</b>	<b>4,677,437</b>

Figure 2



Figure 3

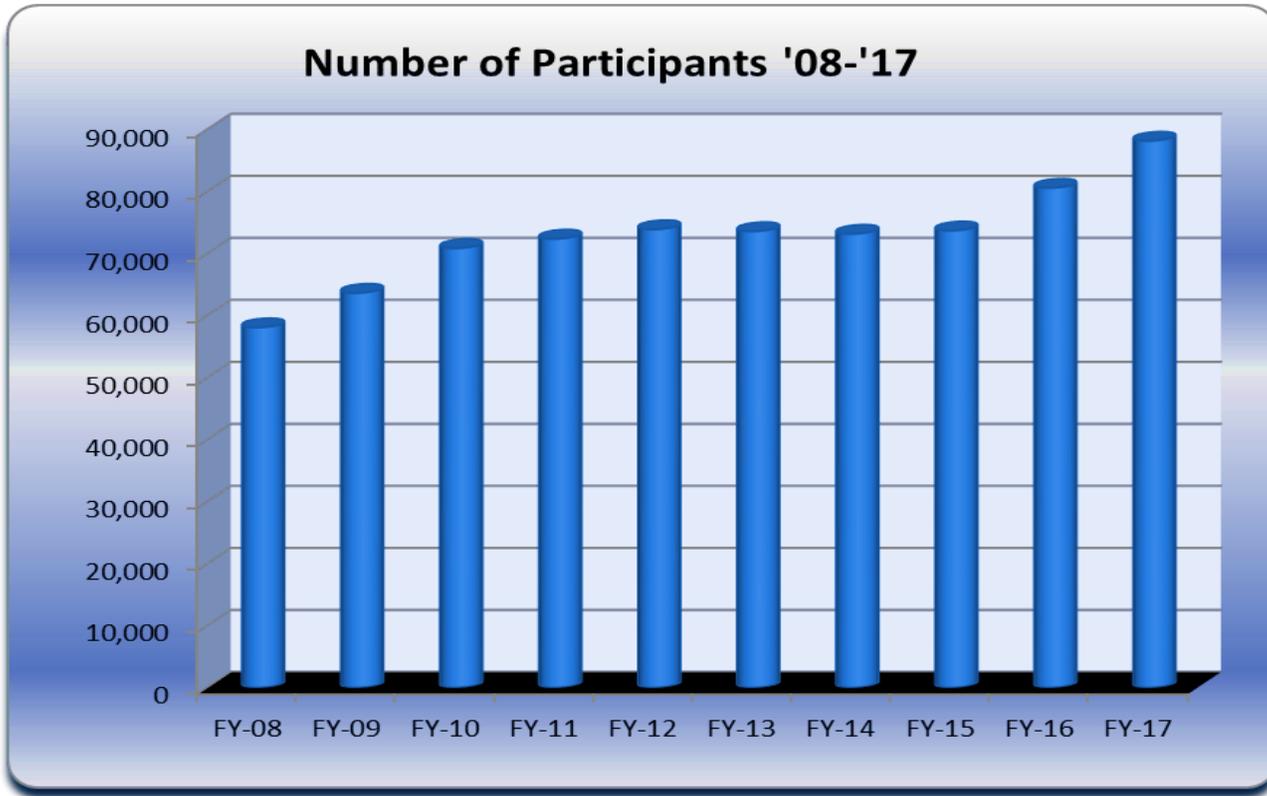


Figure 4

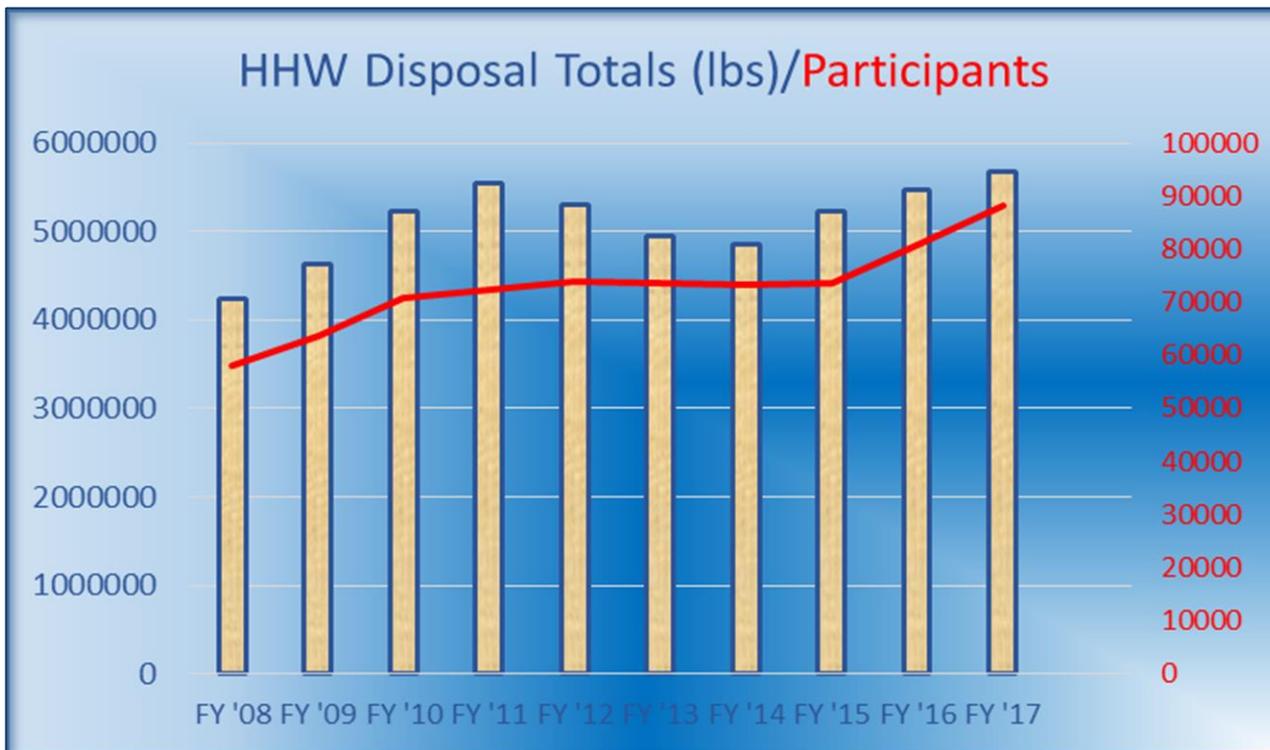


Figure 5

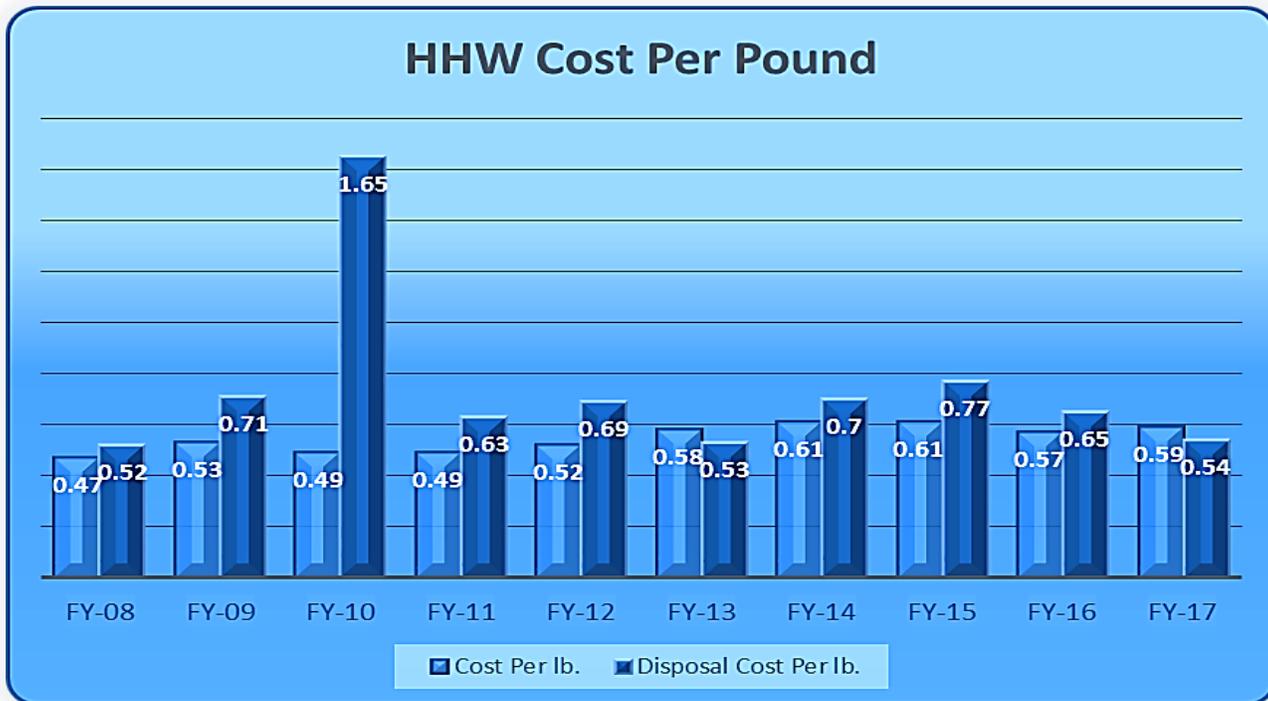


Figure 6

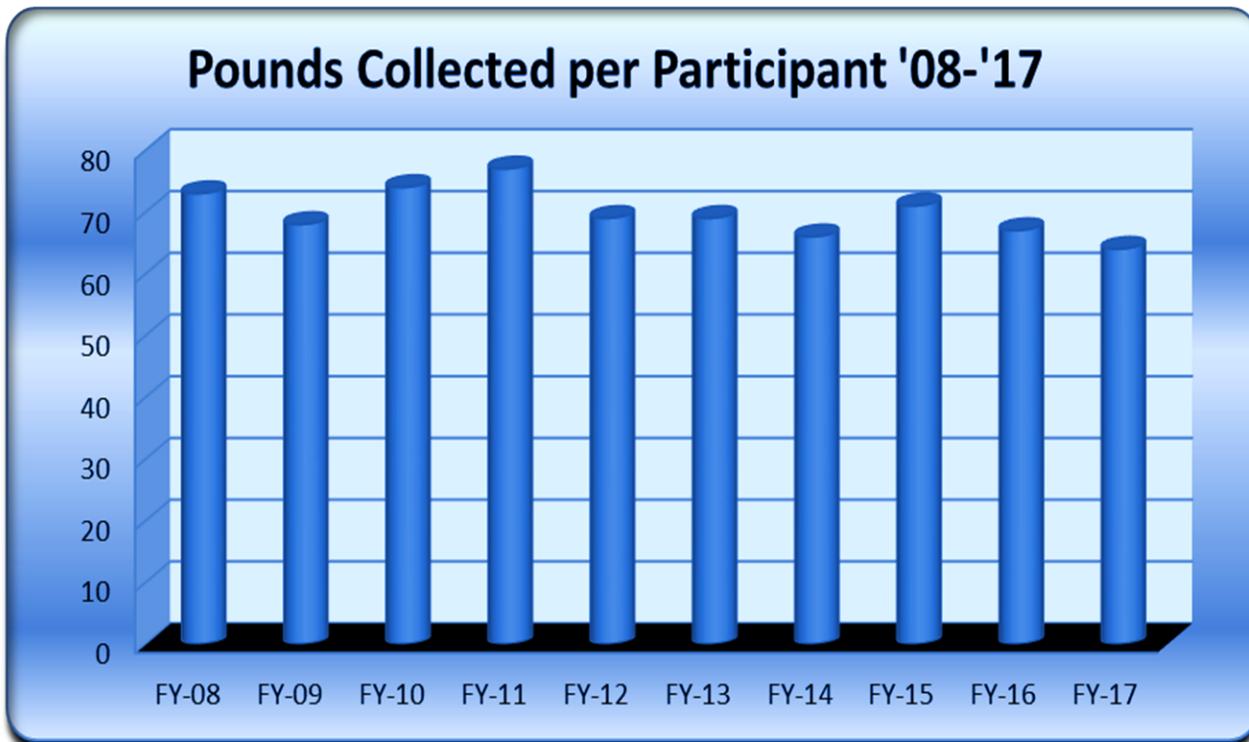
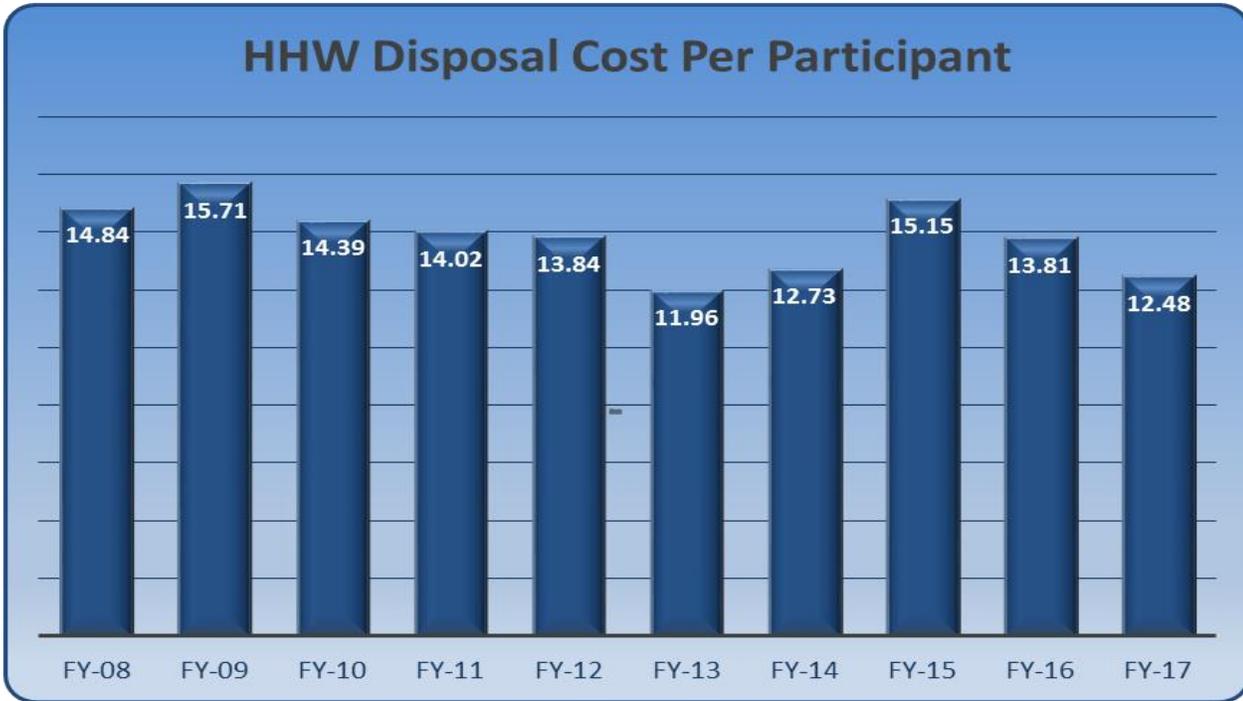


Figure 7

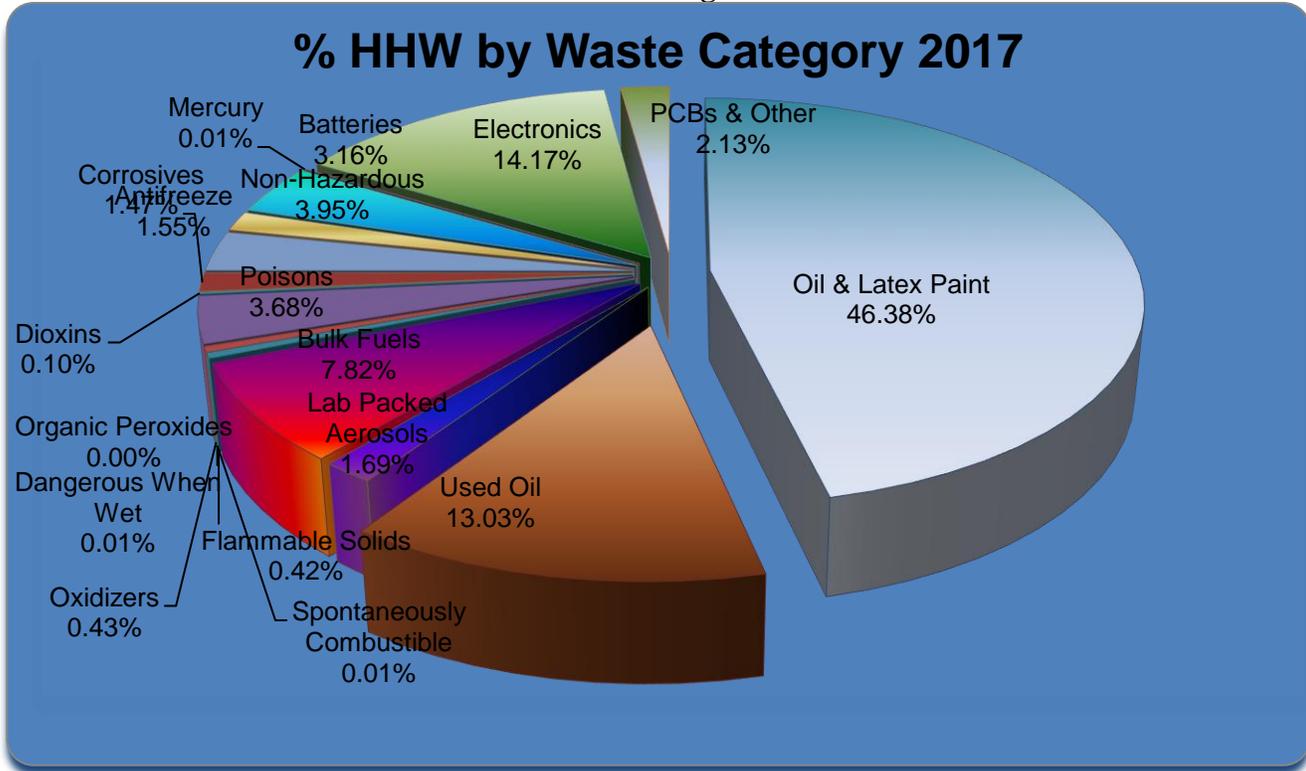


### Household Hazardous Waste Totals and Comparisons

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 2017. 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. KDHE-BWM has not recently conducted a waste sweep for any of the previously mentioned waste streams due to the high cost of disposal and lack of available funding.

Figure 8

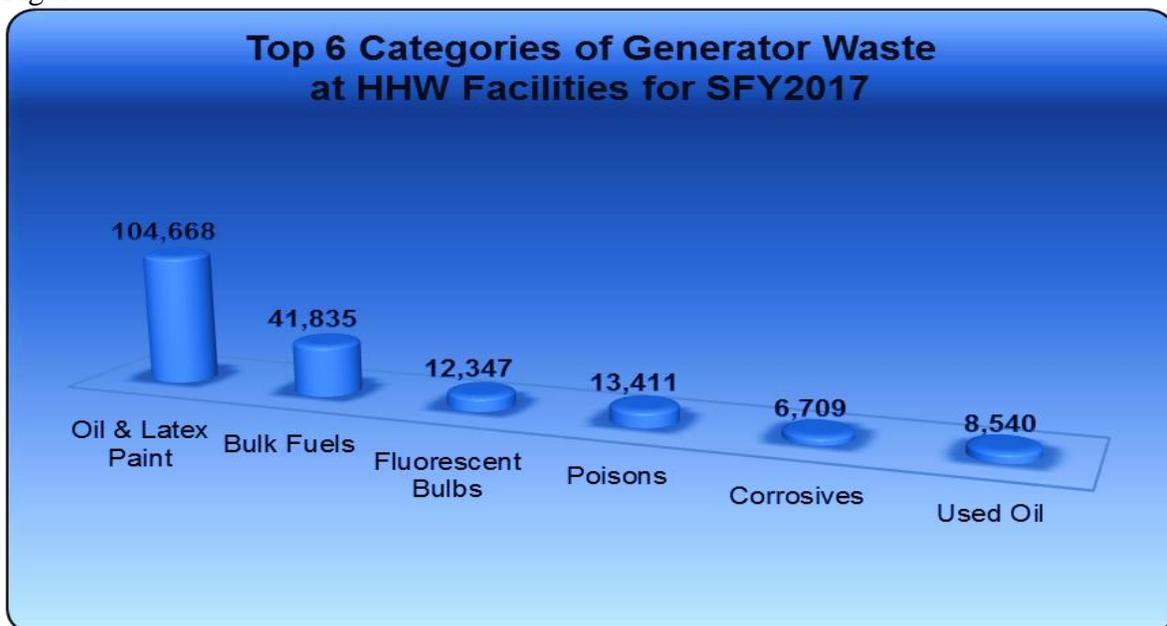
**Waste Collected and Managed in SFY 2017**



**Business (CESQG and KSQG) Waste Collected**

In SFY 2017, a total of 205,478 pounds of CESQG/KSQG waste were collected from approximately 1111 generators at HHW facilities. This was an increase of over 50,000 pounds and 355 generators from the 2016 totals. Figure 9 provides an overview of the top 6 categories of waste collected.

Figure 9



## Kansas Generator Classifications

The hazardous waste regulations revisions became effective on April 29<sup>th</sup>, 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

## 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 FY2017 there were two applications submitted for HHW grants. Big Lakes Region received a grant for \$3,200 that was used to purchase a light bulb crusher. McPherson County received a \$40,000 grant that was utilized for a building project.

The HHW grant program also purchased aerosol can recycling equipment for 14 HHW facilities to enable the facilities to recycle the metal from the aerosol cans at a total cost of approximately \$1,000 per unit.

## **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 March and October. 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 equivalent. KDHE will continue to offer the training for HHW operators as long as funding designated for training is available.

This year 190 HHW operators received either the 8-Hour Refresher or 24-Hour HHW training. There were 38 HHW operators that successfully completed the 24-Hour Household Hazardous Waste Training Course. There were also 53 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 99 HHW operators.

## Conclusion

Each year dedicated HHW operators from across Kansas work very hard to provide a service to their communities while protecting the environment on very limited budgets. Limited funding continues to cause facilities to struggle, but yet the number of HHW visitors has risen by 15,000 participants and HHW processed has increased by 600,000 lbs. over the last two years. HHW programs are playing an increased role in the solid waste disposal system each year and their popularity is continuing to accelerate in a positive direction.

In 2017 two counties with HHW satellite facilities chose to discontinue their programs. One county's program had been inactive for a number of years, however the other had significant support from the public. The latter satellite facility was reactivated in November after forming a new partnership with a neighboring county and will continue accepting HHW at the previous satellite location.

In the last year, an attempt was made to work with a few moderately populated counties that do not have HHW programs. At this time a couple of the counties are determining feasibility due to disposal and employee costs as well as grant funding availability. Currently there are twelve counties in the state that do not have HHW programs available to their citizens.

A goal of the program is to expand the current networks to provide every Kansas citizen with a safe HHW disposal option. To accomplish this goal, new local programs will need to be established and/or existing programs will need to expand their service areas. The development of more widespread CESQG/KSQG programs would be beneficial but the availability of state funding to support these activities is limited.

Planned KDHE efforts to improve the HHW program include:

1. Continue working with Barton County CC to provide quality 24-Hour Training Courses, utilize comments and recommendations from HHW operators to continue to improve the online 8-Hour HHW Refresher Courses on KS-Train;
2. Declining budgets for HHW's continues to be an issue that requires assistance to create solutions for more efficient means to dispose/reuse/recycle the increasing amount of HHW materials;
3. The updating of flyers, brochures and technical guidance documents to reflect new issues confronting HHW facilities and citizens that utilize them for HHW management;
4. The continued expansion of mobile collection programs and/or permanent/satellite HHW facilities in areas where there are no HHW services.
5. 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.
6. Work with permitted HHW facilities to promote partnerships with neighboring counties that do not currently provide HHW services.
7. Continue to provide small equipment grants that will increase efficiency and decrease disposal costs in HHW facilities if grant funding is available.
8. Educate HHW's on growing trends in HHW disposal and regulations such as sharps disposal and mercury issues.

## Appendix A

### **Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program Contact List**

<b>Anderson County</b>	Scott Garrett	409 South Oak St. Garnett, KS 66032	<b>Phone:</b> 785-448-3724 <b>E-mail :</b> sgarrett@andersoncountyks.org
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<b>Clark County</b>	Howard Wideman	PO BOX 212 Ashland KS 67831	<b>Phone:</b> 620-635-2811 <b>E-mail :</b> cacoclkr@ucom.net
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<b>Franklin County</b>	Jon Hiatt	2017 S Elm Ottawa KS 66067	<b>Phone:</b> 785-229-8470 <b>E-mail :</b> <a href="mailto:jhiatt@mail.franklincoks.org">jhiatt@mail.franklincoks.org</a>
<b>Geary County</b>	Tom Goudey	320 E 8th St. Junction City KS 66441	<b>Phone:</b> 785-238-4600 <b>E-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:goudey@gearycounty.org">goudey@gearycounty.org</a>
<b>Gove County</b>	Don Hemmert	5680 County Park, KS 67751	<b>Phone:</b> 785-673-4695 <b>E-mail :</b> <a href="mailto:golandfill@ruraltel.net">golandfill@ruraltel.net</a>
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<b>Greeley County</b>	Brock Sloan	417 Ingalls Tribune KS 67879	<b>Phone:</b> 620-376-4278 <b>Fax:</b> 620-376-2447 <b>E-mail :</b> <a href="mailto:brockws@hotmail.com">brockws@hotmail.com</a>

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<b>Harper County</b>	Mike Feist	103 West Steadman Anthony KS 67003	<b>Phone:</b> 620-842-5240 <b>E-mail</b> mfeist@harpercountyks.gov
<b>Harvey County</b>	Rollin Schmidt	3205 SW 24 <sup>th</sup> St Newton KS 67114	<b>Phone:</b> 316-283-5439 <b>E-mail :</b> solidwaste@harveycounty.com
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<b>Kansas City Wyandotte County</b>	Ken Mack	5033 State Ave Kansas City KS 66102	<b>Phone:</b> 913-573-8318 <b>E-mail :</b> kmack@wycokck.org
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<b>Miami County</b>	D. White	Suite 201 S. Pearl Paola KS 66071	<b>Phone:</b> 913-294-4117 <b>E-mail :</b> <a href="mailto:dwhite@miamicountyks.org">dwhite@miamicountyks.org</a>
<b>Montgomery County</b>	William Racy	PO BOX 663 Independence KS 67301	<b>Phone:</b> 620-331-4139 <b>E-mail :</b> bracy@mgcountyks.org
<b>Morris County</b>	John Lee	501 West Main Council Grove KS 66846	<b>Phone:</b> 620-767-5519 <b>E-mail :</b> mrcoweed@tctelco.net
<b>Nemaha County</b>	Todd Swart	Rt. 4 Box 40A Sabetha KS 66534	<b>Phone:</b> 785-336-3671 <b>E-mail :</b> nmcoweed@nvcs.com
<b>Ness County</b>	Ron Johnson	Rt. 1 Box 116 Ness City KS 67560	<b>Phone:</b> 785-798-3350 <b>E-mail :</b>
<b>Northwest Kansas Small Landfill Authority</b>	Charles Peckham	PO Box 46 Atwood KS 67730	<b>Phone:</b> 785-626-3295 <b>E-mail:</b> bcplaw@bcplawoffice@omnisoft.com
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<b>Sedgwick County</b>	Charles Gunter	801 Stillwell Wichita KS 67213	<b>Phone:</b> 316-660-7464 <b>E-mail:</b> cgunter@sedgwick.gov
<b>Seward County</b>	Norvan Correll	RR 2 BOX 440 Liberal KS 67901	<b>Phone:</b> 620-626-3266 <b>E-mail:</b> ncorrell@sewardcountyks.org

## **Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program Contact List**

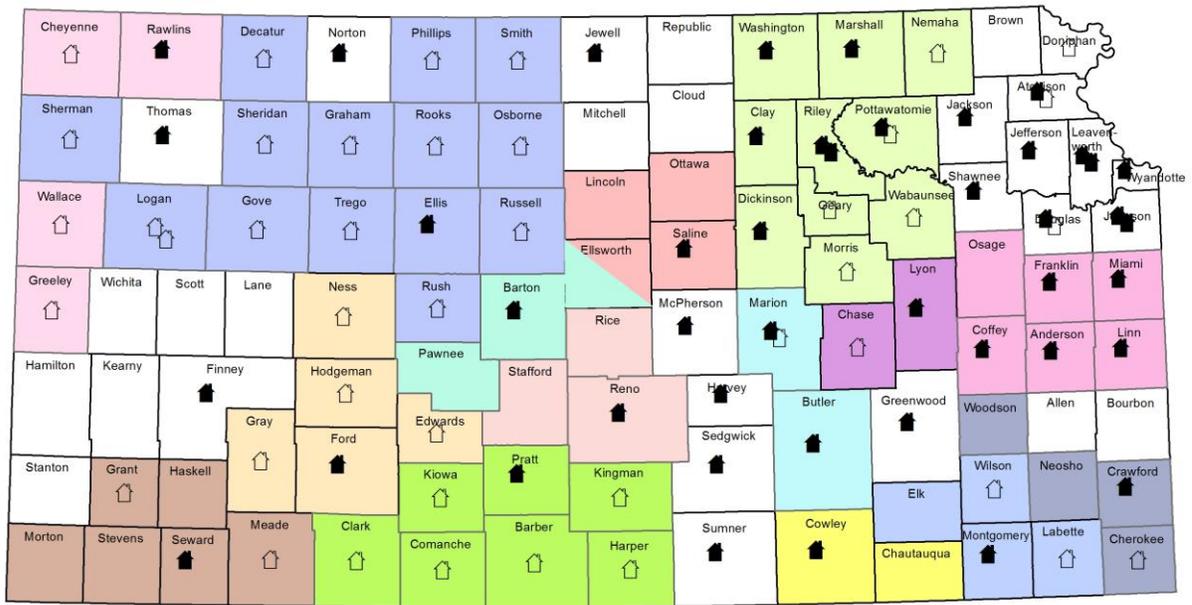
<b>Shawnee County</b>	Eddie Spencer	1515 NW Saline Suite 150 Topeka KS 66618	<b>Phone:</b> 785-286-4381 <b>E-mail:</b> eddie.spencer@snco.us
<b>Sheridan County</b>	David Bingham	RR 2 Box 139A Hoxie KS 67740	<b>Phone:</b> 785-675-3621 <b>E-mail:</b> scrb@ruraltel.net
<b>Sherman County</b>	Steve Smith	1004 West 8th Goodland KS 67735	<b>Phone:</b> 785-899-4865 <b>E-mail:</b>
<b>Smith County</b>	David Tucker	218 South Grant Smith Center KS 66967	<b>Phone:</b> 785-389-1200 <b>E-mail:</b> <a href="mailto:smcoland@ruraltel.net">smcoland@ruraltel.net</a>
<b>St. Marys</b>	Steve Homan	200 South 7th St. Marys KS 66536	<b>Phone:</b> 785-437-6161 <b>E-mail:</b> street@oct.net
<b>Sumner County</b>	Nathan Nuss	317 S. Washington Wellington KS 67152	<b>Phone:</b> 620-326-7831 <b>E-mail:</b> nathannuss@cityofwellington.net
<b>Thomas County</b>	Larry Jumper	300 N Court Colby KS 67701	<b>Phone:</b> 785-462-8139 <b>E-mail:</b> tclandfill@st-tel.net
<b>Trego County</b>	Dale Pfannenstiel	120 South Main Wakeeney KS 67672	<b>Phone:</b> 785-743-6792 <b>E-mail:</b>
<b>Wabaunsee County</b>	Tonya Hensley	219 Iowa Street Alma KS 66401	<b>Phone:</b> 785-765-3454 <b>E-mail:</b> tonyaf65@yahoo.com
<b>Wallace County</b>	Dan Cutright	PO BOX 654 Sharon Springs KS 67758	<b>Phone:</b> 785-852-4232 <b>E-mail:</b>
<b>Washington County</b>	Duane Bruna	812 B Street Washington KS 66968	<b>Phone:</b> 785-325-2271 <b>E-mail:</b> recycle@bluevalley.net
<b>Wilson County</b>	Kary Tatum	303 South 3rd Fredonia KS 66736	<b>Phone:</b> 620-378-2906 <b>E-mail:</b> wlcowd@twinmounds.com
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Appendix B

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

Appendix C

### Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Facility Map



■ Permanent Facility      ◻ Satellite Facility  
Shaded counties are part of a region

Appendix D

**Summary of SFY 2017 Grantees**

<b>SFY 2017 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>Total Grant Awards</b>	<b>\$43,400</b>	

**Summary of SFY 2016 Grantees**

<b>SFY 2016 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
Franklin County	\$2,950	Grant funding was returned to KDHE-BWM
Leavenworth County	\$4,496	Grant funds were used to purchase a HHW trailer to transport HHW from off-site events
<b>Total Grant Awards</b>	<b>\$7,446</b>	

**Summary of SFY 2015 Grantees**

<b>SFY 2015 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
Douglas County	\$40,001	Grant funds were used to purchase equipment and supplies for the new HHW permitted 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
<b>Total Grant Awards</b>	<b>\$46,974</b>	

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

**Summary of SFY 2013 Grantees**

<b>SFY 2013</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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.
<b>Total Grant Awards</b>	<b>\$66,783</b>	

**Summary of SFY 2012 Grantees**

<b>SFY 2012</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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.
<b>Total Grant Awards</b>	<b>\$100,748</b>	

**Summary of SFY 2011 Grantees**

<b>SFY 2011</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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**

<b>SFY 2010</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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**

<b>SFY 2009 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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.
<b>SFY 2009 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$15,552</b>		

**Summary of SFY 2008  
Grantees**

<b>SFY 2008 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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.
<b>SFY 2008 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$285,094</b>		

**Summary of SFY 2007  
Grantees**

<b>SFY 2007 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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.
<b>SFY 2007 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$91,390</b>		

### 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
<b>SFY 2006 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$25,302</b>		

### 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
<b>SFY 2005 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$109,966</b>		

### 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
<b>SFY 2004 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$133,892</b>		

### 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
<b>SFY 03 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$327,930</b>		

### 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
<b>SFY 2002 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$141,222</b>		

### 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
<b>SFY 2001 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$320,939</b>		

### Summary of SFY 2000 Grantees

SFY 2000 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
<b>Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW)</b>		
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	
<b>Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG):</b>		
Lawrence/Douglas County	\$19,700	
<b>SFY 2000 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$295,885</b>		

### Summary of SFY 1999 Grantees

SFY 1999 Grantee	Grant Award	Project Description
<b>Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):</b>		
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	

<b>Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):</b>		
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	
<b>SFY 1999 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$465,313</b>		

### Summary of SFY 1998 Grantees

<b>SFY 1998 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
<b>Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):</b>		
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	
<b>Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):</b>		
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	

<b>Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG)</b>		
Harvey County	\$44,000	Develop and implement an SQG program
Wichita/Sedgwick County	\$30,000	Conduct an SQG assessment
SQG Totals	\$74,000	
<b>SFY 1998 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$451,547</b>		

### Summary of SFY 1997 Grantees

<b>SFY 1997 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
<b>Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):</b>		
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	
<b>Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):</b>		
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	
<b>SFY 1997 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$390,592</b>		

### Summary of SFY 1996 Grantees

<b>SFY 1996 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
<b>Agricultural Waste Pesticide Program (AWP):</b>		
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	
<b>Household Hazardous Waste Program (HHW):</b>		
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	

<b>Small Quantity Generator Program (SQG):</b>		
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	
<b>SFY 1996 Total Grant Amount Awarded: \$317,960</b>		

### Summary of HHW Grantees 1990 – 1995

<b>SFY 1995 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>SFY 1995 Total</b>	<b>\$154,464</b>	
<b>SFY 1994 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>SFY 1994 Totals</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	
<b>SFY 1993 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>SFY 1993 Totals</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	
<b>SFY 1992 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>SFY 1992 Totals</b>	<b>\$147,200</b>	
<b>SFY 1991 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>SFY 1991 Totals</b>	<b>\$150,000</b>	
<b>SFY 1990 Grantee</b>	<b>Grant Award</b>	<b>Project Description</b>
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
<b>SFY 1990 Totals</b>	<b>\$147,475</b>	

Appendix E

Statewide Annual Report Summaries



Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program  
Annual Report Form for State Fiscal Year 2017 (July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017)  
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, &amp; 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		
Barton Co. Region	1,774	1,601					1,774	34,440	6,000		19,620	65,209	1.10%
Big Lakes Region	211,985	120,929	13,393	114,637		938	37,187	169,535	35,588		22,257	726,449	12.80%
Butler County	315	55,045		3,150			2,328	57,860	7,140		668	126,506	2.20%
Cowley County	4,940								5,600			10,540	0.10%
Crawford Co. Region	7,865	450	1,010				1,100				885	11,310	0.10%
Douglas County	0	39,890	2,263	47,051	2,149	105,387	10,589	9,142				216,471	3.80%
Ellis Co. Region	2,058	9,002	810	547	5,371		20,776	10,176	7,856		21,804	78,400	1.40%
Finney County	5,341	367					12,375	4,084				22,167	0.40%
Ford Co. Region	1,664	216		550			2,901		4,031		3,020	12,382	0.10%
Fort Leavenworth	2,656	6,149	7,199	1,507			227	16,032			420	20,485	0.40%
Fort Riley	131	236			318			1,830				2,515	0.10%
Greenwood County	1,733	346	55	440		460	2,526	7,200	10		300	13,070	0.23%
Harvey County	5,975	200					21,855	46,191				74,221	1.30%
Jefferson County	2,070		6,900	45		10,317	4,851		9,504			33,687	0.60%
Jewell Co. Region		7,835									7,835	7,835	0.10%
Johnson Co. HMCF	33,959	248,542	20	81,187	4,289	468	25,231	85,696		765	217,500	697,657	12.30%
Johnson Co. Olathe	17,137	103,171	280,869	111,214	18,247		26,946	19,335	611		365,300	942,830	16.60%
Lake Region	57,370	23,752	21,549	4,056	1,295		34,516	52,516			5,344	200,413	3.50%
Leavenworth County	18,298	684	291	800		26,940	6,988	13,442				67,443	1.20%
Lyon Co. Region	100	8,536	39,073	12,079			2,181	11,906			39,747	113,622	2.00%
McPherson County	2,510						20,913		4,980			28,403	0.50%
Montgomery Co. Region	5,560	1,230	1,500				27,635	6,000				41,925	0.74%
Northeast KS Region	14,857	4,404	1,335			7,843	5,716	12,807				46,962	0.83%
Norton County	14,328	15,980										30,308	0.53%
Pratt Co. Region	17,647	79,581	2,840				11,548	3,461	3,720			118,796	2.10%
Rawlins Co. Region			3,150			800	1,600					5,550	0.01%
Reno Co. Region	1,010	66,550	440	5,846			1,200	11,980				87,026	1.50%
Saline Co. Region	6,022	23,567	76,246	27,862		565	3,950	906			20,082	159,201	2.80%
Sedgwick County	15,230	367,194	9,820	292,232	9,576	14,271	117,879	431,787	1,653			1,259,643	22.20%
Seward Co. Region	300	660	1,900	154	323		5,128		288		2,840	11,593	0.20%
Shawnee County	21,706	101,849	10,743	109,616	1,252	18,900	19,236	17,080	2,000	1,189	22,610	326,181	5.70%
Sumner County	7,913			4,400			1,680	1,383				15,376	0.27%
Thomas County	8,576	2,468	70				8,390	700	9,576		3,315	33,095	0.58%
Wvandonette County			15,298	16,385	786	30,882	4,471					67,822	1.20%
Total pounds Managed:	491,030	1,290,434	496,774	833,758	43,606	217,771	443,697	1,025,489	98,557	1,954	745,712	5,675,093	
% of total pounds Managed:	8.70%	22.70%	8.80%	14.70%	0.10%	3.80%	8%	18.10%	1.70%	0.10%	13.10%		

**Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program**  
*Annual Report Form for State Fiscal Year 2017 (July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017)*  
**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
Barton Co. Region	6,995	4,124	1,104	150			1,258		353	65,209	1,774	1,601	13,631
Big Lakes Region	76,447	172,440	13,023	43,444	1,902		1,262	3,585	8,870	726,449	211,985	166,155	312,103
Butler County	5,097	46,594	1,337	6,826	1,305		2,250		2,037	126,506	315	5,478	63,409
Cowley County	656								87	10,540	4,940		656
Crawford Co. Region	1,700	3,846	132	413			1,044	4,816	300	11,310	7,865	2,110	11,952
Douglas County	78,935	85,581	11,116	11,010			1,498		3,773	216,471		167,439	188,140
Ellis Co. Region	18,319		408	6,405	740			334	1,574	78,400	2,058	27,504	26,206
Finney County	20,667	39,085	266	3,837				60	132	22,167	5,341	12,375	63,916
Ford Co. Region	10,244	10,633	765	842			176	558	356	12,382	1,664	3,451	23,219
Fort Leavenworth	5,015	60,487	2,369						495	20,485	2,656	8,933	67,871
Fort Riley	120	1,614	500		200		140		225	2,515	131	318	2,574
Greenwood County	7,000	1,500	1,000	1,200	100		200		1,000	13,070	1,733	3,481	11,000
Harvey County	11,931	15,000	3,395	600					808	74,221	5,975	21,855	30,927
Jefferson County	7,275	7,900			1,416				130	33,687	2,070	22,113	16,591
Jewel Co. Region		100	50	45					24	7,835			195
Johnson Co. HMCf	95,000	193,000	22,000	4,000	1,000		4,500	2,000	8,038	697,657	33,959	111,195	321,500
Johnson Co. Olathe	133,443	144,471	28,382		1,000		400		10,038	942,830	17,137	437,276	307,697
Lake Region	23,747	26,380	2,176	4,339			690		2,428	200,413	57,370	61,431	57,332
Leavenworth County	10,723	16,667	1,193	633	300		2,248	340	1,870	67,443	18,298	35,019	32,103
Lyon Co. Region	21,977	45,179	1,675				498	696	1,405	113,622	100	53,333	70,025
McPherson County	19,739	12,750	1,650	1,800			500		500	28,403	2,510	20,913	36,438
Montgomery Co. Region	17,313	5,000	194	2,494			85		975	41,925	5,560	29,135	25,085
Northeast KS Region	9,128	29,755	397	10,847	167		312		360	46,962	14,857	14,894	50,606
Norton County		2,500	300	200			300		185	29,768	13,788		3,300
Pratt Co. Region	22,145	26,000	10,000	15,000	300		500		2,000	118,796	17,647	14,388	73,945
Rawlins Co. Region	3,493	870		1,139	400				55	5,550		5,550	5,902
Reno Co. Region	8,550	40,000	4,000	1,500					2,346	87,026	1,010	7,486	54,050
Saline Co. Region	24,113	64,975	9,507	580	21,422		281		3,448	159,201	6,022	108,623	120,878
Sedgwick County	289,316	425,794	89,271	33,132	11,201		1,485	6,755	26,595	1,259,643	15,230	443,778	856,954
Seward Co. Region	17,749	4,000	500	1,000	1,200		400		60	11,593	300	7,505	24,849
Shawnee County	77,880	202,990	23,571	45,179					6,587	326,181	21,706	159,747	349,621
Sumner County	2,024	2,020	550	2,400	1,100		650	250	187	15,376	7,913	6,080	8,994
Thomas County	6,022	1,200	500	300			600		139	33,095	8,576	8,461	8,622
Wyandotte County	67,710	9,477	4,500	4,200	1,800		2,500		797	67,822	0	67,822	90,187
<b>Totals</b>													
<b>% of Total</b>	1,100,473	1,701,932	235,831	203,515	45,553		23,777	19,394	88,177	5,675,093	490,490	2,035,449	3,330,478

## Kansas Household Hazardous Waste Program

*State Fiscal Year 2017 (July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017)*

### State Wide Summary of Waste Types

Facility	Latex Paint	Used Oil	Lab Packed	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	%	
Barton Co. Region	15,700	6,000	251	174	1,657	328			16	10	154	7	453	150	30	688	5,947		33,600			65,209	1.1%	
Big Lakes Region	108,812	281,337	3,673	59,931	13,117	113	24	3	391	98	19,069	132	6,316	11,106	1,651	23,813	22,245	5,149	151,130	27	18,313	726,449	13.0%	
Butler County	23,856	7,992	1,989	4,188	2,946						893			1,620		3,701			66,550		80	12,771	126,506	2.2%
Cowley County	1,980	6,050	325		1,760						325		20										10,540	0.2%
Crawford Co. Region	4,970	850	1,660		620	140				65	580		75	1,600		300		450					11,310	0.2%
Douglas County	128,846	9,241	6,169	28,805	7,703	100			61	33	9,785	228	5,349	4,066	7,576	3,760	2,421	2,033			295	216,471	3.8%	
Ellis Co. Region	18,132	12,286	97	5,806	14,224	2,230			515		3,355		2,423	633	6,481	4,286	7,342	325		89	176	78,400	1.4%	
Finney County	7,723	4,872	98	4,199		1,250					1,560		2,217		172			76					22,167	0.4%
Ford County	3,440	770	122	1,449	63		13		55	2	1,299		338	4,301	125	374	16			15		12,382	0.2%	
Fort Leavenworth	6,748	472	569	1,330	304	8	21		13	6	222	7	164	4,503	4,410	214	1,192				302	20,485	0.4%	
Fort Riley	284	970	118	114							119		12	390		492	16						2,515	0.1%
Greenwood County	800	8,000	135	2,380	696	5			163	3	20		70	70	8	10	250				460	13,070	0.2%	
Harvey County	13,256	29,306	1,271	5,569		315			40		2,326	50	528	2,475	9,390	2,338	96	62	7,195	4		74,221	1.4%	
Jefferson County	11,637	9,504		4,575					84		201	162	489	6,990			45						33,687	0.6%
Jewell Co. Region	1,800	6,000	10								5					20							7,835	0.1%
Johnson Co. HMCF	268,195	25,168	17,376	95,501	24,099	97	26	98	379	20	28,133	468	19,418	7,752	1,596	12,645	163,313	4,345	19,354	54	9,620	697,657	12.3%	
Johnson Co. Olathe	441,567	31,047	16,858	81,272	9,696	496	33	8	1,970	2	39,346	85	11,183	18,421	2,244	14,260	947	105	272,669		621	942,830	16.6%	
Lake Region	53,957	73,707	2,308	19,559	8,149	84	10	16	241	25	4,234	4,231	3,155	7,246	180	5,165	208	1,150	16,673	65	50	200,413	3.5%	
Leavenworth County	39,324		300	1,050	5,000						1,200		900	13,520	301	900		63	4,699	3	183	67,443	1.3%	
Lyon Co. Region	5,728	11,906		13,661							2,377		1,030	215		1,158		620	37,700	100	39,127	113,622	2.0%	
McPherson County	7,050	4,400	234	8,150	4,782	9				117	1,906		508	300	37	880		30					28,403	0.5%
Montgomery Co.	29,580	8,500	330		420					30			2,975	90									41,925	0.7%
Northeast KS Region	11,004	1,345	368	7,042	2,903			3	82	1	849	13	560	240	396	178		735	19,085	10	2,148	46,962	0.7%	
Norton County	588	13,360		240										120	60			15,940					29,768	0.5%
Pratt Co. Region	5,501	13,208	1,310	2,747		4,745			102		3,045		754	5,145	1,308	878	1,037	15	79,000	1		118,796	2.1%	
Rawlins Co. Region	800	2,400		800							800			350	400								5,550	0.1%
Reno Co. Region	52,660	5,846	3,700	5,690		4,500				400			1,200	12,230		790				10		87,026	1.5%	
Saline Co. Region	42,582	15,456	1,630	6,566	4,131	3,419	13	10	193	4	3,512		1,819		840	3,610	1,377	1,028	72,903	49	15	159,201	2.8%	
Sedgwick County	642,303	69,294	29,276	40,700	318,264	5,404		141	18,646		60,969		15,402	20,168	25	2,055	14,437	9,884		70	12,603	1,259,643	22.2%	
Seward Co. Region	3,140	288	35	3,303	1,280					268	770		400	1,900			149			5	55	11,593	0.2%	
Shawnee County	131,930	47,416	2,778	53,582	16,018			5	102		14,896	159	2,641	6,471	5,622	4,000		4,265		21	22,446	326,181	5.7%	
Sumner County		4,400		1,600									80	1,383		450							15,376	0.3%
Thomas County	12,071	9,576		7,980		320				48	919		333	770	99		979						33,095	0.6%
Wyandotte County	30,882	11,555	1,801	12,156	1,706	12	7	35	73	12	4,265	67	1,560	90	511			969		2	611	67,822	1.2%	
<b>Total pounds Managed:</b>	<b>2,126,846</b>	<b>732,522</b>	<b>94,791</b>	<b>480,119</b>	<b>439,538</b>	<b>23,575</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>24,054</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>206,861</b>	<b>5,609</b>	<b>82,372</b>	<b>134,315</b>	<b>43,462</b>	<b>86,965</b>	<b>221,823</b>	<b>31,498</b>	<b>796,498</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>119,796</b>	<b>5,675,093</b>		
<b>% of total HHW</b>	<b>37.5%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>			

**Kansas CESQG and KSQG Program - Annual Report Form**  
for State Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015)

**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	6.5			2,458	2,220						6,726		176				245	979			742	13,546	6.6%
Douglas County	7,181	568	28	2,427	1,788				41		720		701		519		360	5,288		3		19,624	9.6%
Ellis County Region	476			855	696	151					2,031		657									4,866	2.4%
Harvey County	336	12		1,319		2					70		12				91					1,842	0.9%
Johnson County	24,645	1,368	421	16,605	3,727	124			325	2	2,512		1,994		1,019					34		52,776	25.7%
Lyon County	1,500			3,129							224		412	100				877	1,000		873	8,115	3.9%
Saline County	485	48	28	103	36				9		43		104				7	421				1,283	0.6%
Sedgwick County	31,381	1,576	1,448	188	33,243	88			14		864		2,508			441		4,687			864	77,306	37.6%
Seward County	420	56				14					56			230	1			95				872	0.4%
Thomas County	8,580	4,912	55	2,580	125	10	5	5	35		165		145	120	151	300	7,900	0		60		25,248	12.3%
<b>Total pounds Managed:</b>	<b>75,004</b>	<b>8,540</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>29,664</b>	<b>41,835</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,411</b>		<b>6,709</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>8,603</b>	<b>12,347</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>2,479</b>	<b>205,478</b>	
<b>% of total HHW</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>		<b>3.3%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>		

## 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**

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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.

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#### **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.

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# 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/](http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/) or contact the Bureau at: (785) 296-1600, [bwm\\_web@kdheks.gov](mailto: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](http://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.)

