

## I. INTRODUCTION

The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) requires all counties in Kansas to submit a review of their solid waste plan on an annual basis. Sedgwick County's annual review is due on June 10, 2010. This report reflects solid waste data collected from facilities for calendar year 2009 and any other activities and policy decisions made since the last update.

### A. DEMOGRAPHICS

Sedgwick County consists of 20 incorporated cities and 27 unincorporated townships. U.S. Bureau of the Census data shows that Sedgwick County's population in 2000 was 452,869. The population of Sedgwick County was listed by the Census Bureau to be 490,864 in June 2009. This is an increase of 8.4% since the 2000 Census.

### B. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Sedgwick County's Solid Waste Management Committee consists of 16 members, including 10 members that are required by state statute, one appointment by each of the five County Commissioners, and 1 member to be the non-voting chair of the committee. The table below identifies the members of the Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Committee and their associations. The committee meets as business items dictate.

**Current Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Committee**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Resides In</b>	<b>Nominated By</b>	<b>Representing</b>
Nicki Soice, Chair	Wichita	County Commission	Non-voting chair
Elizabeth Bishop	Wichita	County Commission	Citizen Organizations
Steve Dalluge	Wichita	County Commission	Private Industry
Clement Dickerson	Sedgwick County near Haysville	County Commission District #2	Unincorporated Area
Dean Frankenbery	Wichita	County Commission	General Public

<b>Name</b>	<b>Resides In</b>	<b>Nominated By</b>	<b>Representing</b>
Gil Hoover	Wichita	County Commission District #3	Private Recycling Industry
Nancy Larson	Wichita	County Commission District #1	General Public
Roger Lyon	Wichita	County Commission	Private Recycling Industry
Brenda Melby	Northeast Sedgwick County	County Commission	Unincorporated Area
Jo Oliver	Wichita	County Commission	Recycling Coordinator
Joe Pajor	Wichita	Wichita City Council	City of the First Class
Randy Parker	Valley Center	Sedgwick County Association of Cities	Cities of the Third Class
Jim Spencer	Wichita	County Commission	Solid Waste Management Industry
Jeff St. Clair	Valley Center	County Commission District #4	Environmental Group
Keith Thomas	Park City	Sedgwick County Association of Cities	Cities of the Second Class
Garry Winget	Wichita	County Commission District #5	General Public

All current committee members' appointments will expire December 2011.

## **II. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW)**

### **A. MSW COLLECTION**

MSW in Sedgwick County is collected by private haulers. However, Sedgwick County has seen that municipal residents pay less and receive more service if solid waste collection is franchised than if it is not. Therefore, Sedgwick County expects all cities in the County to have a solid waste collection contract or franchise in place by January 1, 2011. After that date, the County will determine whether additional steps need to be taken by the County. The franchise or contract agreement must include at a minimum: curbside recycling and volume-based trash rates. Cities are encouraged to include any other programs, such as bulky waste collection, that they deem necessary. Cities should develop the best solid waste collection contract or franchise to meet the needs of the city and their citizens.

On July 28, 2009, the Derby City Council approved a contract for enhanced MSW collection services (with a choice of cart size) and curbside recycling beginning December 1, 2009. Highlights of the contract include:

- \$44.25/quarter for 95-gallon cart, with up to 10 extra bags free
- \$38.25/quarter for 65-gallon cart, plus \$1 per extra bag
- Free roll-out service for disabled and elderly
- Two free coupons for one bulky item pickup per year and one pickup truck load to transfer station
- Free service for city-owned facilities

Table 1 depicts city collection arrangements that are currently in place for all the cities in Sedgwick County.

### **B. MSW DISPOSAL**

Waste Connections Transfer Station, located at 4300 W. 37<sup>th</sup> St. North, reported that 288,552 tons of solid waste were received at their facility during 2009. Waste Disposal Transfer Station, located at 55<sup>th</sup> St. South and Hoover Road, reported that 122,825 tons of solid waste were received at their facility during 2009. Totally,

Table 1. City Solid Waste Collection/Curbside Recycling Arrangements

March 2010

City	Solid Waste Collection Details	Recycling
Andale	Contract with Waste Connections	RecycleBank
BelAire	Contract with Stutzmans, but free to choose other hauler	MSVP <b>single-stream</b> CSR, <b>every other week collection</b>
Bentley	Contract with Waste Connections	RecycleBank
Cheney	Contract with Lies	MSVP CSR included with trash, every other week collection
Clearwater	Contract with Waste Connections	No
Colwich	Free market, mostly Stutzmans	Included with trash, every other week
Derby	<b>Contract with Waste Connections</b>	<b>RecycleBank and volume-based trash began 12-1-09</b>
Eastborough	Contract with Waste Connections	RecycleBank
Garden Plain	Free market, 3 haulers in town	Free market
Goddard	Free market	Free market
Haysville	Free market, requires city license to haul: Waste Connections, Waste Management, Lies licensed	Free market
Kechi	Contract with Waste Connections; other haulers will honor WC prices, so citizens can keep haulers if they choose	RecycleBank mandatory for all

City	Solid Waste Collection Details	Recycling
Maize	Free market	Free market
Mount Hope	Contract with Waste Connections	RecycleBank
Mulvane	Free market, requires city license to haul: <b>Community Waste</b> , Lies, Waste Connections, Waste Management licensed	Free market
Park City	Contract with Stutzmans, but free to choose other hauler	MSVP <b>single-stream CSR, every other week collection</b>
Sedgwick	Contract with Waste Connections	<b>RecycleBank</b>
Valley Center	Free market, Stutzmans, Waste Connections, Waste Management	Free market
Viola	<b>Contract with TL Sanitation</b>	<b>Staff currently investigating options</b>
Wichita	Free market; staff currently investigating options	Staff currently investigating options

CSR – Curbside Recycling

MSVP – Mandatory subscription, voluntary participation

\*Updated from March 2009. **Red** indicates changes since that time.

411,377 tons of solid waste were received at these two transfer stations during 2009, which is a 8.1% decrease from 2008 when the total received was 447,614 tons.

KDHE has recommended that the utilization of municipal solid waste disposal per person per day be used as the basis for measuring waste reduction. Using the figures listed above, the calculations as prescribed by KDHE for Sedgwick County are as follows:

2009 MSW disposed	411,377 tons
Per day	Divided by 365 = 1,127.06 tons/day
Convert to lbs.	X 2,000 = 2,254,120 lbs/day
Population (2008 estimate)	Divided by 482,863

**4.67 lbs. per person per day disposal rate (9.3% decrease from 2008)**

### C. WASTE CHARACTERIZATION ANALYSIS

The Sedgwick County Environmental Resources Department conducted a one-year Waste Characterization Analysis beginning in November 2008 and concluding in September 2009. The Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Committee had recommended this study and approved it on March 3, 2008. The Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners adopted the Sedgwick County 10-Year Solid Waste Update on June 4, 2008; that Plan stated that a seasonal waste analysis would be performed at the two transfer stations beginning in the fall of 2008.

The analysis will allow the County to assess the progress made by recycling and other waste diversion programs since the previous waste analysis in 1998. The results of this analysis will help to determine the direction of future waste minimization efforts and will also help determine if grass clippings should be banned from the transfer stations.

The final result of the year-long waste characterization analysis indicates that, of the 22 categories into which waste was sorted, the largest single component of the waste stream by weight was Other Plastic at 12.2%, followed by Corrugated Cardboard at 10.8%. The third largest component was Other Paper at 10.5%, followed by Food Waste at 9.8%. A difference in MSW composition was observed between residential and commercial MSW. For instance, the largest single component of residential MSW was Grass Clippings at 13.9%, while the largest single component for commercial MSW was Corrugated Cardboard at 19.6%.

A copy of the complete report can be found in Appendix A.

## **D. MANAGEMENT OF GRASS CLIPPINGS**

Sedgwick County's 10-Year Solid Waste Plan Update included addressing the issue of grass clipping management after the one-year waste analysis was performed but prior to January 1, 2010. On November 2, 2009, the Solid Waste Management Committee recommended that grass clippings be banned from landfills. Sedgwick County has also requested that cities within Sedgwick County consider contracting for trash collection including curbside recycling, and also have some sort of volume-based trash rates available for their residents. Considering this, the Board of County Commissioners voted on December 16, 2009 to postpone a decision on management of grass clippings until such time as there is a better understanding of how volume-based trash rates affects the set-out rate of grass clippings.

## **III. WASTE MINIMIZATION**

### **A. RECYCLING IN SEDGWICK COUNTY**

#### **1. DROP-OFF RECYCLING**

Waste Connections continues to provide drop-off recycling bins at area grocery stores around Sedgwick County. The contents are transported to the Waste Connections Recycling Facility on North Ohio Street in Wichita. Materials collected include newspapers, tin and aluminum cans, magazines and catalogs, office papers, and #1 and #2 plastic bottles.

In addition, International Paper has drop-off boxes for fiber products in their parking lot. These drop-off boxes are for use by the general public.

ProKansas Miller Recycling Center accepts a greater variety of recyclables including most types of plastic containers, plastic bags, mixed paper, metals, books, and glass. Their hours are limited to 1 p.m. – 4 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays and 9 a.m. – 3 p.m. on Saturdays.

#### **2. CURBSIDE RECYCLING**

Currently, in Sedgwick County, residential curbside recycling is provided by trash haulers for an additional fee. Recyclables are taken to International Paper, Waste Connections Material Recovery Facility, and also to Harvey County's Material Recovery Facility. In fall 2008, Waste Connections began a partnership with RecycleBank. The impact of RecycleBank is shown with the following

comparison of the amount of residential recyclables collected by Waste Connections.

2008 354 tons

2009 4,340 tons

The number of homes subscribing to residential recycling service through Waste Connections also changed notably.

2008 3,866 homes

2009 23,888 homes

### **3. AMOUNT RECYCLED IN SEDGWICK COUNTY**

Waste Connections Recycling Facility reported that they received 14,512 tons of materials for recycling in 2009 while International Paper reported receiving 28,306 tons in 2009. ProKansas Miller Recycling Center reported 1,181 tons. The total reported by the three facilities in 2009 is 43,999 tons. This is a 1.6% increase over the amount reported in 2008.

### **B. COMPOSTING IN SEDGWICK COUNTY**

Brooks Construction and Demolition Landfill has a small compost site at their location at 4100 N. West Street in Wichita, Kansas. In 2009, they reported receiving 606 tons for composting. Additionally, Evergreen Recycle at 302 W. 53<sup>rd</sup> Street N. has a site for composting. In 2009, Evergreen Recycle reported receiving 5,359 tons for composting, resulting in a total of 5,965 tons for the two facilities. Some small cities in Sedgwick County also have composting areas for the use of their residents.

## **IV. MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS FOR SPECIFIC WASTES**

### **A. HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTES**

Since October 5, 2002, the Sedgwick County Household Hazardous Waste Facility has been located at 801 Stillwell in Wichita, Kansas. Current hours are 9 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Tuesday-Friday and 9 a.m. – 3 p.m. on Saturday.

In 2009, 21,563 participants brought 1,269,452 pounds (635 tons) of materials to the HHW Facility. This is an 8.8% increase from the amount brought in during 2008. The number of participants increased by 15.1% from 2008 to 2009. Of the 2009 amount, 982,515 pounds (491 tons) was recycled (77.4%)

Also in 2009, 7,427 customers took home 247,690 pounds (124 tons) of materials from the Swap and Shop, which is a 39% increase in the amount taken home from 2008 to 2009. The number of customers taking materials home from the Swap and Shop increased by 40% from 2008 to 2009.

## **B. SMALL QUANTITY GENERATORS (SQG) OF HAZARDOUS WASTE**

KDHE considers businesses generating less than 25 kg (55 lb.) per month of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg (2.2 lb.) of acutely hazardous waste per month, or which accumulate no more than 1000 kg (2205 lb.) of hazardous waste, or 1 kg (2.2 lb.) of acutely hazardous waste, to be exempt small quantity generators. In 2009, 220 small-quantity generators (SQGs) brought in 76,950 pounds (38 tons) of waste to the Sedgwick County Household Hazardous Waste Facility, which is a 0.7% decrease from 2008.

## **C. CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION (C & D) MATERIALS**

During 2009, the construction and demolition landfills in Sedgwick County reported the following amounts as being buried in C & D landfills:

Brooks C & D	138,143 tons
CDR – North	40,112 tons
CDR – South	14,558 tons

(It should be noted that CDR – South stopped accepting C & D material on August 27, 2009, but began accepting material beginning the week of April 5, 2010.)

CDR reported that 47,701 tons of concrete, tree and wood waste, and iron and metal were pulled from C & D waste and recycled.

The total for all C & D buried in 2009 is 192,813 tons. This is a 14.5% increase from the amount reported in 2008.

#### **D. CHRISTMAS TREES**

In 2009, Sedgwick County provided 19 sites throughout the County for residents to drop off Christmas trees. Residents were also invited to take free mulch home with them. In addition, some small cities in Sedgwick County also operate their own Christmas tree disposal program. The number of trees disposed through this program in 2009 was 4,907, which was a 13% decrease from the previous year.

#### **E. SOLID WASTE PERMITS**

KDHE requires that any solid waste permit must first be approved by the local government as to its consistency with the local Solid Waste Management Plan. There were no permit applications from June 11, 2009 to June 10, 2010.

#### **F. KDHE GRANT APPLICATIONS**

KDHE requires that all grant applications come before the Solid Waste Management Committee. In March 2010, the following grant applications came before the local Solid Waste Management Committee. They were:

**Maize South Elementary School, Waste Tire Grant.** On March 1, 2010, the Solid Waste Management Committee reviewed this grant application for two park benches for the school playground. The Committee found that it conforms to the Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Plan and that the committee supports the application.

**City of Valley Center, Waste Tire Grant.** On March 1, 2010, the Solid Waste Management Committee reviewed this grant application for installation of Tot Turf poured-in-place rubber safety surfacing beneath equipment at Lion's Park Hilltop Playground. The Committee found that it conforms to the Sedgwick County Solid Waste Management Plan and that the committee supports the application.

#### **V. PUBLIC EDUCATION**

Sedgwick County continues to make numerous efforts to inform and educate citizens and businesses about issues relative to solid waste in Sedgwick County. In 2009, "Environmental Tip of the Day" ads were placed in the Wichita Eagle over the course of many months to inform citizens of environmental habits. In addition, Sedgwick County

has instituted a “Sustainability Task Force” composed of County employees whose mission is to educate Sedgwick County employees about sustainable practices within the workplace as well as at home.

## **VI. SOLID WASTE FEE**

Sedgwick County utilizes a Solid Waste Fee to help fund certain components of the Solid Waste Plan. In determining the amount of the Solid Waste Fee, Sedgwick County considered which sector would benefit from certain solid waste programs, the various uses of the real property, and the associated wastes produced by the properties. Sedgwick County decided to continue utilizing the ad valorem tax statement as a means to bill property owners for the Solid Waste Fee. On June 24, 2009, the Board of County Commissioners voted to keep the Solid Waste Fee for fiscal year 2010 at the same rate as 2009. That annual residential base rate is \$4.04. A copy of this resolution may be found in Appendix B.