



Tonnage Report & Fee Calculation Form for Transfer Stations Technical Guidance Document SW-2008-G2

This document provides guidance on completion of the Transfer Station Solid Waste Tonnage Report and Fee Calculation form.

Introduction

The owner or operator of each solid waste transfer station in Kansas is required to pay the solid waste tonnage fee as specified in K.S.A. 65-3415b and provide periodic reports to the Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) regarding the tons of waste transferred through the transfer station as specified in K.A.R. 28-29-23.

Where do I find the report?

The report form can be found at www.kdheks.gov/waste/about_swtonnagereporting.html on the Solid Waste Tonnage Reporting page of the BWM web site.

How frequently should I send a report?

Reports for transfer stations must be turned in quarterly, although reports may be submitted monthly if that is more convenient. Please contact BWM if you wish to change your reporting frequency.

When are the reports due?

The reports are due by the last day of the month following the end of the reporting period. Transfer station operators are allowed a two-week grace-period before being charged a late fee.

What should I include in the report?

You must report all solid waste that has been transferred to another facility in Kansas or out of the state of Kansas during the reporting period. Do not report waste that has not yet been transferred to another facility.

Do not use the Transfer Station form to report waste that is placed in a landfill at your facility, composted, or sent off-site to be recycled.

How do I record waste sent to a KS landfill?

Wastes transferred to a landfill in Kansas are reported on the front side of the report form. The name and city of the landfill where the waste was transferred to must be provided. The transfer station does not pay a state tonnage fee for wastes sent to landfills in Kansas.

Which is the right category for the waste?

Refer to the following descriptions to determine how to report the waste:

C&D: Construction and demolition waste is:

- 1) Solid waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures, roads, sidewalks and utilities;

- 2) Untreated wood and untreated sawdust from any source;
- 3) Small amounts of MSW generated by the consumption of food and drinks at C&D sites;
- 4) Furniture and appliances from which CFCs have been removed;
- 5) Motor vehicle window glass; and
- 6) Vegetation from land clearing and grubbing, utility maintenance, and seasonal or storm-related cleanup.

NOTE: C&D waste does not include material containing friable asbestos, garbage, electrical equipment containing hazardous materials, appliances from which CFCs have not been removed, **tires**, drums and containers even though the wastes resulted from C&D activities.

Industrial: Industrial waste is solid waste resulting from manufacturing, commercial and industrial processes which is not suitable for discharge to a sanitary sewer or treatment in a community sewage treatment plant or is not beneficially used in a manner that meets the definition of recyclables.

Tires: Waste tires are tires that have been removed from a vehicle or aircraft following a period of use and are no longer suitable for their original intended purpose because of wear, damage or defect.

Special: Special waste is solid waste that because of physical, chemical, or biological characteristics, requires special management standards due to concerns for owner or operator safety regarding handling, management, or disposal. The generator of the special waste must obtain a special waste disposal authorization from BWM prior to transfer and disposal.

Waste that would otherwise fit into another category, for example industrial waste, should be reported as Special Waste if a special waste disposal authorization was required.

Disaster: Disaster waste is mixed solid wastes that has been generated in response to a major natural disaster.

MSW: Municipal solid waste includes residential waste, commercial waste, and institutional waste. White goods, such as large household appliances, water heaters, microwave ovens, dehumidifiers, trash compactors, and air conditioners are considered MSW. Suggested alternatives to disposal are repair, resale, or recycling.

How do I record imports?

Under the column heading "Source of Waste" indicate which state the waste was imported from on the line next to "Other."

Solid waste received from a state other than Kansas will be reported as an import by both the transfer station and by the final disposal facility. The transfer station must report the amount of waste that was received from each state to the disposal facility. This report may be made at the time of transfer or at some other time agreed upon by the transfer station and the landfill.

How do I record waste sent to another state?

Any waste transferred to an out-of-state facility must be reported on the back side of the report form. The name and city of the facility to which the waste was transferred must be provided. There are two sections on the back side of the report form. The top section is for waste that is exempt from the tonnage fee. The lower section is for wastes subject to the solid waste tonnage fee imposed by KSA 65-3415b.

Which waste is exempt from the tonnage fee?

A solid waste tonnage fee of \$1.00 is imposed for each ton of solid waste transferred out of the state of Kansas, unless the waste is exempt under KSA 65-3415b. The following wastes are exempt from the tonnage fee and should be reported in the top section on the back side of the report form:

- 1) Waste tires.
- 2) Sludge from public drinking water supply treatment plants, if placed in a monofill.
- 3) Clean rubble (unless mixed with other C&D waste).
- 4) Vegetation from land clearing and grubbing, utility maintenance, and seasonal or storm-related cleanup. Note: yard waste is **not** exempt.
- 5) C&D waste generated by a government entity in Kansas, or anyone acting on the government's behalf in Kansas.
- 6) Industrial waste disposed of at a solid waste disposal area which is permitted by the Secretary, owned or operated by or for the industrial facility generating the waste, and used only for industrial waste generated by the industrial facility.
- 7) Disaster waste (if a waiver has been approved by the department)

The facility must not charge the customer the tonnage fee for any waste that the facility claims is exempt from the tonnage fee.

Where do I go for more information?

The information in this guidance document is based on the following statutes and regulations: KSA 65-3402, KSA 65-3415b, KAR 28-29-03, and KAR 28-29-85.

- Unofficial copies of these statutes and regulations can be downloaded from the BWM website at kdheks.gov/waste.
- Official copies of Kansas regulations are available on the Kansas Secretary of State website at sos.kansas.gov.
- Official copies of Kansas statutes are available on the Kansas Legislature website at ksrevisor.org.

Please call the Bureau of Waste Management at (785) 296-1600 with any questions you may have.

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.