

Approved: 2-5-98
Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

The meeting was called to order by Chairperson David Corbin at 8:14 a.m. on February 3, 1998 in Room 254-E of the Capitol.

All members were present except:

Committee staff present: Raney Gilliland, Legislative Research Department
Mary Ann Torrence, Revisor of Statutes
Lila McClaflin, Committee Secretary

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Gary Mitchell, Secretary, Kansas Department of Health and Environment
William Bider, Director, Bureau of Waste Management, Kansas Department of Health and Environment

Others attending: See attached list

Chairperson David Corbin called for approval of the minutes. Senator Biggs with a second by Senator Morris moved to approve the minutes of January 28 and 29. The motion carried.

Chairperson Corbin welcomed Secretary Mitchell to committee, and called on him for a review of the Kansas Solid Waste Program.

Secretary Mitchell introduced Bill Bider, Director, Bureau of Waste Management and Ron Hammerschmidt, Director, Division of Environment.

Secretary Mitchell reviewed the Kansas Solid Waste Program (Attachment 1). Information included is an assessment of state needs and program expenditures, and selected facts and figures. He said a complete copy of the review had been distributed to each committee members office. He said the Solid Waste fee fund program is run entirely on the funds received from the tipping fees. The tire grant program has been phased out. The .50 cents fee on tires is still being collected at the present, and is used to cleanup piles of old tires. This fee will be reduced to .25 cents in the next few years. There are several monofills sites in Kansas at the present for handling tires, but tires are still a challenge. A company in Wichita is using recycled tires to produce various types of mats. They are producing large mats for children's playgrounds, and the company is not able to produce these quick enough to meet the demand. Secretary Mitchell deferred to Mr. Bider on several occasions to respond to questions regarding the clean up of used tires.

In May and June of this year there will be a concentrated effort to collect mercury. In recent months there has been several incidents in the state involving mercury being brought to school and the cleanup has cause some difficulty. At this time the Secretary did not recommend an increase in the tipping fees because the last quarter of 1997 saw a dramatic increase in revenues collected. Responding to a question, he said they attributed the increase to the closing of a landfill in Missouri and a stronger economy in Kansas. Responding to another question, it was stated about one third of the tipping fees collected in Kansas are from out of state, and Missouri is the largest contributor. However, in the State of Missouri private enterprise is developing new landfills, and they have concern that in the future Kansas may not receive these tipping fee funds and this would cause a shortfall of funds to run their programs. Kansas has good companies running their landfills, therefore they were not concerned with the amount of solid waste received from other states. They have an education program called Kansas Don't Spoil it! This program is designed to encourage recycling, he believes people will recycle when they are educated on the importance of doing so.

Senator Biggs distributed a section from the Salina Journal, dated Sunday, October 12, 1997. The title of the section is Great Plains Edition 1997. The section is dedicated to the trouble waters in Kansas in the Republican River Basin, and whether the Legislature will decide to file a lawsuit over water use against Nebraska. This paper is on file in Legislative Research Department.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES, Room
254-E Statehouse, at 8:00 a.m. on February 3, 1998.

The next meeting is scheduled for February 4, 1998.

The meeting adjourned at 8:59 a.m.



Kansas Solid Waste Program Report

*An Assessment of
State Needs and Program Expenditures*

prepared for
the 1998 Legislature



by
Kansas Department of Health and Environment

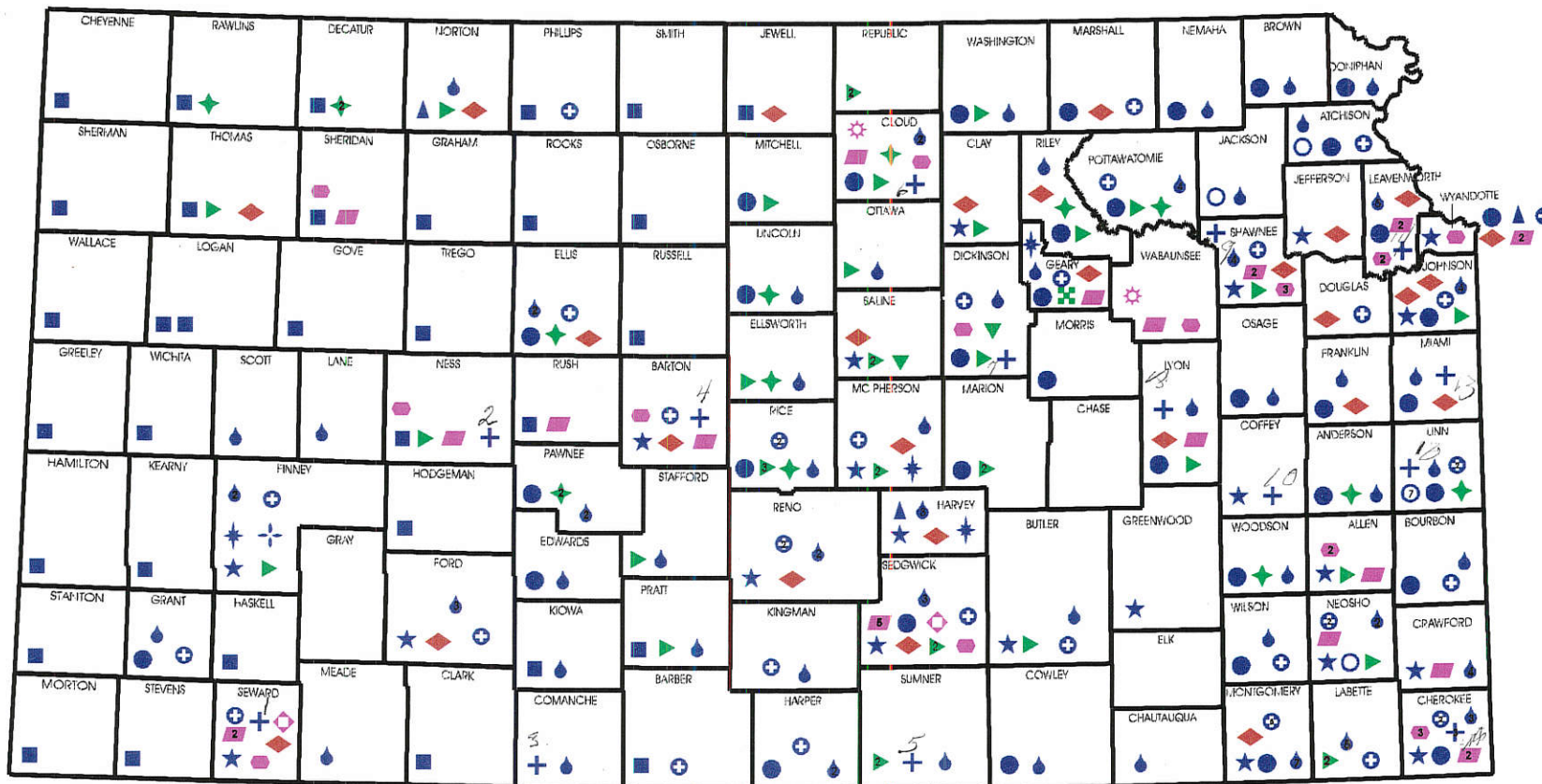


Senate Energy & Natural Resources

Attachment: /

Date: 2-3-98 1-1

PERMITTED SOLID WASTE FACILITIES



SOLID WASTE PERMITS

- Small Exempt Landfill
- ▲ Incinerator
- ★ Subtitle D Landfill
- Rolloff Container Transfer Station
- Transfer Station
- + Medical Waste Processor
- ✦ Landfarm
- + Tire Monofill
- C & D Landfill
- ⊕ Industrial Landfill

YARD WASTE COMPOSTING

- ◆ County Compost Site
- ▶ City Compost Site
- ▼ Private Compost Site
- ⊞ Military Compost Site

WASTE TIRE FACILITIES

- Tire Transporter
- Tire Processor
- ◇ Tire Collection Center
- ✳ Mobile Waste Tire Processor

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

- ◆ Permanent Facility

PERMITTED DISPOSAL AND PROCESSING FACILITIES 1997

● Full Subtitle D Landfills	21
● Small and Exempt Landfills	30
● Transfer Stations	52
● Incinerators	3
● C & D Landfills	105
● Industrial Landfills	46
● Waste Tire Monofills	18
● Medical Waste Treatment	1
● Household Hazardous Waste Collection	26
● Yard Waste Composting	62
● Bioremediation Landfarms	4
● Solid Waste Processor	1
Total Permitted Facilities	369

and about 1000 closed or abandoned dumps



Kansas Department of Health & Environment



KDHE SOLID WASTE PROGRAM STAFF

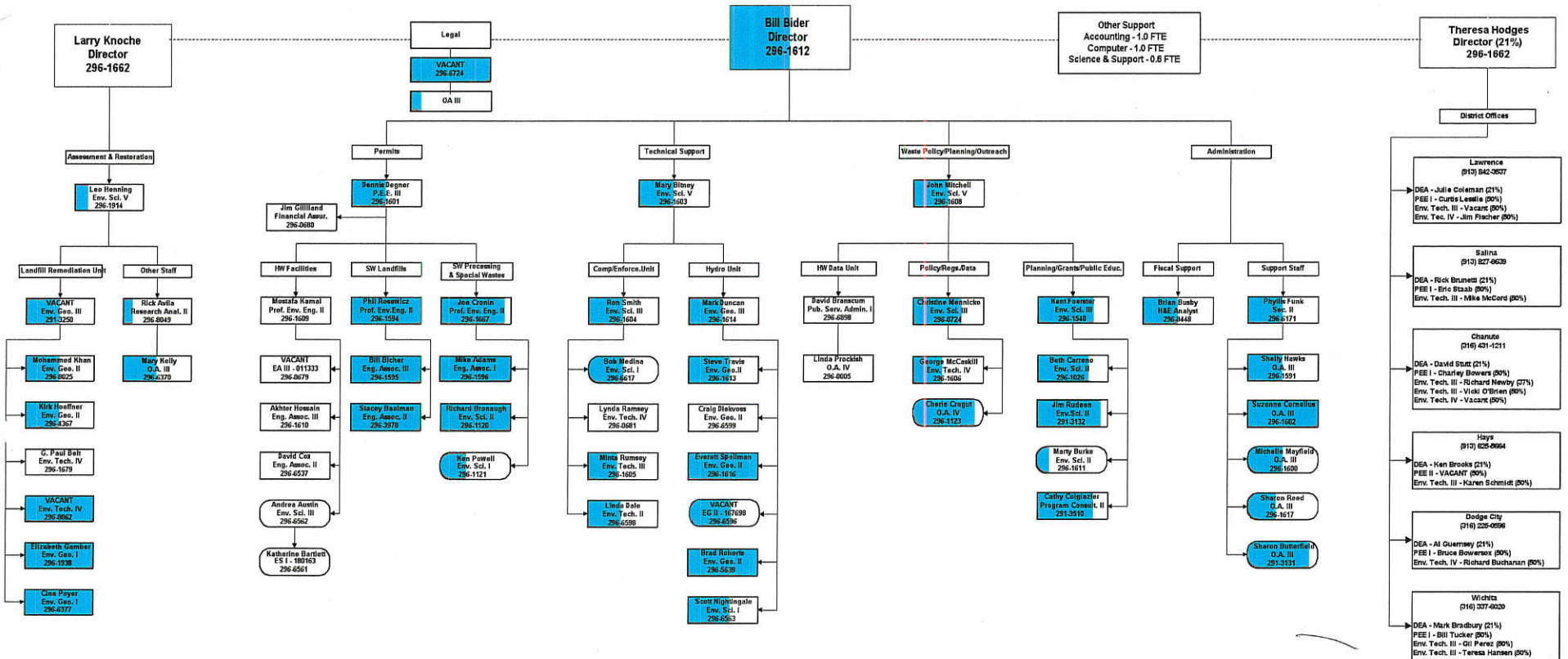
1/15/98

Total Staff in FY 97 - less than 44

Bureau of Environmental Remediation

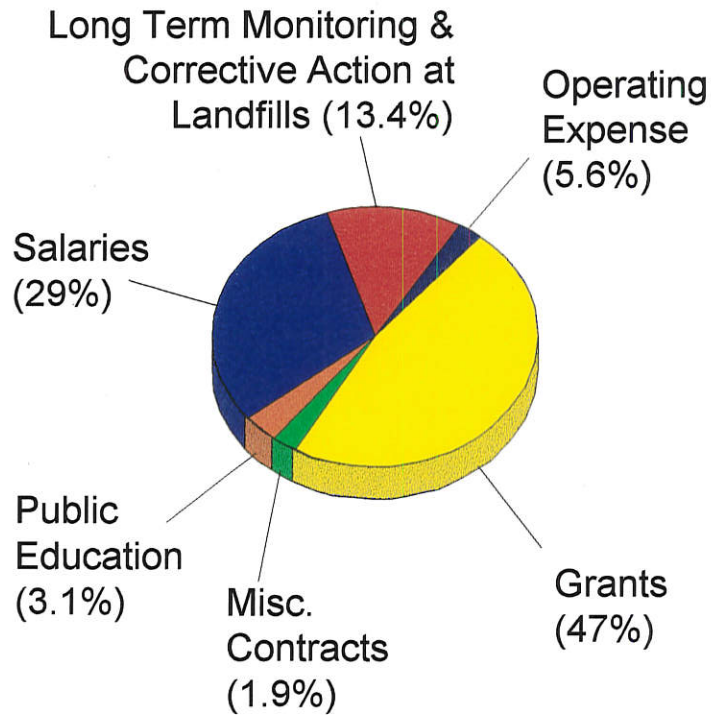
Bureau of Waste Management

Bureau of Environmental Field Services



SOLID WASTE PROGRAM EXPENDITURES AND GRANTS

FY 1998 BUDGETED EXPENDITURES



SOLID WASTE GRANT PROGRAMS FY 94 to 1st Quarter FY 98

Grant Type	Number of Grants	Total Awards (1000\$)
Local Planning	38	3,982
Solid Waste Base (Eliminated)	19	277
Household Hazardous Waste Collection & Disposal	30	692
Agricultural Pesticide Collection & Disposal	7	171
Small Quantity HW Generator Collection Programs	2	77
Plan Implementation (Recycling, Composting, etc.)	77	3,821
TOTALS	173	9,020



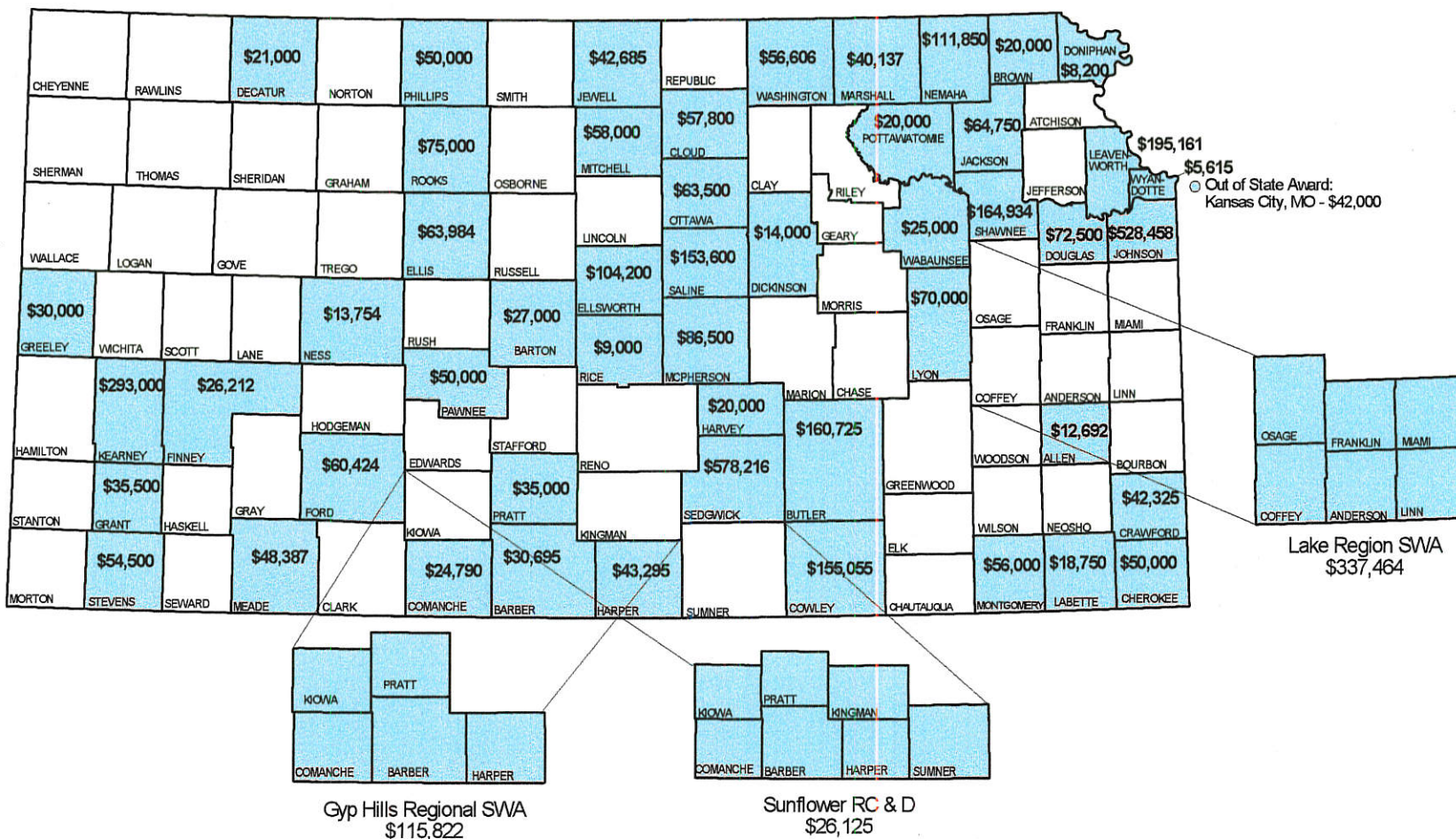
Kansas Department of Health & Environment



Plan Implementation Grants

Grant Amounts Awarded Rounds 1 - 5

Total Awards = \$4,570,211

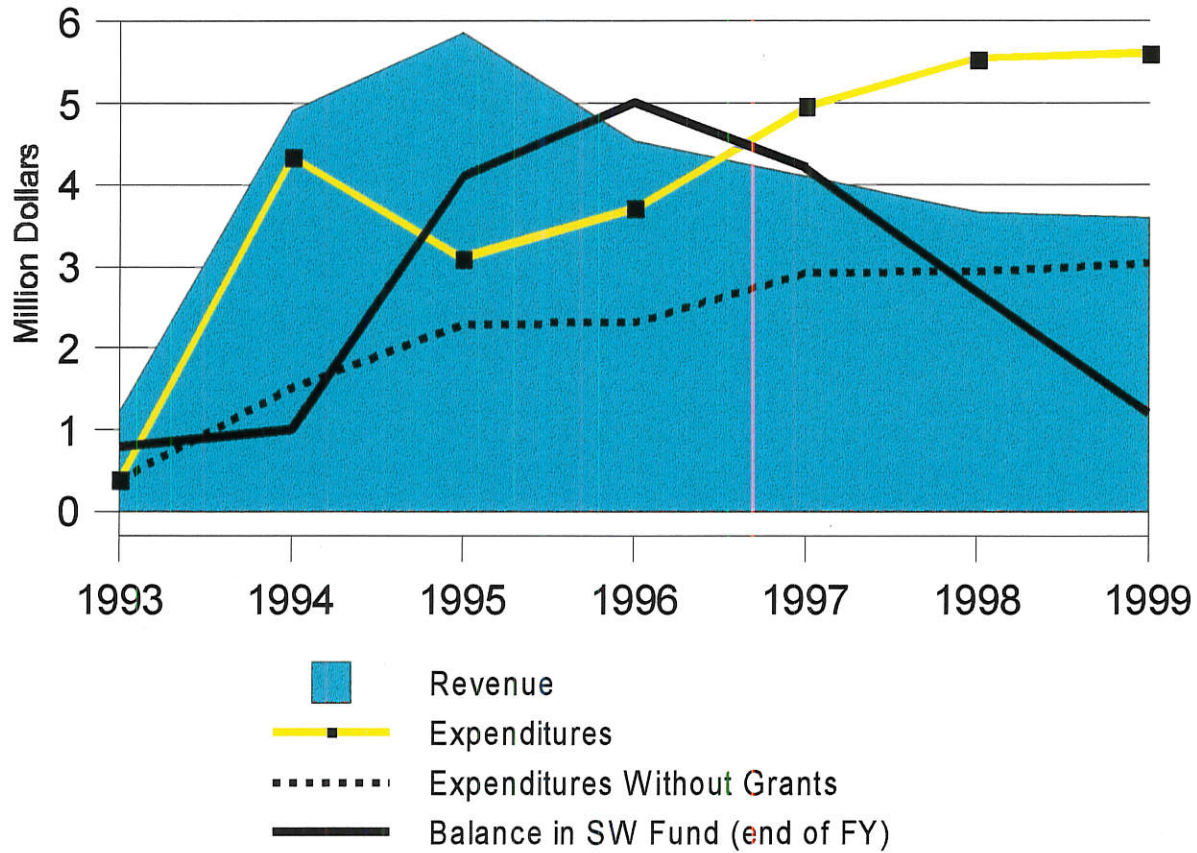


RECOMMENDED USES FOR SOLID WASTE FUND

	Rank	Percent of Survey Respondents Wanting Funding
Waste reduction, recycling, composting grants	1	90
Repair old dumps	2	92
Market development for recyclables	3	85
Household hazardous waste grants	4	90
Public Education	5	87
Training programs and seminars	6	89
Solid waste planning grants	7	84
Agricultural pesticide collection grants	8	84
Statewide conferences	9	84
Technical studies and research	10	85
CESQG collection grants	11	77



TIPPING FEE REVENUE VS EXPENDITURES and FUND BALANCE



Kansas Department of Health & Environment



MAJOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS

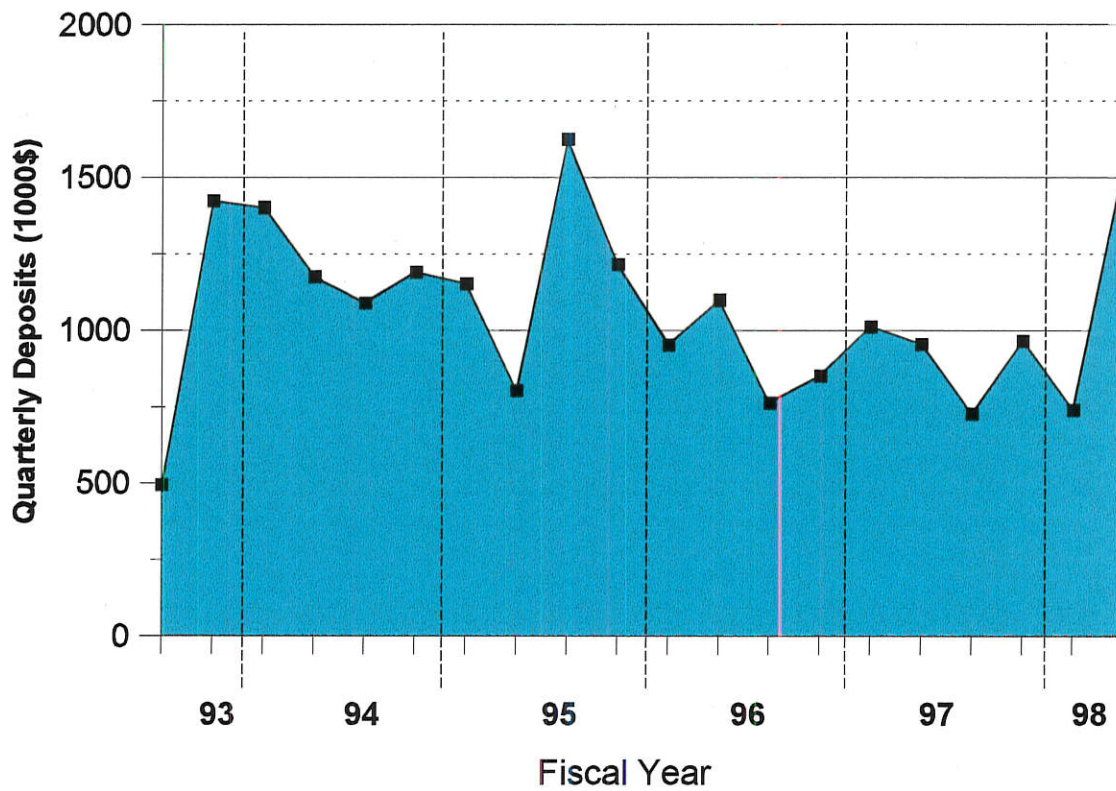
- Return Tipping Fee to \$1.50 per Ton effective January 1, 1999
- Apply Tipping Fee to Landfilled Waste Tires
- Maintain All Current Solid Waste Grant Programs
- Develop a Strategic Plan for Solid Waste Grants in Cooperation with Governor's Grants Advisory Committee
- Continue Solid Waste Public Education Program ("Kansas Don't Spoil It" Initiative)
- Enhance and Maintain State Sponsored Technical Training for Local Officials and Facility Operators
- Identify Ways to Improve Markets for Recyclables
- Maintain Old Dump Monitoring and Repair Program
- Prepare an Annual Report to Legislature on Solid Waste Fee Collection and Fund Expenditures
- Prepare a Comprehensive Report to Legislature in 2003 which evaluates all Aspects of Program



Kansas Department of Health & Environment



Landfill Tipping Fee Revenue



▼ RECYCLING

Rural county recycles to save landfill

By Harris News Service

TRIBUNE — With a couple balers stashed in an old city building, Greeley Countians aren't just investing in equipment for its recycling program, they're buying time.

"If we didn't do something," said Ross Kuttler, a farmer who volunteers at the center, "our landfill was going to be depleted."

"It doesn't make money. But it saves you money in the long run," said Shari Woelk, director of Greater Greeley County Chamber of Commerce.

Woelk estimated the life of the county's landfill has been extended a decade by recycling.

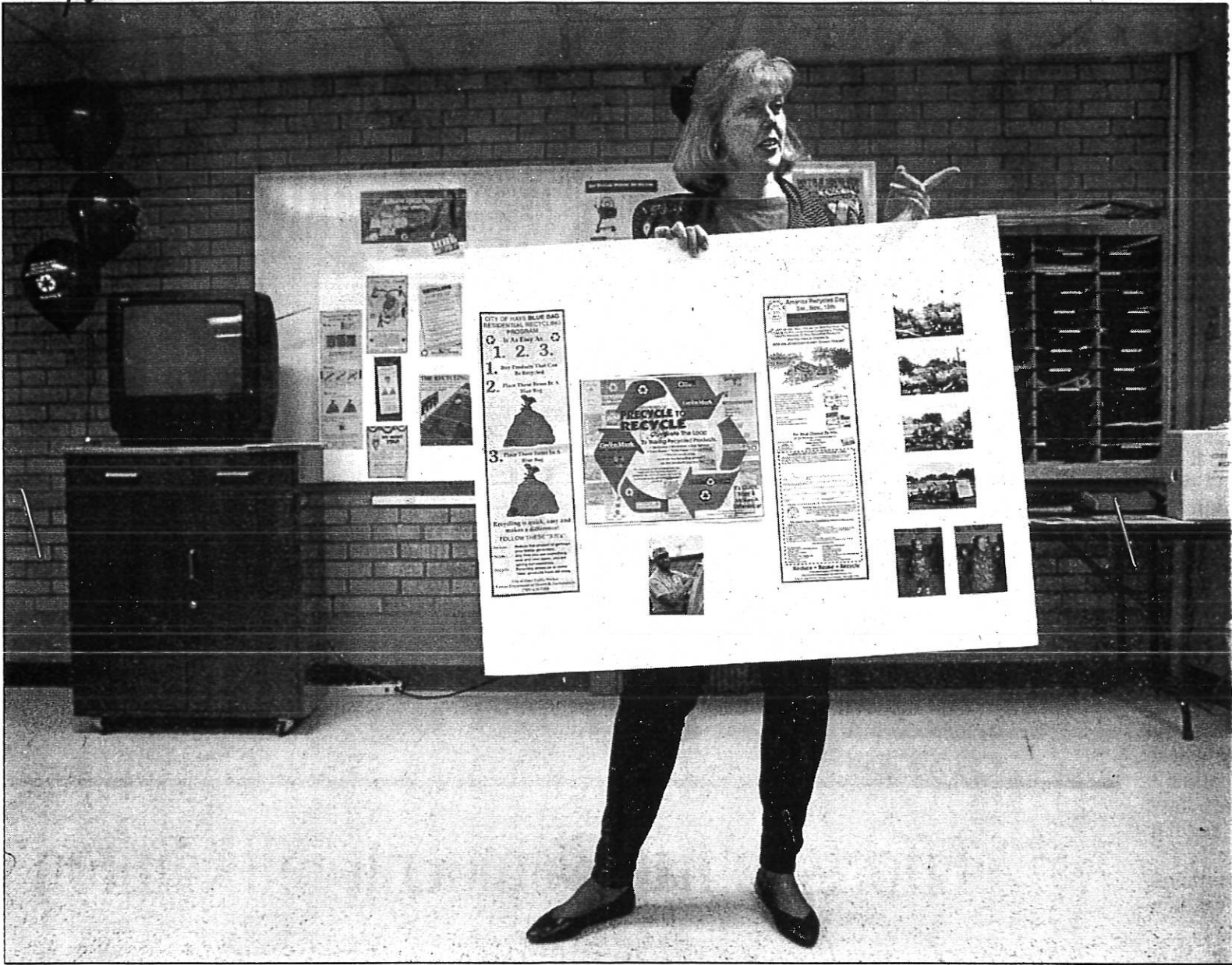
With small beginnings about six years ago, the program received a boost this year with a grant of \$30,000 from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Though the county doesn't receive money for the recyclables from Reclaimed Resources, the Denver company that picks up the items, it isn't charged either.

The only thing volunteers at center have to do is bale or box the recyclables, which include clear and colored plastic bottles, plastic wrapping, junk mail, colored paper, corrugated paper, white paper, brown paper sacks, plastic grocery sacks, computer paper, glossy magazines and three kinds of glass.

Some of the few items that can't be recycled are plate glass, drinking glass and Styrofoam.

125



RONALD W. ERDRICH / Hays Daily New

Brenda Cary shows Kansas Department of Health and Environment officials, Kansas legislators and members of Gov. Bill Graves' solid waste advisory committee examples of the advertisements used to get the community more involved with recycling.

KDHE, officials learn the ins and outs of Hays' Blue Bag recycling

By CHERYL LANG

HAYS DAILY NEWS

A large patriotic looking bus, containing Kansas legislators, Kansas Department of Health and Environment officials and members of Gov. Bill Graves' solid waste advisory committee, arrived at the public works building in Hays on Wednesday to view first-hand the city's Blue Bag Recycling Program.

The 14-member group heard a 30-minute update of the program, which received grant money last January in the amount of \$26,648, beginning with introductions by Brenda Cary, assistant public works director.

Lynne Albers, chairman of the Ellis County Environmental Awareness recycling project, gave a brief overview of the progress of the recycling program in Hays beginning with its inception in 1989.

The program soon progressed to a pilot curbside program of 85 homes. The information gathered during the pilot program, and other similar testing programs, was then delivered to a newly formed "refuse delivery advisory committee."

"The driving force of the program has really been with the kids," Cary said.

The children in Hays, Cary said, have kept the ball rolling when the adults weren't quite so attentive.

Hays implemented its city-wide recycling program in July 1995.

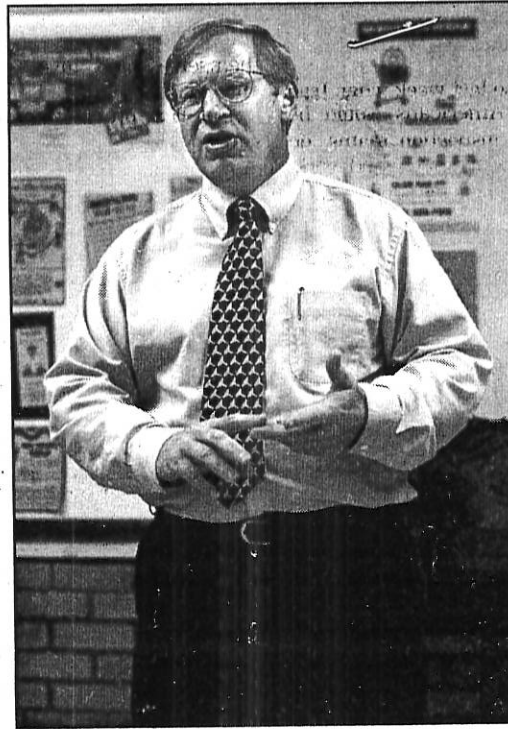
In 1996 the city applied for a second-round KDHE grant that would focus on public education. By October 1996 the program was awarded the funding, and by January, the education program was ready to take off.

According to Cary, the education program began as an aggressive advertising campaign utilizing the media. Members of the media were asked to join a committee that would select a monthly theme providing continuity with the message.

"The idea was to show that recycling is quick, easy and makes a difference," Cary said.

The funding also was used to update a brochure, develop kitchen magnets that designate items to be recycled, and produce rulers and balloons.

"Having a recycling program in place helped make Hays an All-America City," Cary said of the National Urban League's designation that Hays



Eldon Hammerschmidt addresses the group regarding the policies that have made recycling successful in Hays.

won in 1996.

Cary said the program is now trying to educate the public on what products are available that are made of or contain recycled products. According to Cary, the purchase of recycled products would complete the recycling circle.

"The grant has made a world of difference," Cary said because of the increase of voluntary participation in Hays.

Prior to the grant, participation was about 75 percent and brought in about 15 tons of recyclables per week. After the education process began, participation increased to 80 percent with 17 tons of recyclables collected.

The city also has established a successful compost program that keeps leaves, grass clippings and branches out of the waste stream, Cary said.

Hays residents can dispose of yard waste in one of two ways. Residents can purchase a yard waste tag at the city clerk's office at \$1.05 each or they

can take their yard waste to the compost site at the county landfill and dump it free of charge. If the resident chooses to purchase a tag then the bagged waste is picked up by the city crews and dumped at the landfill.

"The finished compost at the site is then made available to the community," said Eldon Hammerschmidt, public works director.

Hammerschmidt said the first year the compost program produced 600 tons of product that was available to residents after about 16 months.

"It was gone in three days," Hammerschmidt said of the distribution of the compost.

He said the second year produced 850 tons of compost, but the program was simply not equipped to handle that amount. Hammerschmidt said that applications for future grants will be geared toward the purchase of handling equipment for both the compost program and the Blue Bag program.

"We are continuing to proceed slowly to make sure each step we make is the best one for us," Hammerschmidt said.

One of the members of the tour group asked where the city obtained the blue bags. Hammerschmidt said that several retailers in Hays stocked them and there was no additional expense on the part of the residents of Hays because they already have to bag their trash for pickup.

Another member of the group asked if the program "had a problem with contaminated materials."

Hammerschmidt said the workers who pick up the blue bags are good at determining if the bag contains items it shouldn't. If they see a participant continually adding items to the bag that should not be there, then they place a sticker on the bag with an explanation of the problem and leave the bag at the residence.

Hammerschmidt said that no additional staffing was needed to begin the recycling program. The city just rearranged its pickup days. Monday and Tuesday are regular trash pickup days, while Thursday and Friday are reserved for blue bags. There has been no cost increase to Hays residents to initiate this program, he said.

A display of products developed from recyclables was available to the group to view on the way to their next stop. The local visit was part of a three-day tour of 14 sites that have received KDHE grants over the past 18 months.



LOADING UP — Don Attebury, co-owner of Heartland Waste Management Inc., is ready to start loading cardboard into his new baler. The company purchased the baler using a grant from the

Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The machine is used to bale recyclables from three counties. (Seth Bate/Courtesy of Heartland Waste Management Inc.)

Recycling center near AC buys baler

Heartland waste company serves small area towns

By SETH BATE

The city of Burden has agreed to choose its new recycling collection bins to coordinate with Heartland Waste Management Inc.'s new collection trailers.

"This is what the plan was all about — small companies assisting

small communities with the recycling effort," said Don Attebury, who owns Heartland Waste with his wife, Dorothy.

Attebury recently received one of the awards offered in the Kansas Competitive Solid Waste Plan Implementation Grant program. Heartland Waste got \$64,975 to purchase a baling system and collection trailers for its recycling center, located north of Arkansas City on U.S. 77. Burden received about \$3,200 for the bins.

The grant allows Attebury to

offer services in three counties: Chautauqua, Sumner and Cowley. Attebury also is presently managing the South Central Kansas Solid Waste Authority, which covers much of the same area.

The new baler will work for cardboard, paper, aluminum and tin, among other materials.

"It will just about bale it all up," Attebury said, though "at the moment, we're going to stay away from plastic."

Recyclables are placed on a

(SEE: Recycling, page 10)

Recycling center buys baler

(Continued from page 1)

conveyor belt or loaded by hand, then dropped in the hopper. The machine accomplishes baling and tying better than Attebury's three previous balers.

"The pressure will bale 3,500 to 3,700 pounds of cans at one time," he said. "And I don't have to tie them off or anything. It just comes out of there like a block."

Old newspapers should end up in bundles of about 1,600 pounds. These quantities allow the company to load trucks to capacity.

In 1993 and 1994, Heartland Waste was rolling along, using a horizontal baler. A fire in July 1995 ruined that machine and slowed down the work.

Because the leftover baler was so labor-intensive, Heartland was having to scale back, dropping sev-

eral big accounts that brought in newsprint. Attebury told the Kansas Department of Health and Environment about his plight, and KDHE suggested he apply for the grant.

"It was a pleasant surprise," he said.

The recycling business is changing rapidly, and markets are soft. Growth has been unfortunately timed. At the beginning of 1995, Attebury said, there were 17 recycling centers in Kansas. Now there are more than 700.

Heartland also employs Mark Meador and Truck Hovious. The business is family operated, Attebury said, though it is a corporation. If all goes well with the new baler — and new business — he hopes to be able to return to a previous level of employment, hiring five or six employees.

American Recycling receives \$56,000 grant

125 **By TIM FLOWERS**
Managing Editor

A fledgling venture by Coffeyville businessman Chuck Kudrick has received a \$56,000 shot in the arm from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

In a letter dated Feb. 27, William L. Bider, director of the KDHE bureau of waste management, informed Kudrick, president of Coffeyville Re-Con, that American Recycling was going to receive a competitive solid waste plan implementation grant.

American Recycling, located at 2804 S. Walnut, will use the

\$56,000 to purchase a poly drum shredder, for shredding the 55 gallon polyvinyl drums that are rapidly replacing the familiar steel 55 gallon drums in petrochemical applications.

While the machine, when purchased, will be able to handle anything from two-liter plastic soda bottles to 55 gallon drums, Kudrick said its immediate use will be reducing the larger containers to polyvinyl chips, for use in making more poly drums.

"There is an advantage to that (shredding the poly drums) because the material will be able to go and

★See GRANT, next page

★Grant

(Continued from Page 1A)
be used in making new drums. ... It decreases the cost of the drums, because they don't have to be made using all virgin material," Kudrick said.

American is already geared up for recycling paper and cardboard, "we've baled five or six semi loads of paper," but Kudrick said without the grant, the project for recycling plastic would have been delayed indefinitely due to cost considerations.

"There just wasn't enough money to do everything."

While the paper recycling "is not a paying proposition," according to Kudrick, when poly drums are added to the mix, it may help the new business near the break-even point.

"I'm going to offer the service for a fee to dispose of them," he said. "There are a number of firms around our area who have a number

of poly drums they need to dispose of."

Chief among those firms, Kudrick said, is his own.

"I have a supply of about 15,000 of the things here in the yard I need to dispose of."

The grant comes from a state-assessed tipping fee charged at landfills in Kansas. The state fee is specifically geared to create a pool of funds for grants to waste reduction companies and projects designed to reduce the amount of material being deposited in landfills across the state.

American Recycling's project was one of 27 competing for \$996,020 in funding.

Kudrick originally applied for \$115,000, but the amount was reduced based on concerns by Governor's Solid Waste Grants Advisory Commission that it could place Sunset Disposal at a competitive disadvantage.

"The advisory committee is aware that another recycling company operates in the area and expressed its beliefs that it should not fund activities which would be in direct competition with another company," said Bider's letter.

Still, Kudrick said the grant will definitely help American get its poly recycling up and running.

"I'm very pleased I was able to do what I set out to do. For about a year there, was worried about this, because there was no way I could make it a paying proposition without this grant," he said.

And, he said, once the big shredder purchased, up and running, there may be no limit to its uses, including one of the biggest recycling headaches of all: old tires.

"Definitely, in the future we plan to do some tire shredding. But that's not a priority at this point. The priority is to establish the poly drum shredding part of the business."

Wichita firm announces plans for plant to recycle plastics

WICHITA (AP) — The problem with trying to recycle plastic in Kansas has been the expense of shipping it to where something could be done with it.

That could all change in early November when Millennium Wood is expected to start processing used plastic to make lumber, picnic tables, benches and planters.

At the head of the south Wichita operation is James Havens, plant manager for Nar-Mac Industries, a company that makes plastic parts for Coleman Co. and Fisher-Price Inc. He has received a \$300,000 grant from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, the largest recycling grant ever awarded by KDHE. The money comes from a \$1-a-ton tax on all trash buried in Kansas landfills.

Havens said that for the two

decades he has worked in the plastics industry, he has watched companies throw plastic away by the truckload while at home his two sons meticulously prepared the family's used pop bottles and milk jugs for recycling.

"I've always felt guilty about it," Havens said. "I will throw away more in a week than they will recycle in a year."

Then, in late May, two things happened to spur Havens to start Millennium Wood: A Nar-Mac customer wanted plastic lumber, and Havens read a news report that Sedgwick County Commissioners hoped to attract new industries to use recycled material.

Havens put together a business plan, found customers to buy plastic lumber, raised \$700,000 from investors and leased an 18,000-square-foot building.

125

LAKIN MAN OWNS THE CRUSHER

Streckfus gets state grant to buy machine that crushes concrete

By **PATRICK MURPHY**
Associate Editor

LAKIN — Ed Streckfus is helping give old concrete new life.

With the help of a \$293,000 grant from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Streckfus purchased an impact crusher in Amarillo, Texas.

He also operates an earth moving business here.

Streckfus explained the impact crusher this way: Concrete is fed into the top portion of the crusher by a front-end loader. It then travels to the impactor and is broken down by the aprons.

"There's a big rotor in there, like a combine," he said. "It works like a cylinder in a combine."

He can adjust the size into which materials are broken down.

Streckfus is starting with waste concrete at landfills, but the crusher can handle any type of concrete and reduce it from 1 1/2 inch rock to dust.

The businessman plans to buy equipment later to crush rock to various sizes, depending on the needs of his customers. He said crushed rock can be used for erosion control in ditches or as rock.

That's where the state comes into play, Streckfus said. Kansas has a big interest in this project and wants the concrete recycled.

There's a big need to recycle concrete that comes from roads, buildings and other sources.

Streckfus said discarded concrete takes up too much room in landfills. By crushing the concrete it doesn't have to be discarded, it can be recycled.

"They can bury it in their landfills, but the way the landfill problem is getting to be, we're having a



Patrick Murphy/Telegram

Recycling Ed Streckfus has contracted with seven area counties to crush their waste concrete so it can be recycled and used again.

hard time keeping landfills open," he said.

Recycling is the key.

The crusher saves more than just concrete. It is equipped with a magnet that separates 90 percent of the iron, rebar and other prepared materials from the concrete which can be taken to an iron yard.

Two men operate the crusher. One feeds material into it and the other walks the ground and watches the feeder to make sure it's operating properly.

Applying for grant

So how did this man in this small southwest Kansas community come across a project that could benefit the entire state?

Simple, he said. He looked into it.

"I was looking for a line a business the last two years, trying to figure out what to do. I've done soil conservation, you might say all my life, and the dirt work is getting very slow. So, I started looking for some other business to get started," Streckfus said.

His first choice was grinding tires because he had heard the state was going to use tires in asphalt. He even located a machine to grind the tires, but then the Kearny County Commission hired another firm to handle this business.

Streckfus then asked the manufacturer of the tire grinder if anyone was doing anything with concrete. When he was told no, he was

on his way.

He read about the grant last year and talked with Rep. Gary Hayzlett, Lakin, who in turn talked with Bill Bider, head of the state's solid waste management department. Streckfus received a grant application.

He failed on his first attempt to land the grant because the state wanted a commitment from participating counties.

Last fall he signed up the seven counties who had 1,000 tons to 5,000 tons of concrete for recycling. With that commitment, Streckfus applied again and was approved March 12.

He plans to transport the crusher to various landfills as he goes about his work. It was moved to the Kearny County landfill this

week.

Streckfus is paid by the counties by the ton of rock produced by the crusher.

He said the state told him he has access to 105 counties, but so far he has contracted with Greeley, Wichita, Scott, Lane, Kearny, Stevens and Morton counties. Other counties have shown interest, he said.

Streckfus said some people in the state own crushers for their own private use, but no one is using a crusher for recycling concrete for general use.

The machine can crush 125 tons of concrete an hour.

A demonstration for area county commissioners is scheduled for later this month at the Kearny County landfill.

81-1

1/8

PHOTO

125 Crawford County recycling group earns KDHE recognition

By **TRISH HOLLENBECK**
Morning Sun Staff Writer

It takes a combined effort to keep Kansas clean, and a Crawford County group seems to be doing their part.

Crawford County Citizens for Recycling collects about 30 tons per month, with over half of that in paper and cardboard.

In addition to collected segregated waste paper, plastic, metal and glass, the CCCR also collects a mixed-paper classification (all paper that does not have food on it).

The CCCR volunteer group has been singled out for special recognition by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

James O'Connell, secretary of the KDHE, presented CCCR representatives with a plaque recognizing the country's recycling program.

The award was presented Wednesday at Recycling & Composting Works!, an annual statewide conference in Lindsborg.

"CCCR serves as a good example of a locally established and operated recycling program that exists because of the hard work and perseverance of volunteers," O'Connell said.

The Crawford County group was established in 1990, and the organization's volunteers held monthly collection events for recyclables.

At times, as many as 200 volunteers took part.

In 1995, the CCCR opened three days a week and hired a full-time site manager.

Last December, CCCR moved to a 7,500-square-foot building at Fourth Street and U.S. 69 Bypass in Pittsburg.

A KDHE grant of \$36,000 helped the organization purchase two balers, a glass crusher, a paper shredder and a fork lift.

The city of Pittsburg and Crawford County joined in covering the operational costs — \$10,000 from each governmental entity — not covered by revenue from the sale of recycled materials.

Bob Boys, chairman of CCCR, said the organization still is not breaking even, but is doing better than projected. It seems that, according to annual projections, the organization will only be about \$16,000 in the hole — \$4,000 less than earlier projected when they discussed financing with the city of Pittsburg.

"What we need is for people to bring us some cardboard," Boys said.

He said prime suppliers of this particular recyclable material are small retail businesses that often throw their cardboard boxes away.

Boys says he is pleased with the visitors to the new facility, which features a drive-through approach to dropping off recyclables.

The increased visibility also has helped.

Other prime recyclable materials are milk jugs.

Hours at the CCCR recycling site are:

10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and 8 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturdays.

For more information about the Crawford County group's recycling efforts, call Boys, (316) 231-1090, or Helen Kelly, site manager, (316) 231-8930.

Nemaha County 125

Recycling Center to be dedicated

On Friday, July 11, at 7 p.m. there will be a dedication of the new recycling center located at the former Nemaha County Landfill on Highway 36. The completion of the building has been long awaited to complete this phase of the Nemaha County Recycling program.

Nemaha County has received two grants totaling \$70,000 from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment which have enabled them to construct the Recycling Center.

Representatives of KDHE will be in attendance July 11 to partici-

pate in the dedication and opening of the new recycling center.

A third grant application has been submitted by the county for the purchase of a tractor, trailer, horizontal baler and other equipment that will make the new recycling center more efficient. This grant was prepared by Big Lakes Regional Council of which Nemaha County is a member.

In addition to the dedication ceremony, equipment at the center will be in operation for the public to view and other exhibits regarding recycling will be on display.

County Commissioners from Brown, Doniphan, Marshall, Pottawatomie and Washington counties have been invited to attend along with recycling directors from the communities located in these counties who are partners in the Nemaha County Recycling Program.

This partnership makes it possible for Nemaha County to have the required amount of recyclables to be able to market them and provides a place for the other counties to bring their recyclables since none of the counties have enough materials to market by themselves.

THE MCPHERSON SENTINEL

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1997

1-21

Project receives \$66,500 KDHE grant

By C. GATZ JOHNSTON
Staff Writer

LINDSBORG -- The City of Lindsborg's Yard Waste Recycling Project plunged its thumb into the state recycling pie and has pulled out a plum - a \$66,500 grant.

The hefty award will be used to purchase a compost turner with a special wagon which holds a 500-gallon water tank and a 62-gallon micro-nutrient tank, a tractor to pull the compost turner and a building to store the unit in at Lindsborg's Compost and Wood Utilization Station, according to Project Director Wes Adell.

The award was the second largest of 13 grants totaling \$428,020 which Gov. Bill Graves recently announced have been presented by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

"We're excited," Adell said. "The grants are really coming together now."

The KDHE has awarded 55 grants worth \$2.8 million in



Grant money Lindsborg's Tree Growing-Out Station recently received will be used to purchase a tractor, compost turner and water wagon such as this unit demonstrated during the recent Recycling and Composting Works! Conference.

three rounds of grants that are part of a series designed to reduce solid waste in Kansas by providing grant money at the local level.

The grants are being funded by the state's Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan Implementation Grant Program administered by the

KDHE Bureau of Waste Management.

Two additional grants and a plethora of other gifts also are enhancing operations at the Compost and Wood Utilization Station.

The National Tree Trust presented a \$14,000 cash grant to the station to help fund improvements that include a new project watering system and the 1997 tree planting endeavor.

The Kansas Urban Forestry Council donated \$10,000 toward the same projects.

Adell is very pleased by the enormous support the Tree Growing-Out Station and the Compost and Wood Utilization Station have received. (The stations share a site northeast of Lindsborg.)

CertainTeed Corp. of McPherson donated the pipe for the project, and Peterson Irrigation of Lindsborg is providing trench equipment and labor to dig the trenches for the water lines.

Workers from the Lindsborg Public Works Department headed by Tim Dunn, are laying 1,300 feet of pipe and installing 10 water hydrants at the site.

The watering system will extend outward to the entry area, which is set to be landscaped March 29 by volunteers from the South Central Urban Forestry Council.

The Kansas Urban Forestry Council gifted the station with \$2,000 for trees, shrubs and plants that will be placed as part of the entry plan.

David Foster of the Wichita landscape architecture firm Jones, Rice and Foster, and Chuck Evanhoe, a Derby landscape designer, donated their professional services in developing the design for the entry.

Jenco Nursery of Wichita made a major donation toward the cost of material for the project, Adell said.

The new watering system presently is being installed at the site.

Joint cities recycling center gets \$54,000 grants for equipment

By SETH BATE

125

The Arkansas City-Winfield Recycling Operations Center has been awarded a \$54,000 grant for the purchase of equipment.

The grant is one of 13 awarded in the third round of the state Comprehensive Solid Waste Plan Implementation Grant Program, administered by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Bureau of Waste Management. To date, the agency

has issued more than \$2.8 million in grants to 51 counties. Fifty-five grants have been awarded.

"These communities have demonstrated a commitment to manage their waste in responsible ways," said Gov. Bill Graves in a press release. "The grants will help them implement projects to carry out that commitment."

Russ Tomevi, Winfield director of public works, said the grant will

(SEE: Joint, page 8)

Joint cities recycling center awarded grant

(Continued from page 1)

benefit the county by expanding the types of materials the operations center will collect.

Among the equipment that will be purchased are a fluffer to go on the baler, a conveyor for the baler and a magnetic separator.

When the separator is on line and Tomevi has identified a market, the center will be able to accept steel cans.

"We're working hard to try to expand our collection of materials, and these items will help us do that.

It will also make it a lot less labor-intensive to bale our materials, so it will keep the cost down," Tomevi said. "Also, we did get some money in there for education and materials to do that."

The other grants awarded were for projects ranging from yard waste recycling activities to purchase of equipment to facilitate reuses of equipment and public education.

The amounts were as small as \$1,004 for a floor scale and as large as \$75,000 for tub grinders in Johnson County.

"It was pretty competitive," Tomevi said.

The recycling operations center has been open since Dec. 1.

"It's working out well," Tomevi said. "We're accumulating materials now and baling them. We're getting close to the amount where we'll be shipping the first baled materials out to other markets."