

Resolution No. 26-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS, PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE GRANT COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN.

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Grant County, Kansas, has determined that the protection of the health and welfare of the citizens of Grant County requires the safe and sanitary disposal of solid waste; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3405, a Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee was organized and a Solid Waste Management Plan was developed and prepared; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on the 20th day of January 2026, at 10:00 a.m. in the Commissioner Room of the Grant County Courthouse, Ulysses, Kansas, on the adoption of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS, that the adoption of a Solid Waste Management Plan is necessary to establish and maintain desirable and adequate solid waste management practices that are agreeable to the health of the citizens of the county, and the quality of the environment.

ADOPTED AND PASSED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS, THIS 20TH DAY OF JANUARY 20, 2026.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS**

John Martin, Chairman

Mark McGaughey, Member

Darrin Figgins, Member

Attest:

Anita Lane, County Clerk

APPENDIX G
GRANT COUNTY COMMISSIONER APPROVAL OF
2026 SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL for Annual Updates to the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan

This is to certify that the Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee Membership list for 2026 has been adopted by the board of Grant County Commissioners on this 20th day of January 2026 upon the recommendation of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee.

All previous versions of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee Membership List for Grant County Kansas are repealed.

The members are Shaun (Sam) Minks, Chairman; Jeff Baier, Vice Chairman; Sarah Nagel, Secretary; John Martin, Commissioner; Joyan Romero-Olson, City of Ulysses, Natalie Anguiano and Lydia Glover, City of Ulysses; Cody Graber and Marcos Martinez, Scout Energy; Jared McCauley, CommonSpirit Bob Wilson Memorial Hospital; and Tyler Antrim, Seward County Landfill.

Shaun (Sam) Minks, Chairman
Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee

Passed this 20th day of January 2026.

Seal:

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

John Martin ,Chairman

Mark McGaughey

Darrin Figgins

Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan

Grant County Board of Commissioners

Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee

Approved by the Solid Waste Management Committee

Adopted by the board of County Commissioners

Originally approved

August, 2001

Revised October,

2015

Revised and approved March 2, 2016

Revised and Commissioner approved February 2, 2021

Revised February 3, 2026

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Table of Contents

	Page No.
SECTION 1 ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	1
PREFACE and SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT MEMBERSHIP.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Purpose.....	1
Authorization/Legislation/Adoption.....	1
Public Input & Planning Review.....	1
Time-Line Action Plan –implementation schedule for programs.....	2
Introduction and needs.....	2
Topics for Discussion.....	2
10 Year time table and goals.....	2
Program accomplishments.....	2
Summary.....	3
Emergency Management Planning	3
Sharps (Medical Waste).....	3
SECTION 2. COUNTY DESCRIPTION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	
GENERAL INFORMATION GRANT COUNTY.....	4
Topography.....	4
Climate.....	4
Soils.....	4
Groundwater.....	5
Class and Governmental Structures.....	5
Grant County and City of Ulysses agreement.....	5
Population Projection—Grant County.....	5
Table 3.11 City Class and Governmental Structure.....	5
Regional growth patterns.....	5
Local Transportation networks.....	6
Solid Waste Generated (tons) last 5 years.....	6
Recycled.....	6
Disposed C&D.....	6
Total Solid Waste Generated.....	6

Solid Waste Characterization (tons) K.A.R. 28-29-77(c)(1).....	6
Financing Cost.....	7
SECTION 3 Waste Source Disposal.....	8
CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.....	8
INTRODUCTION.....	8
Waste Management Organization.....	8
Waste Characterization.....	8
Waste Disposal.....	8
Table 2.1 Residential/Commercial Waste Disposal.....	8
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN	
Program Goal	9
Program objectives	9
Program Policies	9
D 4 Assessed valuation	9
F. Changes due to State Permit Regulations	9
SECTION 4 Waste Characterizations.....	10
Changes in source quantity or composition	
For Residential/Commercial – Industrial/C&D—Special.....	10
Lead acid batteries.....	10
Lithium-ion batteries	10
Household hazardous waste.....	10
White goods (CFC evacuation required/who removes CFC's)....	10
Pesticides and their containers.....	10
Used oil	10
Consumer electronics (E-waste).....	10
Construction and demolition wastes.....	10
Seasonal (green) cleanup wastes.....	10
Natural disaster wastes.....	10
Industrial wastes.....	10
Agricultural wastes.....	10
Abandoned/junked automobiles.....	10
Waste/scrap tires.....	11
Bulky or other wastes requiring special handling, describe.....	11
Solid Waste Generated in Grant County.....	11
Recycling	11
Concrete Debris.....	11
Problem Areas.....	11
Public Education.....	12

Summary.....12

SECTION 5 Solid Waste Reduction Strategies

WASTE REDUCTION

Introduction..... 13
Waste Reduction Goal.....13
Waste Reduction Objectives.....13
Waste Reduction Policy.....14

RECYCLING

Recycling Goal..... 15
Recycling Objective..... 15
Recycling Policy..... 16
Summary..... 16

COMPOSTING

Introduction.....17
Composting..... 17
Wood Chipping..... 17
Firewood..... 17
Yard Waste Goal..... 17
Yard Waste Objectives.....17
Yard Waste Policy.....17

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

Introduction..... 18
Existing Conditions and Deficiencies..... 18
Public Opinion and Household Hazardous
Waste Management Practices..... 18
Education..... 18

SECTION 6. Solid Waste Management System Additional Questions..19-20

SECTION 7 Future Planning for County/Regional Solid Waste Management Process.21

GLOSSARY 22-23

APPENDIX

- A Accepted Household Hazardous Waste..... 24**
- B Unaccepted Household Hazardous Waste..... 25**
- C Public Notice26**
- D Map of Grant County 27**
- E Revision Page..... 28**
- F Membership List..... 29**
- G Commissioner Approval of Membership..... 30**
- H Resolution 26-?? 31**
- I Disposal Fees..... 32**

Section 1. (Sections A-G) Administrative Information:

PREFACE

This plan was developed and designed to help Grant County in managing their solid waste issues. This plan should be reviewed annually. Notes of progress can be added, sections will be modified and sections will be added to deal with new and changing situations and challenges. This will be a guideline to help the citizens and decision makers of Grant County manage their solid waste. To be an effective plan, it requires input from and action by the citizens of Grant County which will be represented by the Solid Waste Management Committee. Therefore, this Solid Waste Management Plan becomes a challenge to the citizens of Grant County to take an active part in managing their solid waste in a manner that is environmentally prudent, economically sound, and realistically manageable. The Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee desires and requests your ongoing input and action to help make this plan a reality.

Membership

The number of members on a county committee shall be no fewer than five and shall not exceed 30. The membership shall include: (1) Representatives of incorporated cities located in the county, not to exceed five members representing any cities of the first class, three members representing any cities of the second class and one member representing any cities of the third class; (2) one representative of unincorporated areas of the county; (3) representatives of the general public, citizen organizations, private industry, any private solid waste management industry operating in the county and any private recycling or scrap material processing industry operating in the county; (4) the recycling coordinator, if any, of the county; and (5) any other persons deemed appropriate by the county, designated cities, including, but not limited to, county commissioners, county engineers, county health officers and county planners. The Committee list must include the person's name, political entity, business or organization that the committee member represents and their address, telephone number and email address. **The Committee Membership list is in Appendix F page 29.** The Solid Waste Management Committee meetings are held quarterly in January, April, July and October with extra meeting held as needed.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to communicate the policies, functions, activities, and facilities for collection, processing and disposal of solid waste in Grant County. This plan will serve as a guide for solid waste management as the county meets legislative mandates and strives to manage solid waste generated within its border in a manner which is sustainable, environmentally sound and fiscally responsible.

Authorization/Legislation

This report was prepared pursuant to the Kansas Solid Waste Management Act of 1970, K.S.A. 65-3406. The Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan needs to be adopted by a Resolution each year and the resolution needs to be signed by each commissioner and dated as per K.A. R. 28-29-78(e). A copy of the Resolution needs to be submitted to the state. A copy of the resolution is in Appendix H on page 31. The five year plan needs to have a Public Hearing before the adoption by Resolution.

Public Input & Planning Review

Grant County has established its Solid Waste Management Committee to involve citizens and local officials in the preparation and implementation of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Committee has reviewed and provided comments regarding this plan and have made recommendations. The recommendations were formally made to the Board of County Commissioners regarding solid waste policy and the adoption of this plan for submission to the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

A Public Hearing will be held in conjunction with the five (5) year update for input or questions from the public. A notice of the hearing shall be published at least once in the official newspaper of each designated City and County participating in the plan. The public hearing shall be held no sooner than 15 days after the notice is published in the newspaper and not more than 30 days after the publication of the notice. The Public Hearing notice shall include the specific location and time of the Public Hearing. A copy of notice will be in Appendix C page 26.

When reviewing the Solid Waste Management Plan agencies that should be contacted and allowed to review the Plan including City and County Departments, Planning and Zoning Committees, Conservation and Watershed District officials, Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D), Economic Development agencies, and any organization or agency within the planning area involved in comprehensive land use planning. The Plan has to include that the Solid Waste Management Committee has coordinated with Emergency Management Planning Committees in order to plan for the disposal of solid waste generated from a natural disaster or other event. The Plan should include options for the citizens to dispose of sharps and other medical waste and document the contractor used to dispose of medical Waste.

Time Line - Action Plan

INTRODUCTION AND NEEDS

As we've outlined in this report Grant County has had a Transfer Station in operation since 1994 that receives the MSW (Municipal Solid Waste) from throughout the County and has implemented a cardboard recycling program with Lane's Recycling and a program to dispose of Household Hazardous Waste in cooperation with Seward County. Lanes Recycling was active in Grant County for many years but because of the failing recycling markets and other complications with the recycled items they have closed their business. Several locations in the state they recycled the materials have also closed.

Topics for Discussion

Of concerns and issues surrounding solid waste management in Grant County are: waste diversion opportunities, public interest in planning, lack of personnel and cost control.

10 Year Time Table: 2026-2031 -2036

2026 – 2031 -2036 GOALS

- Lack of Personnel is one of the main issues for the County
- Continue to help the community find information about composting.
- Continue with Household Hazardous Waste Program.
Continue to explore means to reduce wastes that must be transferred to the landfill
- Evaluate the potential of implementing an economical program for recycling at the transfer station.
- Perform an annual review of the Solid Waste Management Plan and submit updates each year in February.
- Update the Solid Waste Management Plan every 5 years) (2026 & 2031 & 2036) including a public hearing and commissioner resolution.
- Update agreements with Seward County Landfill each year
- Continue working with KDHE for the implementation of a new C& D Pit or area for the future

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2011 Grant County and the City of Ulysses are developing a Debris Management Plan.

2014 Grant County & the City of Ulysses implemented a FEMA Approved Debris Management Plan.

2015 With the adoption of the Solid Waste Committee and Solid Waste Management Plan in 2001, Grant County has been able to reduce the amount of solid waste from 2.04 tons per person/year in 2000 to 0.79 ton per person/year in 2015.

2016 March 2 -3rd Revision and approval

2020 Updated the City of Ulysses and Grant County FEMA Approved Debris Management Plan.

2021 February 2 Fourth Revision and approval

2026 Fifth Revision and approval

Summary

Presently Grant County is operating the transfer station with efforts to recycle and reduce waste requiring transport to the landfill. The Grant County Transfer Station will continue the operation of the Household Hazardous Waste Program with Seward County. Each year Grant County Transfer Station and the Solid Waste Committee will reevaluate this plan and continue to try to find economical ways to expand our programs to minimize the amount of solid waste transported from Grant County.

Summary update

2021 update for recyclables to be usable they have to be cleaned and no food waste or other things left in them. If one item contaminates the batch of items they are not usable. If paper goods get wet they are not recyclable. Because of this it makes it harder to recycle items. Because of falling revenue for the City and County it is not cost effective or feasible at this time to continue parts of the recycling program and because of lack of citizens' correct participation. Metals, white goods and tires will be recycled. When things change the City and County will reevaluate the recycling programs.

Emergency Management Planning

The County Emergency Manager is on our committee. The Livestock Feedlots in our county have plans in place with KDHE for the disposal of dead animals at their facility from disease or weather related disasters. Some livestock facilities are composting deceased animals. The county will have to work with KDHE for a new C & D Pit or location if we have a disaster with a large amount of debris. Public Works is already working with KDHE to plan a new C & D Location. During a disaster we will follow the County Emergency Operations Plan, Grant County Debris Management Plan and guidance from KDHE and FEMA.

Sharps (Medical Waste)

Grant County Emergency Medical Service can be contacted by citizens for disposal of sharps and medical waste.

Grant County Health Department sales sharps containers to citizens and will empty the container when full.

Steri-Cycle Garden City, 108 N Industrial Dr., Garden City, KS 67846 866-783-7422, is used by most places for sharps and medical waste.

Grant County Drug has a recycling system for old medications and does a county wide collection twice a year. They sale sharp containers but they do not take sharps or medical waste.

~~Medical waste is referred to Bob Wilson Memorial Grant County Hospital. Bob Wilson Memorial Grant County Hospital is not a drop-off site for medical waste. However, if contacted they can provide phone numbers of companies who can take medical waste. They have Steri-Cycle pick up at their location on a scheduled basis. Also some companies who sell medical waste containers will also collect the filled containers.~~

Section 2. (Sections A-I) County Description and Solid Waste Management

GENERAL INFORMATION IN GRANT COUNTY

Grant County is located in the southwestern part of Kansas and has a total area 576 square miles. Ulysses is the county seat and the largest City. Agriculture and industry are the most important economic Sectors of the County. The entire County lies in the Hugoton natural gas field and most sections have gas wells.

Topography

Grant County is in the High Plains section of the Great Plains physiographic province. Uplands are large and fairly smooth and have broad, gentle swales and shallow depressions. Valleys have sloping to steep walls and nearly level to gentle undulating floors. Sand hills are steep or undulating and hummocky. Streams are intermittent. Bear Creek crosses the northwestern portion of the County, the Cimarron River enters the southern portion and flows east, and the north fork of the Cimarron River enters the southwestern corner and flows northeast to about the middle of the County, then turns southeast to join the Cimarron River. Lakin Draw and the Sand Arroyo both empty into the North Fork of the Cimarron River. The average elevation in the County is about 3,050 feet above mean sea level.

Climate

Grant County has a continental climate characterized by wide variations in daily and annual temperatures. The county lies in the rain shadow of the Rocky Mountains, causing it to be deficient in rainfall most years. The average temperature is 55 degrees F with an average winter temperature of 32 degrees F. The lowest temperature on record for the period 1898 to 1960 is minus 28 degrees F. The average summer temperature is 75.3 degrees F, with the highest record temperature for the same period 111 degrees F.

Annual precipitation averages 16.95 inches, with most of the rainfall occurring during April through September. Snowfall averages 18 inches per year. The average date of the last freeze is in early May. The earliest average freeze is in Mid-October.

Surface winds in Grant County are moderate to strong. Wind velocity is highest in spring when average hourly speeds exceed 15 miles per hour.

Soils

Most of the soils in Grant County developed in deposits of windblown loess or sand laid down during the late Pleistocene age. Other soils formed in alluvial sediments deposited by water during the Nebraskan and Kansas glacial stages of the early Pleistocene age and in sandy sediments blown from old alluvial outwash during the Pliocene and Pleistocene epochs. Alluvium of the recent epoch occurs on the floodplain of the Cimarron River and in the valleys of the North Fork of the Cimarron River, Sand Arroyo, and Lakin Draw. Grant County, Kansas has five general soil associations of the County. They are as follows:

- Ulysses-Richfield soil association: Deep, nearly level to gently sloping, well drained silty soils on uplands.
- Manter-Satanta-Otero soil association: Deep, nearly level to gently sloping, well drained, loamy soils on uplands.
- Ulysses-Colby-Bridgeport soil association: Deep, nearly level to sloping, well drained, silty and loamy soils on terraces and uplands.
- Vona-Tivoli soil association: Deep undulating to hilly, well drained to excessively drained, sandy soils on uplands.
- Colby-Otero-Bayared soil association: Deep, gentle sloping to sloping, calcareous loamy soils on fans and uplands.

Groundwater

Groundwater in the Quaternary alluvium located in and around the City of Ulysses contains high amounts of calcium, magnesium, sodium and sulfates. Depth to ground water is approximate 80 feet. There are 7 dry wells around the Transfer Station. Two well have water one is at 60 feet and the other is at 109 feet.

Class and Governmental Structure

Table 3.11, City Class and Governmental Structure, illustrates the classes and governments structures of the only City in the County. Currently, the classes serve as general indices of population size. Ulysses is a city of the second class, the middle size of the three classes. Prior inception of Home Rule in 1960, the class of a city signified the types of legislation it could enact on its own. Since that time, however, changes have been made that allow cities to enact their own legislation regardless of their class. Table 3.11 also shows that the prevailing form of city government is the mayor/council structure, where both the mayor and council members are elected by the City at-large.

Grant County and the City of Ulysses

The county and the city are in agreement to follow the same solid waste regulations.

**Table 3.11
CITY CLASS AND GOVERNMENTAL
STRUCTURE**

<u>City</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Governmental Structure</u>
Ulysses	Second	Mayor-Council

POPULATION PROJECTION – GRANT COUNTY

<u>2026</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2036</u>
7077	6915	6801

Population projections from <http://cedbr.org> Wichita State University Center for Economic Development and Business Research for Grant County.

Regional growth patterns

<u>2021</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2041</u>	<u>2046</u>	<u>2051</u>	percent of change 2021-2051
7324	7077	6915	6801	6595	6496	6247	-14.7

The population of Grant County is on the decline and has been for several years. Rural area populations are seeing a decline. Garden City, Dodge City and Liberal are all growing. These are the three largest cities in our region.

Grant County's population increased 3 out of the 12 years between year 2010 and year 2022. Its largest annual population increase was 2.7% between 2019 and 2020. The county's largest decline was between 2017 and 2018 when the population dropped 2.7%. Between 2010 and 2022, the county shrank by an average of 0.7% per year.

In 2022, the largest racial or ethnic group in Grant County was the **Hispanic/Latino** group, which had a population of 3,665. Between 2010 and 2022, the **Hispanic/Latino** population had the **most growth increasing** by 211 from 3,454 in 2010 to 3,665 in 2022. Between 2010 and 2022, the share of the population that is **Hispanic/Latino** grew the most, increasing 6.8 percentage points to 50.9%. The

In 2022, Grant County was more diverse than it was in 2010. In 2022, the **white (non-Hispanic)** group made up 46.1% of the population compared with 54% in 2010. The **white (non-Hispanic)** population had the largest decrease dropping 7.8 percentage points to 46.1%.

E. What solid waste management system changes are expected to occur over the next ten year planning period? (Examples: yard waste management, curbside recycling, landfill closure or expansion, waste-to-energy, HHW) Explain. K.A.R. 28- 29-77(c)(6)

We may have an increase in household hazardous waste. The county is already looking at updated the C&D pit.

F. If any new programs or changes to the current SWM system are planned, indicate the time frame for their implementation and how they will be funded.

The County is working on a price increase for Commercial Customers. For example Roll-offs and trash trucks from Commercial Vendors who empty at the Transfer Station because their base in another county is closed because of high winds.

Financing Cost

Financing cost for implementing the solid waste system and yearly operational cost is \$500,000. Revenue is taken in and returned to the County general fund. Ad valorem taxes are used to fund the solid waste system. Update 2020 the Transfer Station has been moved to under The Grant County Public Works. The line item for the Transfer Station is now \$225,000 to pay for the cost to transport to Seward County. The wages and other cost will come out of the Public Works Budget.

2026 update the Transfer Station is under Public Works and does not have a separate line item. Revenue is taken in and returned to the County general fund. Ad valorem taxes are used to fund the solid waste system. All expenses for the Transfer Station and the Solid Waste system are paid from the Public Works budget. Waste tires, metals and white goods are recycled through vendors at a cost. This cost is paid out of the Grant County Public Works budget. The Transfer Station is a satellite facility in conjunction with Seward County (HHW Permanent Facility Permit #0715). Grant County is only allowed to accept 55 pounds of household hazardous material a year, if there is a cost it is paid out of the Public Works budget. All cost for the MSW staffing and transferring is paid out of the Public Works budget. Grant County no longer does any composting.

H. Identify projected demands and/or obstacles to the SWM system that could potentially affect the ability of the SWM system to run efficiently. K.A.R. 28-29 77(c)(3)

Due to a decline of revenue in Grant County funding to support the SWM system may see a decrease. The decline in population is causing a problem with available workers. Possible equipment failures and hard to find parts and getting repairs completed in a timely manner.

I. Describe how solid waste programs manage waste to eliminate nuisances and pollution regarding the following solid waste management activities? K.A.R. 28-29-77(a)(2)

1. Storage 2. Collection 3. Waste Hauling 4. Processing 5. Disposal

MSW brought to the Transfer Station is off loaded into a storage building into a Semi-trailer. The doors to the building are closed at night. When the trailer is full the top is covered and secured, before the Semi-truck leave to go to Liberal. The C & D pit is covered with dirt.

Section 3 (Section A-F Waste Source and Disposal:

CURRENT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Transfer Station is the chosen method of solid waste disposal for Grant County. Solid Waste transfer stations must be properly permitted by KDHE. Currently there is one Transfer Station in Grant County located 2 miles East of Ulysses at 2700 E. Hampton Road. The Transfer Station became operational in late 1994. It is currently transferring waste to Seward County Landfill for disposal. Grant County also has a Construction and Demolition (C &D) pit on site.

Waste Management Organization

In Grant County, the responsibilities of solid waste management rest with the Board of County Commissioners. The Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee may make recommendations. The county and the city of Ulysses are in agreement to follow the same solid waste regulations.

Waste Characterization

Solid waste in Grant County is fairly typical of that found in other similar jurisdictions throughout the United States.

Waste Disposal and Collection

Grant County is served by three haulers. The City of Ulysses Sanitation Department picks up trash or MSW in the city of Ulysses and a few areas close to the city. Collectia Ltd from Garden City and Seward County Waste Management Services or Rural Trash Service from Liberal provides collection disposal service for the county residents of Grant County. They transport the MSW to their base locations. Rates have increased because of fuel cost and landfill disposal fees. This collection method will remain in place and be evaluated regularly for quality and cost of service. During review, citizens should be contacted to determine the level of service they desire. If the County desires to provide more comprehensive services to rural residents, either a green box system or mandatory county-wide collection can be instituted. Citizens can transport their own trash to the Transfer Station.

Grant County employs three full-time personnel to operate the transfer station. Their duties include: inspection of all solid waste brought to the Transfer Station and then properly designated or segregates where each waste will be disposed or stored; keep a daily log of all waste received and transported at the Transfer Station; weigh vehicles and fill out report tickets as needed; loading the transport trailer and tarping the load; separation and storage of recyclable items such as batteries, latex paint, used motor oil, antifreeze, etc; maintain and inspect metal, wire, tire, aluminum, brush piles for trash or other unwanted waste in the pile; keep premises clean of windblown trash and litter.

The County personnel reported that approximately 18 tons a day in 2024 approximately 6757 tons of Residential/commercial/industrial waste was disposed of in 2024. Dividing the residential/commercial/industrial disposal quantity of 6757 by the 2024 estimated county population of 7097 yields a residential/commercial disposal rate of 0.95 tons per person per year. The MSW is 20% Industrial and 80% Residential for 2024 Industrial was 1351.4 tons and Residential was 5405.6 tons.

The quantities reported were corroborated by the landfill operator. Table 2.1, Residential/Commercial Waste Disposal illustrates the quantities of residential/commercial waste disposed in Grant County.

**Table 2.1
RESIDENTIAL/COMMERCIAL WASTE DISPOSAL**

<u>Area</u>	<u>Tons/Year</u>	<u>Tons/Day*</u>	<u>Disposal Rate (Tons/Person/Year)</u>
Collection Areas	6757	18	0.95**

*Based on 365 days per year

**Based on a 2024 estimated population of 7097 people (2025 7037)

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Grant County has developed a solid waste management plan for waste reduction, source of separation of Recyclables, marketing of recovered materials, reusing and recycling of household hazardous waste collected at the transfer station.

Program Goal:

To develop a comprehensive solid waste management system which:

- Protects public health and safety
- Preserves and protects the environment and natural resources Provides
- cost-effective methods of processing and disposal

Program Objective:

- Minimize the amount of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated within Grant County through the use of sound management methods of waste reduction and recycling.

Program Policies:

- The Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan will serve as a guide for management of all the municipal solid waste generated within Grant County.
- The Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan will emphasize a balanced and integrated solid waste management system which will be based on the following:
 - Waste reduction
 - Recycling
 - Composting
 - Continue Household Hazardous Waste Collection
- Increase education within the community:
 - Utilize County Website to post educational materials
 - Use community events to distribute education materials about recycling and composting.
 - Reach out to the local school district to provide and distribute information to educate the youth on the importance of recycling and composting.

D2. The City of Ulysses or Grant County does not have any codes for the regulation of solid waste.

D3. We do not have any public education efforts at this time.

D4. The assessed valuation of the land the transfer station sits on is \$43,340.00 for 2025 for 2024 \$43,340.00.

The Transfer Station buildings assessed valuation was \$149,210.00 for 2025 and for 2024 \$166.670.

Total assessed valuation was \$192,550.00 for 2025 and for 2024 was \$210,010.00.

Funding is addressed in Section 2.

E. Solid Waste Disposal services are available to all residents and businesses. A service can pickup in their area or they can bring the solid waste to the transfer station.

F. There have been no changes due to state permit requirements.

Section 4 (Section A-B) Waste Characterization:

Changes in source

In the last two years we have had several new businesses open in Grant County and the City of Ulysses. This has increased our MSW with boxes and packaging. Several businesses have also closed. Disposal fee list charged by the Transfer Station is on page 32 Appendix.

1. Lead acid batteries: The County currently collects lead acid batteries and periodically recyclers pick up the batteries at a cost.
2. Lithium-ion batteries: At this time The Transfer Station does not have a Lithium-ion battery policy.
3. Household hazardous waste: Grant County Transfer Station is a satellite facility in conjunction with Seward County Landfill (HHW Permanent Facility - Permit: # 0715). Grant County is only allowed to accept 55 pounds of household hazardous waste per year. Citizens may be referred to Seward County Landfill or to KDHE bureau of Waste Management. A copy of the list of waste accepted and not accepted at the Grant County Transfer Station is included in the appendix. Generators of unacceptable items or large amounts will be instructed to contact the K.D.H.E. Bureau of Waste Management at phone number 1-800-282-9790 or 785-296-1600 and a list of Sub-title D landfills in the area.
4. White goods (appliances) (CFC evacuation required/who removes CFC's): The Grant County Transfer Station employees are trained to remove Freon from appliances. The Freon is then sent off and recycled. The metals are picked up by a recycling company.
5. Pesticides and their containers - The County will evaluate the need for a formal pesticide container recycling program. Most pesticide containers are bulk containers not disposed of at the transfer station.
6. Used oil: A local oil recycling company picks up the used oil for recycling.
7. Consumer electronics (E-waste): Grant County does not have an e-waste policy at this time. We encourage the recycling of all e-waste.
8. Construction and demolition wastes: The Transfer Station accepts construction and demolition debris to their C & D Pit. The Transfer Station does not accept electric poles and railroad ties.
9. Seasonal (green) cleanup wastes: A City-wide program to encourage backyard composting and leaving grass clippings on the lawn has been implemented.
10. Natural disaster wastes: Grant County will follow the guidelines of our Debris Management Plan, Emergency Operations Plan and Kansas Department of Health and Environment. Debris should be separated before bringing to the Transfer Station. If possible Household Hazardous Waste should be separated from MSW.
11. Industrial wastes: Generally, industrial waste is handled by the industries that generate it. Any non-hazardous industrial waste accepted by the County is transported to a Sub-title D landfill. The Transfer Station no longer takes electric power poles and railroad ties.
12. Agricultural wastes: Agricultural waste in Grant County is land applied. Some facilities are composting animal carcass. Most large livestock facilities have a KDHE approved disposal of dead animal plan for disease or weather related disasters. Commercial dead animal haulers are available.
13. Abandoned/junked automobiles: Junk Cars are normally picked up by junk dealers and not brought to the Transfer Station. Salvage vehicles are directed to local independent salvage yards.

14. Waste/scrap tires: The County will continue assessing a fee for the disposal of tires. A disposal fee sheet is in Appendix I page 32. The Transfer Station works with a tire recycling company for disposal of tires.

15. Bulky or other wastes requiring special handling, describe: Other bulky items such as large oil or fuel tanks are directed to independent contractors. Sludge's in Grant County are managed privately.

Solid Waste generated in Grant County

solid waste generated in grant county							
	msw-tons		tires	c&d tons		metal tons	
2025	unknow		unknow		unknow		unknow
2024	6757	seward co	1488		973		238 recycled
2023	6438	seward co	1316		820		183 recycled
2022	6402	seward co	1223		710		151 recycled
2021	6174	seward co	1010		586		107 recycled

Recycling

The company we have been using is no longer available and because the market is not available for recycled materials the City of Ulysses and Grant County does not have a recycling program for cardboard, plastic, or glass at this time. When and if it becomes economically feasible the city and county will reevaluate a recycling program. The Transfer Station will work with Battery, Metal and tire recycling companies to recycle these items.

Concrete Debris

The Transfer Station accepts concrete debris for crushing and reuse as road fill. Currently there is no charge for concrete debris.

Problem Areas

Several locations in the county have been identified where people are dumping of trash and tires.

Public Education

Grant County does not have a Public Education sector at this time nor does it conduct tours. We will utilize KDHE information from their website and information from the "Kansas Keep It Clean" program and information from Grant County Extension Office and Kansas State Research and Extension.

Summary

Our local landfill was closed in 1994. Presently Grant County has operated the Transfer Station with effort to recycle and reduce solid waste by removing old tires, HHW, wire, white goods, rubble and burnable materials from the mainstream waste. We need to educate the public and expand into the MSW recycling phase.

Based on the year 2000 disposal rate of 2.04 tons per person/year has decreased to 0.79 ton per person/year. The major contributing factors to this decrease being the yard waste and recycling programs that have been implemented and actively pursued by the City of Ulysses and Grant County.

Each year the Solid Waste Committee will evaluate and expand this plan and program with our overall objective being to minimize the amount of solid waste that is generated within Grant County.

Because of the depressed market, the cost of collecting and transporting, and separating recycled items, it is not cost effective to recycle cardboard, paper and plastic items at this time. The county and city will reevaluate if things change.

The county is no longer doing the composting project at the Transfer Station because of the trash and other items in with the grass and the time and effort it took to remove these items. The city is encouraging citizens to mulch when mowing and/or compost on their own. For composting information you can look at the USDA website [Composting | Home](#), or EPA website [Composting At Home | US EPA](#), or Kansas State Research and extension.

Section 5. Solid Waste Reduction Strategies

WASTE REDUCTION

INTRODUCTION

Waste reduction may be defined as —the process of reducing the amount of solid waste generated which includes product reuse, increased product life, reduced material use in product design and packaging, and decreased consumption of products. Waste reduction may be further defined as activities employed by generators which will reduce the amount of solid waste generated per person or per household.

Waste reduction activities can be cost-effective ways to manage solid waste because material does not enter the waste stream. The activities are often the most difficult to accomplish, since they require changes in lifestyle, consumption patterns, work habits, and require voluntary effort by homeowners, businesses, agencies, and accomplished through education. Emphasis must be placed on making consumers aware of the consequences of their actions and/or inaction, and on informing citizens, public officials and businesses of methods to reduce.

Waste Reduction Goal:

To reduce the volume of solid waste generated in the Grant County Collection Area.

Waste Reduction Objective

Private citizens, municipalities, government agencies and businesses will attempt:

1. To decrease purchases of nondurable and disposable items.
2. To increase the reuse of items as many times as possible before discarding.
3. To increase purchases of quality items that will last longer.
4. To increase purchases of items in bulk.
5. To encourage recycling.
6. To encourage composting
7. To encourage the use of the Household Hazardous Waste Facility.

WASTE REDUCTION POLICY

1. Coordinate with KDHE in waste management presentations and include a segment on waste reduction. Make available information on the subject, indicating that further technical assistance and information on waste reduction will be made available to communities or individuals requesting it.
2. Distribute literature, when available, and offer technical assistance on the subject of waste reduction targeted at the homeowner and small businesses.
3. Provide technical assistance and information, upon request, to local government, schools, and quasi-public institutions such as; hospitals, health care facilities, and housing for the elderly, enabling them to implement local waste reduction programs.
4. Urge local communities to support voluntary reduction activities of their citizens through the sponsorship of an education and information program.
5. Assist communities in assessing their progress towards meeting reduction objectives by making available to the communities:
 - *per capita residential generation data
 - *technical assistance, as requested by the communities
6. Suggest that local municipal/government agencies implement in-house purchasing procedures resulting in less waste being generated.
7. Work with the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) and Legislature on ways to reduce waste through appropriate legislation.
8. Work with local groups to develop a commercial waste reduction program. The program would provide information to businesses on the advantages of and the opportunities for waste reduction through waste audits, disposal alternatives and the marketing of waste by-products.

RECYCLING

Recycling can be defined as the process of capturing materials before they enter the waste stream (Source Separation) or after they enter the waste stream and before they are ultimately disposed of (Resource Recovery), returning them to industry for remanufacture into another product, and sale of the remanufactured item in the marketplace. Using this definition, it becomes evident that recycling is not fully complete until the material involved is returned to commerce. The full cycle thus involves all aspects of materials handling including:

- Collecting
- Sorting
- Processing for Shipment
- Transporting
- Remanufacture
- Resale in the market

In recent years, recycling as a solid waste management strategy has been increasing in popularity among the general public as well as within the solid waste management profession. The reasons for this shift in emphasis from land filling to recycling area are:

The cost of transporting solid waste has increased dramatically due to:

- Closure of landfills reaching capacity or contamination of groundwater.
- Expense of groundwater remediation following contamination.
- Scarcity of physically or politically appropriate sites for new landfills.
- More stringent Federal and State Regulations.

Markets for recyclables have changed due to:

- Increased research and development into new products and technologies to make recycling more economical.
- New investment in recycling facilities as the result of state legislation banning materials from landfills and mandating recycling programs at the local level.
- Increased consumer demand for recycled products.
- Increased volumes of materials to be recycled.

Recycling Goal:

To recycle as much of our solid waste as practical. Spring and Fall clean-ups ensure recyclables are captured and do not enter the disposal stream.

Recycling Objectives:

1. To educate the general public on the importance of recycling, what to recycle, how to recycle and where to recycle in Grant County.
2. To promote and encourage source separation of recyclables as the most efficient and cost effective Method of recycling.
3. To maintain and improve the availability of drop-off recycling opportunities.
4. To identify and promote the recycling of new commodities.
5. To develop a program that is convenient for consumer protection.
6. To have the greatest waste generators pay the greatest portion of the solid waste management cost.

Recycling Policy:

Education

1. By using the materials (brochures, posters and bumper stickers), we will continue to give presentations on recycling to all interested organizations in the county such as Rotary Club, Kiwanis, 4-H Clubs, Historical Society, etc.
2. Promote the use of the library of resource materials available through Grant County Extension Office.
3. Through the Grant County Solid Waste Committee, provide technical assistance to any city or organization desiring to establish a recycling program.
4. Promote all recycling efforts in the community through the use of all available media.

Summary update

2021 update for recyclables to be usable they have to be cleaned and no food waste or other things left in them. If one item contaminates the batch of items they are not usable. If paper goods get wet they are not recyclable. Because of this it makes it harder to recycle items. Because of falling revenue for the City and County it is not cost effective or feasible at this time to continue parts of the recycling program and because of lack of citizens' correct participation. Metals, white goods and tires will be recycled. When things change the City and County will reevaluate the recycling programs.

COMPOSTING INFORMATION

INTRODUCTION

Yard waste includes organic materials normally generated in the maintenance of yards, gardens, public grounds, etc. Because it is organic in nature, yard waste does not require any special processing in order to be disposed of properly. In fact, it can be used in a manner that actually benefits the environment. Common methods of utilizing yard waste are composting, wood chipping and firewood production. By using these methods, virtually all yard waste could be diverted from the landfill without great expense.

Composting

Composting is a natural, microbiological process whereby organic materials such as grass clippings, leaves, vegetable waste, etc. are decomposed to form a rich soil amendment called humus.

Yard waste compost, if chemically clean, typically is used as mulch or a soil amendment. In gardening it can be used as both, being applied as mulch during the growing season and being incorporated as a soil amendment during the next seed bed preparation. It is not used as a fertilizer because the nitrogen, phosphorous and potash content is very low.

Humus, when added to a soil, will improve its tilth, will increase moisture retention if the soil is droughty, and will improve drainage in a clay soil. A soil with an adequate amount of humus will retain fertilizer applied to the soil better than a soil which does not have enough humus because of the high ratio of surface area to particle mass characteristics of humus. The result is better plant growth with less applied moisture and fertilizer.

Wood Chipping

Larger trees, limbs and brush cannot be composted due to their size and the length of time it would take to compost. These items, however, can be mechanically chopped into wood chips which are useful in variety of ways.

Coarse wood chips are produced in the first stage of a chipping process. These materials can be used as mulch around bushes and trees or can be used as surfacing for trails, etc. A second chipping process is necessary in order to produce a smaller, more uniform wood chip. This kind of chip is popular for finish landscape purposes.

Firewood

Larger trees and limbs can be cut up for firewood. This material can be reclaimed by the homeowner at the home site or can be reclaimed by persons desiring firewood from the yard waste processing site.

Yard Waste Goal

To divert yard waste from the solid waste stream and move it to the appropriate use or location.

Yard Waste Objectives

- To reduce the amount of yard waste generated.
- To encourage the use of yard waste at the point of generation.
- To utilize yard waste collected in an economical and productive manner.

Yard Waste Policy

1. Expand the education program in Grant County concerning ways to reduce yard waste through various methods, e.g. reduced watering of lawns, reduced fertilizer use on lawns, reduced capturing of grass clippings, backyard composting of grass and leaves.
2. Encourage use of composting areas at homes to encourage diversion from the solid waste stream.
3. Encourage the cities in Grant County to establish yard waste diversion programs. Provide Technical assistance as needed.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The health, environment, and safety hazards associated with household hazardous waste in the landfill waste stream, makes the evaluation of household hazardous waste reduction, reuse, and recycling programs an essential component of long-term solid waste management planning.

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Grant County Transfer Station is accepting used oil, they are also accepting household hazardous waste to reduce and reuse.

PUBLIC OPINION AND HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Many County residents are interested in some type of household hazardous reduction, reuse, and recycling program. Although a collection program may be the most convenient method for managing household hazardous waste. County residents have expressed concern over instituting an expensive program for household hazardous waste. Additional opinions and household hazardous waste such as motor oil and anti-freeze. County residents indicate that they would participate in a household hazardous waste collection program.

The proper management of these hazardous wastes is increasingly becoming a major concern for communities. The need to move HHW and exempt hazardous waste produced by small quantity generators from the waste stream is a considerable challenge, especially from an economic standpoint. Commonly found HHW in Grant County includes motor oil, batteries, paints, pesticides, yard chemicals, household cleaners, solvents, used medicines and pool chemicals. Currently, Grant County has a program in place to regularly collect and dispose of HHW. This program includes an educational process for waste generators on products defined as Household Hazardous Waste so that items can be separated and removed from the municipal solid waste stream. The program started on or around April 1st, 2006. After the HHW storage cabinets are filled to certain capacity, Seward County HHW will come and collect at least once a year. Update Grant County can only accept 55 pounds of HHW a year.

EDUCATION

The primary purposes of the Education Promotion and Technical Assistance Program are to encourage reduction and/or reuse of solid waste, and to support recycling programs with education and promotion. The county will experience significant economics if such promotions and/or programs are offered. Education is essential for the implementation of an integrated solid waste management system since changes in behavior of individuals and businesses will be required for the system to succeed. At this time there are no large-scale technology options for disposal, which would be feasible in the long term. The one thing that can be done is to continue education on recycling and composting. A public awareness program aimed at reducing residential, commercial and industrial reuse would be beneficial to some degree. The idea is to increase the number of programs that provide incentives to recycle and salvage items for reuse.

At some point, the markets must be developed to make recycling economical. The government must force the reuse and recycling of products. Right now it is not a break-even process and there needs to be an incentive to improve the recycling efforts. An education program is an important tool to inform the public about preserving economic resources. Recycling awareness programs have played the integral role in informing young adults of how they can conserve natural resources through the reuse of existing materials. Activities such as informational booths at public events, and advertised collection programs also serve as an aid to educate the public. In addition, informing the general public as to the different kinds of waste, such as household hazardous waste, construction and demolition waste, tires, white goods and abandoned vehicles will be an ongoing concern. Also, the correct collection and disposal of any and/or all pesticides and herbicides is a great concern because of the agricultural background of Grant County.

In the near future, the Solid Waste Management Committee will be discussing the types of funding that will be needed to implement such Education Programs on an ongoing basis. Due to the lack of Educational materials and the decrease interest in recycling efforts we have not implemented educational programs.

Section 6. Solid Waste Management System Additional Questions:

1. How is the county improving or expanding their recycling/waste diversion programs?

Grant County is recycling metals, and tires. We were composting and recycling paper, cardboard and plastic but citizens would put trash into the recycling bins and contaminate the products and they were unrecyclable. At this time it is not cost affective to recycle paper, cardboard and plastic. The City and County are working with citizens to compost yard waste at their locations.

2. How have recycling volumes and diversion rates changed, since the programs began?

Based on the year 2000 disposal rate of 2.04 tons per person/year has decreased to 0.79 ton per person/year. The major contributing factors to this decrease being the yard waste and recycling programs that have been implemented and actively pursued by the City of Ulysses and Grant County.

Recycling has decreased for cardboard, plastics, glass and paper because of no place to send the material and lack of citizen involvement. As of 2024 the MSW rate per person has increased to 0.95 ton per person per year.

3. What is the current recycling and/or diversion rate? How was this determined? ??

2024 recycling rate is 0.035 for 2024, 0.028 in 2023, 0.0235 in 2022 and 0.017 in 2021. This is determined by dividing the recycle metal tons by the MSW tons.

4. What waste materials comprise a majority of the waste volume that is recycled or diverted? What kind of record-keeping is taking place?

Electric Poles and railroad ties are no longer taken at the Transfer Station. Tires, white goods and metals are the main items recycled or diverted.

Concrete is crushed and sold to vendors.

solid waste generated in grant county						
	msw-tons		tires		c&d tons	metal tons
2025	unknow		unknow		unknow	unknow
2024	6757	seward co	1488		973	238 recycled
2023	6438	seward co	1316		820	183 recycled
2022	6402	seward co	1223		710	151 recycled
2021	6174	seward co	1010		586	107 recycled

5. Have there been any specific waste streams that are considered significant and have been targeted for diversion?

Vehicle tire are picked up by Resource Management.

6. Are businesses and/or industries participating in recycling, composting, or other waste diversion programs? Does the county/region offer services to this sector? Are separate recycling routes available for business recycling programs?

Pioneer Electric Cooperative has programs at time to take certain light bulbs. Several different companies bring in a paper shredding truck at different time of the year.

The county does have any recycling routes.

7. Has consideration or research been given to any of the following programs?

a) Curbside Recycling -Grant County does not have any curbside recycling programs at this time.

b) Pay-as-you-throw –People who bring items to the transfer station pay a fee for Construction and Demolition, transfer trash, metals, and tires. A list of County Disposal Fees is in the appendix on page 32. There is a charge for mobile homes and RVs. However, most junk cars and RVs are normally diverted to salvage vendors. There is no charge for concrete and trees.

c) Full-cost accounting has not been looked at.

8. Is the county participating in any waste management regions or partnerships (solid waste, HHW, recycling)? If so, is the arrangement successful and efficient? If not, should one be pursued?

Grant County Transfer Station is a satellite facility working in conjunction with Seward County Landfill (HHW Permanent Facility). Grant County is only allowed to accept 55 pounds per year so The Transfer Station recommends citizens contact Seward County Landfill and make arrangement to take their Hazardous Waste to their facility.

9. Does the county have a contingency plan for animal carcass disposal resulting from foreign animal disease? (Assistance on carcass disposal planning is available from KDHE, (785) 296-1600)

Grant County does not have a contingency plan for animal carcass disposal. Most of the livestock facilities have pre-approved burial plans in place with KDHE for the disposal of dead animals at their facility from disease or weather related disasters. Copies of these plans are in the Grant County Emergency Management Office. Some facilities are composting their dead animals when numbers are low. If a large number of animals they will contact the larger landfills or work with KDHE for disposal.

Section 7 Future Planning for county Region Solid Waste Management Process

Solid Waste: 2025 update Grant County will continue to operate the Transfer Station. They will continue to work with Seward County Landfill and reevaluate their agreement as needed. A new C&D pit is in the discussion process.

Recycling –The County will continue to recycle metals, white goods and tires and explore other options. Grant County will work with KDHE to upgrade their C& D pit. Some companies in the county bring in trucks for shredding paper.

Household Hazardous Waste-Grant County will continue to work with Seward County Landfill as a satellite Household Hazardous waste facility. If citizens have large quantities of Household Hazardous waste, the Transfer Station will refer them to Kansas Department of Health and Environment and or to Seward County Landfill.

Composting--The City of Ulysses is working with citizens to Compost their grass clippings. The Transfer Station was composting yard waste but the yard waste had so much trash mixed in it was not cost effective to continue.

GLOSSARY

The following terms used in the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan are defined below:

Acceptable Waste: Garbage, refuse, and other mixed municipal solid waste generated by residential, commercial and community sources.

Closure: The physical act of securing, covering, and otherwise closing a terminated solid waste landfill, in accordance with all applicable regulations, to mitigate and abate environmental impacts and public health and safety hazards and nuisances, as well as to anticipate and resolve future problems.

Composting: The biologically controlled microbial decomposition of selected organic solid waste, resulting in an innocuous, stable, humus product which can be used as a soil amendment.

Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee: A committee acting in an advisory capacity to Grant County on solid waste issues as required by Kansas Statutes (KSA 65-3405). Members are appointed by the Grant County Board of Commissioners.

Grant County Solid Waste Fund: The fund supported by landfill gate fees, general tax levies, or other sources of monies, from which all activities relating to solid waste planning, recycling, and disposal are funded.

Demolition Waste: Concrete, blacktop, bricks, stone facing, concrete block, stucco, glass, structural metal and wood from demolished structures and other inert waste materials as may be approved by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

Hazardous Waste: Waste that pose a substantial danger immediately or over a period of time to human, plant, or animal life. A waste is classified as hazardous if it exhibits any of the following characteristics:

- Ignitability
- Corrosivity
- Reactivity
- Toxicity

These terms shall be defined as they are defined in the Federal Register of 19 May 1980, pages 33, 121-122.

Household Hazardous Waste: Hazardous wastes which are exempt from the regulations governing the storage, transport, and disposal of hazardous waste, due to the minute volumes generated by a single household.

Materials Recovery Facility: A facility which processes recyclable only. Processing may include separation, shredding, crushing, condensing, burning and other methods required to transport and market materials.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW): Mixed garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash and other solid waste from residential, commercial, industrial, and community generators which is collected in aggregate, but does not include auto hulks, street sweepings, ash construction and demolition debris, household hazardous waste, mining wastes, sludges, tree and agricultural wastes, tires, and other materials collected, processed, and disposed of as separate waste streams.

Post Closure/Post-Closure Care: The physical act of long-term monitoring and maintenance of solid waste landfill for a specified number of years after closure.

Processed Mixed Municipal Solid Waste: Waste which has been collected and transported to a facility where it is subject to one or more processes including, but not limited to separation, classification, densification, size reduction, incineration and/or biological treatment.

Recyclable Materials: Materials that can readily be separated and converted into raw materials from which new products can be manufactured and sold. Implies that a reliable market exists for the material.

Residential Solid Waste: Garbage, refuse, rubbish, trash and other solid waste resulting for sale or reuse.

Reuse: A secondary use of a material in its present form.

Sanitary Landfill: A licensed and approved site for the disposal of municipal solid waste designed and operated in accordance with a plan approved by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and Local Government.

Special Waste: A non-hazardous solid waste that is not mixed municipal solid waste and requires management other than that normally required for mixed municipal solid waste.

Transfer Station: An intermediate waste station that is mixed with municipal solid waste, recyclable or other materials is temporarily deposited before being transported to a processing facility or final disposal site.

Unacceptable Waste: Waste which would likely pose a threat to health or safety, may cause damage to a solid waste management facility, or will adversely affect the operation of a solid waste management facility.

Waste Reduction: The process of converting solid waste to thermal energy with combustion.

Waste Stream: The sum of waste to be disposed of by all generators.

APPENDIX A

2.5 MANAGEMENT OF HHW

2.5.1 TYPE OF WASTE ACCEPTED

THE FACILITY IS PERMITTED FOR HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE ONLY AND WILL NOT ACCEPT BUSINESS OR SMALL QUANTITY GENERATOR WASTE. WE ARE A SATELLITE FACILITY ONLY AND HHW WILL BE HAULED BY TRAILER, TO SEWARD CO. LANDFILL. THE HHW WE RECEIVE CONSIST PRIMARILY OF THE FOLLOWING:

PESTICIDES:

ARSENICALS
BOTANICALS
CARBAMATES
CHLORINATED HYDROCARBONS
ORGANO-PHOSPHATES
ROACH AND ANT KILLERS
RODENTICIDES
HERBICIDES

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS:

ANTIFREEZE
BATTERIES
TRANSMISSION FLUIDS
BRAKE FLUIDS
OILS
CLEANING AND POLISHING PRODUCTS

PAINTS:

ENAMEL AND OIL BASED PAINTS
LATEX BASED PAINTS
THINNERS AND TURPENTINE
FURNITURE STRIPPERS
WOOD PRESERVATIVES
STAINS & OTHER WOOD FINISHES

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS:

OVEN CLEANERS
TOILET CLEANER
PHOTOGRAPHIC MAT
DISINFECTANTS
DRAIN CLEANERS
RUG CLEANERS
FLOOR CLEANERS
BLEACHES
MOTHBALLS
POOL CHEMICALS
AMMONIA CLEANERS
ABRASIVE CLEANERS &
POWDERS

APPENDIX B

THE FOLLOWING LIST OF MATERIALS ARE NOT ACCEPTED AT OUR FACILITY:

EXPLOSIVES
ASBESTOS
TRICHLOROPHENOLS
2,4,5-T
2,4,5-TP
AMMUNITION
DIOXINS
INFECTIOUS AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE
COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS
SILVEX
PENTACHLOROPHENOLS
CHOLOROPHENOXY DERIVATIVE ACIDS

ALL EFFORTS ARE MADE TO PROVIDE OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THE INFORMATION NEEDED TO CONTACT OTHER DISPOSAL COMPANIES THAT DISPOSE OF THE PRODUCTS WE DO NOT TAKE. THROUGH PUBLIC EDUCATION, RESIDENTS OF OUR REGION CAN LEARN WHAT IS ACCEPTED AND WHAT ISN'T AND WHO TO CONTACT FOR UNACCEPTED PRODUCTS.

**APPENDIX C
REPLACE
WITH NEW
PUBLIC NOTICE**

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF KANSAS)
COUNTY OF GRANT) SS.

Shayla Hernandez-Jaquoz, being first duly sworn, and says:

That she is an Publisher for The Ulysses News, a weekly newspaper printed in the State of Kansas, and published in and of general circulation in Grant County, Kansas, with a general paid circulation on a weekly basis in Grant County, Kansas, and that said newspaper is not a trade, religious or fraternal publication.

Said newspaper is a weekly published at least weekly 50 times a year; has been so published continuously and uninterruptedly in said county and state for a period of more than five years prior to the first publication of said notice; and has been admitted at the post office of Ulysses in said County as second class matter.

That the attached notice is a true copy thereof and was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper for 1 consecutive weeks, the first publication thereof being made as aforesaid on the 7th day of January, 2021, with subsequent publications being made on the following dates:

_____, 2021
_____, 2021
_____, 2021

(Sign)
Shayla Hernandez Jaquoz

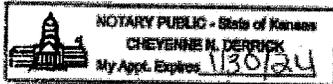
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of

February, 2021.

Cheyenne N. Derrick (Notary Public)

My commission expires 1/30/24

(stamp)



Publication fee \$ 45.45
Notary fee \$ 0
Additional copies \$ 0
Total Fee \$ 45.45

PUBLIC NOTICE

Published in The Ulysses News on Thursday, January 7, 2021.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Grant County Commissioners will hold a Public Hearing at 10:00 a.m. on February 2, 2021 at the Grant County Courthouse, Commissioner Meeting Room located at 108 S. Glenn St., Ulysses, Kansas. The purpose of the hearing is to answer questions, hear objections, and listen to suggestions for the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan as presented by the Solid Waste Management Committee. A copy of the plan will be available for inspection from January 11th to January 28th at the following locations: Ulysses City Hall, 115 W. Grant Ave., Grant County Courthouse, Clerk's Office at 108 S. Glenn St. or download from the Grant County website www.grantcojks.org.

APPENDIX E
Dates of Revision Page

Originally approved	August, 2001
First Revision	September, 2006
Second Revision	July, 2010
Third Revision	October, 2015
Third Revision and Approval	March 2, 2016
Fourth Revision and Commissioner Approval	February 2, 2021
Fifth Revision and Commissioner Approval	February 3, 2026

**APPENDIX F REPLACE
GRANT COUNTY
SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

**Grant County, Kansas
Solid Waste Management Committee
Membership List for 2026**

Grant County Board of Commissioners

John Martin Darrin Figgins Mark McGaughey

Solid Waste Management Committee

Shaun (Sam) Minks, Chair 2700 E Hampton Road	Grant County Road and Bridge- Transfer Station 620-575-6311 rdm@grantcoks.org (620) 353-1069 gtcotran@grantcoks.org
Jeff Baier, Vice-Chair P O Box 514., Ulysses, KS 67880	Grant County Emergency Management/EMS (620) 952-1068 j.baier@grantcoks.org
Sarah Nagel, Secretary 1550 N Road I, Ulysses, KS 67880	Grant County Public Works (620)356-4837 gtpwofc@grantcoks.org
John Martin, 108 S. Glenn St., Ulysses, KS 67880	Grant Co. Commissioner (620) 356-1335 jmartin@grantcoks.org
Joyan Romero-Olson 409 W. Miller Ave., Ulysses, KS 67880	Ulysses Public Works (620) 356-1271 ulycityshop@outlook.com
Natalie Anguiano or Lydia Glover 115 West Grant Ave, Ulysses, KS 67880	Ulysses Code Enforcement (620) 356-4400 ulyssescodes@gmail.com Codecompliance24@gmail.com
Cody Graber or Marcos Martinez 2225 W. Oklahoma, Ulysses, KS 67880	Scout Energy (620) 353-3661 cody.graber@scoutep.com (620)353-9093 Marcos.martinez@scoutep.com
Jared McCauley 415 N. Main St., Ulysses, KS 67880	Common Spirit-Bob Wilson Memorial Hospital (620) 952-1250 jared.mccauley@commonspirit.org
Tyler Antrim 1703 East 8 th St, Liberal, KS 67901	Seward County Landfill (620) 626-3266 tantrim@sewardcountyks.org

Revised 12-10-2025

**APPENDIX G Replace with 2026 membership
GRANT COUNTY Commissioner Approval of
2025 SOLID WASTE COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP**

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL for Annual Updates to the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan

This is to certify that Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee Membership list for 2025 has been adopted by the board of Grant County Commissioners this 21 day of January 2025 upon the recommendation of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee.

All previous versions of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee Membership List for Grant County Kansas are hereby repealed.

The members are Jeff Baier, Chairman; Dewey Middleton, Vice Chairman; Vivian Button, Secretary; John Martin, Commissioner; Joyan Romero-Olson, City of Ulysses; Natalie Anguiano, City of Ulysses; Cody Graber and Marcos Martinez, Scout Energy; Shaun (Sam) Minks, Grant County Road and Bridge; Jared McCauley, CommonSpirit Bob Wilson Memorial Hospital; and Brock Theiner, Seward County Landfill.



Jeff Baier, Chairman

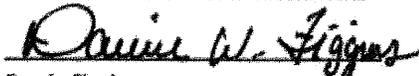
Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee

Passed this 21th day of January 2025.

Seal:



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Darrin Figgins

Mark McGaughey, Chairman

John Martin

**APPENDIX H REPLACE
RESOLUTION**

Resolution No. 21-01

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GRANT COUNTY,
KANSAS PROVIDING FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE GRANT COUNTY SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

WHERE AS, the Board of County Commissioners of Grant County, Kansas, has determined that the protection of the health and welfare of the citizens of Grant County requires the safe and sanitary disposal of solid waste; and

WHERE AS, pursuant to K.S.A. 65-3405, a Grant County Solid Waste Management Committee was organized and a Solid Waste Management Plan was developed and prepared; and

WHERE AS, a public hearing was held on the 2nd day of February, at 10:00 am in the Commissioner Room of the Grant County Courthouse, Ulysses, Kansas on the adoption of the Grant County Solid Waste Management Plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS, that the adoption of a Solid Waste Management Plan is necessary to establish and maintain desirable and adequate solid waste management practices that are agreeable to the health of the citizens of the county, and the quality of the environment.

ADOPTED AND PASSED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS, THIS 2nd DAY OF February 2021.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
GRANT COUNTY, KANSAS**


Mark McGaughey, Chairman


Kevin Shapland


Janet Stewart



Attest:


Sheila Brown, County Clerk

APPENDIX I UPDATE

Disposal Fees

Disposal Type	Regular Fee	Special Fees
C-D (Construction and Demolition)	\$35.00 / ton	\$15.00 / ton minimum 750 lbs.
Transfer Trash	\$55.00 / ton	\$13.00 / ton minimum 340 lbs.
Metal	\$35.00 / ton	\$15.00 / ton minimum 750 lbs.
AllMobile Homes / RV's	\$55.00 / ton	
Tires - Car	\$5.00 each	
Semi-Truck	\$20.00 each	
Bar Tread / Tractor Sprinkler (Rim=19.5 or smaller)	\$28.00 each	\$ 47.00 with rim
Tractor Tire	\$55.00 each	
Other: Rim 19.5x24, 20.5x35, 20.8, 23.1x30, metric-520/620)	\$80.00 each	\$100.00 with rim
Other: Rim: 23.5, 26.5, 30.5, metric-66x43)	\$175.00 each	
Trees	Free	
Concrete	Free	Must be weighed
Accepted Credit Cards: Master Card, VISA, Discover, and American Express. There is a convenience fee of 2.5% on all credit card transactions. Payments accepted by telephone		
Contact Information: 620-353-1069		