Kansas Environmental News

Fall/Winter 2016

Thank you for registering to receive this bi-annual communication from the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute.

*Photo courtesy Earl Richardson for Visit Topeka

Kansas Environmental News

Fall/Winter 2016

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Kansas Department of Health and Environment/ Division of Environment

K-State Pollution Prevention Institute

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Letter from the Director of the Kansas Division of Environment, KDHE

KEN readers,

Thank you for visiting our website and reading this on-line newsletter. It is my pleasure to introduce to you to our new Small Business and Pollution Prevention Coordinator, Jayson Massey. Jayson joined our team on August 29 and is already hard at work. Much of Jayson's work involves small business support, planning our annual Environmental Conference, organizing the department's annual Pollution Prevention (P2) Awards program, publishing this online Kansas Environmental Newsletter, and serving as the department's liaison between KDHE and the Kansas State University Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP). This is done through a partnership arrangement with the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute (PPI).

The PPI offers environmental assistance to Kansas small businesses by offering free and confidential help. The K-State staff is there to answer your questions, provide on-site technical assessments, and provide pollution prevention technology resources for you and your business to consider. These services are provided for businesses to assist them in complying with environmental regulations. The K-State team can be reached by calling 1-800-578-8898. More information about the PPI and its services appears elsewhere in this newsletter.

If ever we at KDHE can help you please don't hesitate to reach out to our staff at any time. I too can be reached directly at 785-296-1535 or by email at John.Mitchell@ks.gov.

My very best wishes to you,

John W. Mitchell

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Kansas
Department of Health and Environment
Division of Environment

Letter from the Director of the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute.

Dear KEN readers:

In partnership with KDHE, the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute, or PPI, has more than 25 years of experience working with industry on various pollution prevention, or P2 projects. Many of you have participated in or heard about the P2 intern program, as well as other P2 assessment opportunities our agency offers. Our program provides direct multimedia assistance to facilities with an emphasis on minimizing compliance burdens through source reduction.

Our five PPI specialists represent nearly 90 years of experience, and are located in four different offices across the state including Manhattan, Olathe, Salina and Wichita. These remote locations allow us to build local relationships and work closer with various industries that utilize our free, confidential services.

One of our primary programs is the Kansas Small Business Environmental Assistance Program or SBEAP. Hosted in partnership with KDHE, primarily through the Bureau of Air, SBEAP primarily serves businesses with fewer than 100 employees. In addition to on-site compliance assistance, specialized projects for 2017 include –

- Development of major-source and area-source boiler permit navigation tools
- Air-permitting 101 workshop
- New potential-to-emit calculators for metal fabricators
- Outreach to air-curtain incinerators
- Grain elevator air quality outreach
- SBEAP e-tips
- Hazardous waste compliance calendar
- Dry-cleaner compliance calendars
- Underground storage tank outreach and training video
- Updates to several Bureau of Water bulletins

PPI is an agency within engineering extension at K-State and is 100% grant funded. Our extension programs are growing and also include outreach in areas of radon mitigation and energy efficiency. In the next newsletter, I will introduce new additions to our team. In the meantime, if you have questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at 800-578-8898 or sbeap@ksu.edu.

All the best,

Nancy J. Larson

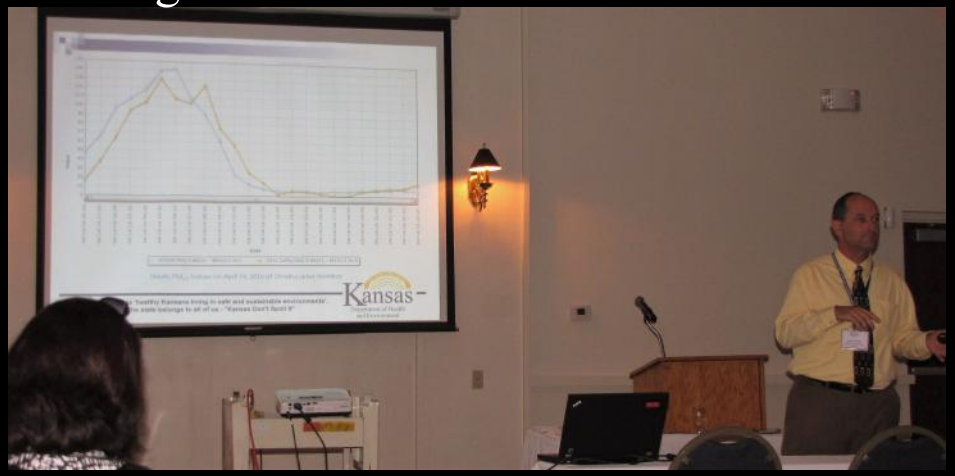
Kansas Environmental Conference

By Sophia Brunetti/ KDHE Bureau of Air

FUN IN HUTCH!

The Kansas Environmental Conference was held at the Hutchison Atrium Hotel and Conference Center August 8th – 10th. The conference covered topics including pollution prevention, the P2 program and P2 interns at Kansas State University, environmental compliance, and Bureau Director updates.

On August 8th, the Bureau of Waste Management hosted Beginner and Advanced Hazardous Waste Generator Workshops. On the same day, the Bureau of Environmental Remediation hosted a workshop on Brownfields, and the Bureau of Air hosted the Clean Air Act Advisory Group meeting. Over 100 individuals attended the various workshops and meetings.



The conference commenced on August 9th. John Mitchell, Director of KDHE Division of Environment, led the opening plenary with a Kansas environment update. EPA's Jeffery Robichaud presented the drinking water program update. Bureau of Air, Water, and Environmental Remediation hosted informational meetings and Bureau Director updates.

The closing session was presented by Gus Shaar, plant manager of Siemens Wind Turbine Assembly Facility in Hutchison, Kansas. He offered an overview of the Siemens Wind Power Nacelle Assembly and goals of the Siemens Facility.

P2 Award Recipients

T.J. Coyle of Henke Manufacturing accepting the 2016 Pollution Prevention Award w/ Distinction.

Katy Goering and Gary Honomichl of Coleman Company, Inc., along with P2 K-State Intern Jacquelyn Sommers, accepting the 2016 Pollution Prevention Award.

Henke Manufacturing has fabricated and manufactured large vehicles, mounted snow plows, and salt and sand spreaders for industrial uses.

Henke Manufacturing has taken steps to meet all of the pollution prevention guidelines. They have achieved success in source reduction and have expressed a willingness to share their process with other businesses.

The Coleman Company, Inc. has been a manufacturer of quality outdoor recreational products since 1904 when WC Coleman first started manufacturing operations in Wichita, Kansas.

Coleman participated in the Pollution Prevention Program by hosting an intern in 2016, reducing hazardous air pollutants, continuing to schedule implementation of remaining, identified projects, and committing to furthering the efforts and direction in regards to pollution prevention.

REMEMBER……

The 2017 Pollution Prevention Awards are right around the corner. If you think your company should be recognized, please apply!

More details with an updated application will be released soon. Thank you!!!

***Update:**

The 2017 Kansas Environmental Conference will be held August 8th, 9th, and 10th at the Topeka Capital Plaza.

Thank you

Thank you for attending the 2016 Kansas Environmental Conference in Hutchinson, KS. It is your support that makes this annual event a success every year!

Next years conference will be held in Topeka. In 2017 we are looking at the possibility of making some exciting changes to the event! Some of the changes discussed could add a business casual dinner to which attendees may bring a guest(s)*, and an icebreaker the first night of the conference.

More information will be distributed as the conference is planned! If you would like to assist in the planning of the 2017 Environmental Conference, or have some great ideas to share, please email jayson.massey@kdheks.gov.
We look forward to seeing you!

*If implemented, additional dinner guests will be charged a fee for dinner plus gratuity .

Photo Courtesy Earl Richardson for Visit Topeka

P2 Programs Target EPA's National Emphasis Areas

With documented savings of more than $11 million, 280 million gallons of water and 70 MWh of energy by Kansas pollution prevention (P2) interns over the past decade, the program continues to add to these numbers. EPA has identified three new national emphasis areas, or NEAs, as a focus for P2 programs across the county in 2017-18. One NEA is industry-specific, targeting food manufacturing and processing. The other two involve prevention of greenhouse gas emissions and hazardous material source reduction, targeting general media and processes.

In partnership with KDHE, the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute will gear programing to target all three NEAs, including but not limited to —

· Hosting round tables for food processing industries — the first is Nov. 2 at Frito-Lay;
· Hosting round tables for industries interested in eliminating TCE;
· Providing P2 interns for a variety of industries with a focus on water and energy reduction for food processing — a virtual informational meeting is Nov. 10; and
· Providing a variety of P2 technical assistance to industry and partners such as KDHE.

If you are interested in learning more about any of these Kansas P2 initiatives, contact Nancy Larson.

**Photo courtesy Earl Richardson for Visit Topeka*

Importance of Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention in the Corporate World

By Larey Sadiq/ Pollution Prevention Institute

Employers and top management employees need to ensure compliance with environmental standards. This should not be seen as a regulatory burden, but instead a driving force that stimulates growth and competition in the corporate world. A well-organized schedule of compliance for all environmental media – air, waste and water — is one way to show sincerity of purpose in respect to corporate social responsibility, or CSR. In addition, many consumers today are better informed about the impact of industrial activities on the environment.

Staying in compliance at all times is a step in the right direction in order to improve a company's public image and build a culture of environmentally responsible businesses. Small and medium-sized businesses, including "startups," can take advantage of the green business guide to enhance their knowledge about modern trends. They can request **free and confidential compliance assistance** – a service provided by Kansas Small Business Environmental Assistance Program, or SBEAP.

Larger industries can benefit by hosting a pollution prevention intern or requesting an on-site pollution prevention assessment from the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute. Pollution prevention, or P2, is a source-reduction approach where pollution is reduced or eliminated at the source. P2 is considered a part of green initiatives for businesses. Several different benefits are associated with P2: it encourages energy and resource conservation; it reduces waste generation; and it helps reduce operating and waste disposal costs. The table below details environmental outcomes identified through K-State's P2 intern program conducted at Kansas industries over the past decade. To learn how to obtain an intern in 2017, contact us to join our short virtual meeting at 9 a.m., Nov. 10.

IMPACTS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Water (million gallons)	N/A	25.4	187.1	9.9	22.2	6.0	11.8	7.8	N/A	10.2	280
Waste (tons)	1,025	5,506	1,707	6,720	585	318	126	519	N/A	N/A	16,500
Energy (MWh)	1,533	7,066	26,019	8,705	6,158	5,723	6,548	4,322	487	2,859	69,422
Operating/ disposal $ (million $)	$0.4	$1.5	$3.5	$0.9	$1.2	$0.6	$0.7	$1.8	$0.05	$0.4	$11.0
Greenhouse Gases ($MTCO_2e$)	1,089	5,079	18,921	6,207	7,080	3,996	2,608	4,260	346	2,843	52,400

**Photo courtesy Earl Richardson for Visit Topeka*

New EPA Portal Helps Communities Prepare for Climate Change

WASHINGTON– The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today launched a new online portal that will provide local leaders in the nation's 40,000 communities with information and tools to increase resilience to climate change. Using a self-guided format, the Adaptation Resource Center (ARC-X) provides users with information tailored specifically to their needs, based on where they live and the particular issues of concern to them.

Recent statistics from the Office of Management and Budget show the federal government has incurred more than $357 billion in direct costs due to extreme weather and fire alone over the last 10 years. Climate change is also expected to pose significant financial and infrastructural challenges to communities in coming decades. EPA designed ARC-X to help all local government official address these challenges – from those with extensive experience and expertise dealing with the impacts of climate change, to those working in underserved communities who are just beginning to meet those challenges.

"From floods and droughts to dangerous heat islands and other public health effects, communities are facing the very real impacts of climate change," said EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy. "ARC-X is a powerful new tool that can help local governments continue to deliver reliable, cost-effective services even as the climate changes."

Building on climate adaptation training for local governments EPA launched last year, ARC-X provides another important resource for building climate resiliency. The system guides users through all steps of an adaptation process, providing information on the implications of climate change for particular regions and issues of concern; adaptation strategies that can be implemented to address the risks posed by climate change; case studies that illustrate how other communities with similar concerns have already successfully adapted, along with instructions on how to replicate their efforts; potential EPA tools to help implement the adaptation strategies; and sources of funding and technical assistance from EPA and other federal agencies.

To access ARC-X: www.epa.gov/ARC-X

For climate adaptation training: www.epa.gov/communityhealth/local-government-climate-adaptation-training

eDMR

By Debbie Mildfelt/ KDHE Bureau of Water

We are living in a digital world where more of our everyday life is moving to digital format. In the past decade we watched our cable television and our cameras transform to digital and now our banking and medical records are available online. EPA recently published the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Electronic Reporting Rule that requires NPDES regulated facilities to report information electronically, instead of filing written paper reports.

There are currently 120 permittees in Kansas that have been submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) electronically for many years through the Deemers program. The Deemers program and paper DMR reporting will soon be replaced with a new online program called eDMR. The Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) will soon make available this new eDMR application that will allow users to access reports and submit DMRs online. This new application is in response to EPA's Electronic Reporting Rule that became effective December 2015. This new Electronic Reporting Rule will require all Discharge Monitoring Reports be submitted electronically starting December 2016. This new web based application is in the final stages of beta testing and should be available by the fall of 2016. Each permittee will be contacted by email prior to this new application being made available to them. Within the email will be instructions on how to use the new application, training opportunities, contact information, and what to expect. There are currently over 1005 wastewater permittees with DMR requirements in Kansas so this process will be spread out over several months. This new application will perform pounds per day calculations and rolling annual average calculations automatically for permits with these requirements as well as also display any exceedances immediately. Users will also be able to view and print a scanned version of their permit and/or a summary of their permit requirements in table format. Reports will be automatically generated upon submittal of the user's DMR, which will be sent to both the permittee and KDHE.

What should you do if you are located where internet service is not available? Applications for Temporary Waivers will need to be submitted to KDHE and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. However, this program was designed with the user in mind. It was designed to be as simple and straight forward as possible for everything from the most basic permit to the more complicated permit with numerous calculations.

For general information on EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, visit http://www2.epa.gov/compliance/final-national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes-electronic-reporting-rule.

Kansas SBEAP e-tips

October, 2016

Dear Nancy,
Upcoming environmental-related events and information for Kansas businesses are listed below. If your facility has environmental compliance or pollution prevention questions, give us a call at 1-800-578-8898 or email us at sbeap@ksu.edu.

Air quality tip of the month

What you should know about asbestos-containing materials

Before 1980, asbestos was used to manufacture insulating and fire-resistant materials particularly useful in building construction. Asbestos-containing materials, or ACMs, in older homes may include popcorn ceilings, vinyl floor coverings, pipe insulation and textured paints.

Asbestos is made of silicate mineral fibers that can only be seen with a microscope. Materials that contain these silicate fibers are called ACMs. There are two types - friable and non-friable. Friable ACMs will crumble or turn powdery when hand-pressured. When an ACM is disturbed, asbestos fibers are released into the air. Such releases can negatively affect public health and air quality. For example, mesothelioma is a type of lung cancer caused by asbestos fibers. Symptoms of asbestos-related diseases may not be seen for 20 or more years after exposure, hence the need for continued asbestos awareness.

If you find ACMs in your home, don't panic. Although, there is no legal implication for handling asbestos in your home, it is recommended you engage qualified asbestos professionals. In Kansas, licensed asbestos abatement contractors must meet applicable requirements for business entities including workers' qualifications and work-practice standards. The only way to test for asbestos fiber is by laboratory analysis. You can collect samples from suspect friable ACMs by following these tips:

- Wear disposable gloves.
- Turn off heating or cooling systems.
- Slightly wet the ACM and do not disturb it more than necessary.
- Use a knife, corer or any sharp object to collect samples, and place them in a plastic vial.
- Tightly seal this container and clean the outside of it.
- Label the container and send the sample to a lab.

Click to SBEAP homepage

KANSAS SBEAP Small Business Environmental Assistance Program

SBEAP

Quick links

- SBEAP homepage
- Air quality regulations in Kansas
- Air quality tools
- P2 intern program

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About us

The Kansas Small Business Environmental Assistance Program (SBEAP) is operated by the K-State Pollution Prevention Institute. This program was established as a result of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and our mission is to help smaller businesses (100 employees or less) assess their environmental compliance responsibilities (primarily air and waste) and identify pollution prevention (P2) opportunities. For more information, visit www.sbeap.org.

KDHE district offices

Kansas Department of Health and Environment, or KDHE, encourages Kansas industries and communities to make use of services provided by its six district offices. These are spread across Kansas to assist regulated entities through compliance inspections and assistance. District offices provide a field presence across Kansas, and serve as points of contact between government and regulated groups.

Services provided by KDHE district offices cover air, waste and water, as well as environmental remediation. Dedicated environmental professionals in their respective areas of expertise are always ready to provide information that can help ease compliance. District officers typically conduct several facility inspections, respond to complaints, and provide assistance to regulated communities by attending public meetings and environmental forums in their districts. For more information about KDHE district offices, contact April Dixon.

Underground storage tanks - how to stick your tank

Owners and operators of underground storage tanks, or USTs, are required to document daily inventory of fuel stored or dispensed - the amount of fuel pumped versus amount of fuel dispensed. For USTs without an automatic gauging system, daily inventory control involves taking tank measurements and using basic arithmetic skills to compare tank measurements with delivery receipts. If your tank does not receive or dispense fuel on a regular basis, you only need to perform monthly inventory. Daily inventory measurements can also serve as an indicator for potential leaks and releases. For daily inventory control, you will need these tools:

- Tank gauge stick (measurable in one-eighth-inch intervals)

- Tank chart that exactly matches your tank (e.g., manufacturer, capacity, dimensions) and shows conversion of each one-eighth stick division
- Daily inventory worksheet
- Fuel-finding paste (not required but recommended)
- Water-finding paste (required for monthly water check)

Your tank chart must exactly match your tank (e.g., manufacturer, capacity, dimensions) for ease of conversion from gallons to the nearest one-eighth of an inch. Fuel- and water-finding pastes serve as markers on the gauge stick, and allow the operator to clearly see fuel or water markings on it. You must record the numbers on a daily inventory worksheet, such as the one contained in the SBEAP publication "Inventory control made easy" (example on page 2 and blank KDHE template below).

For example, if you operate a tank system and 10,000 gallons of fuel were pumped into one of your tanks (let's say tank #4), which has two totalizers, you will need to add up the previous day's totalizer readings (from each fuel dispenser) on tank #4 and subtract the result from today's sum of totalizer readings, to get the amount of fuel pumped today.

Sticking your tank before and after delivery and comparing the amount of fuel delivered with the purchase receipt help you determine if the amount delivered was accurate. The daily inventory control requires the balance of previous day's inventory, the amount of fuel pumped (as shown in all totalizers) and the amount of fuel delivered. You will need the accurate values of components mentioned above to determine if your daily inventory control was done correctly. In a situation where the numbers do not add up, it may be an indication of potential leaks or releases, which must be addressed immediately. To learn more about daily inventory control requirements, visit http:// www .kdheks.gov/ tanks/ download/ ks_inventory_control_booklet.pdf.

How to green your meetings

Do you want to be environmentally responsible at your meetings? Are you planning a conference or facilitating a training program? You can make environmentally responsible choices at your events by planning toward social, economic and environmentally sustainable objectives. According to EPA, green meetings are organized and implemented in a way that minimizes negative impacts to the environment, and promotes a positive social responsibility.

Hosting a green meeting does not need to be complicated. Follow these simple tips for implementation:

- Go paperless. Encourage use of electronic media and sharing, not paper copies.
- Meet close by or offer options to meet virtually.
- Instead of disposable cups or plates, always use durable goods for fewer people.
- Save energy by coordinating meetings venues that use proper lighting, heating and cooling.
- If food is served, encourage participants not to waste it by taking what they will eat.
- Provide visible, accessible recycling containers.

Finally, make sure you document your green meeting policy and spread the word to educate other employees and attendees.

Important dates to remember

Free hazardous waste workshops - Sept. 29 and Oct. 4, 2016

KDOL health and safety conference - Oct. 18 -21, 2016

National drug take-back day - Oct. 22, 2016

Food processors/manufacturers roundtable - Nov. 2, 2016

Brewery, energy and water workshop - Dec. 8, 2016.

For a clickable copy of the E-Tips newsletter please email sbeap@ksu.edu, or sign up for the newsletter HERE.

Thank you!

From the Archives

**Originally published in the 2008 Kansas Environment Report*

KDHE Responds to Natural Disasters in 2007

Over 60,000 homes and businesses in 39 western Kansas counties started 2007 covered in snow and/or ice and without power. On Dec. 30 - 31, 2006, a major snow and ice storm dumped as much as three feet of snow with drifts over 15 feet tall in the far western counties. The remaining counties affected by this storm were covered with one to three inches of ice. State and county roads

Cow covered in snow and ice.
http://www.ksn.com/weather/weathergallery/wxphotos?st=12

were drifted shut for days and thousands of miles of power lines fell to the ground. Communities could not pump drinking water to residents nor could they pump and treat wastewater. Producers could not feed their livestock. KDHE staff responded to this disaster by locating emergency generators or additional water sources, investigating wastewater bypasses, locating emergency disposal sites for dead livestock, and reviewing and approving open burn requests for trees and brush.

On May 4, 2007, an EF-5 tornado struck Kiowa County and nearly destroyed the city of Greensburg. KDHE staff from the Southwest District Office were in Greensburg within hours after the tornado to assess the damage, offer assistance, and help determine the appropriate KDHE response. Over the next two months, various KDHE staff from all six district offices and the Topeka office assisted with the clean-up and recovery of Greensburg. There were many issues that KDHE staff assisted with including the disposal of the huge amount of debris and

household hazardous waste, repairing the public water supply (PWS) system, evaluation of the wastewater treatment system, proper removal and disposal of asbestos containing material, ambient air monitoring, and spill/release assessment and clean-up.

During the Greensburg response, one of KDHE's primary responsibilities was debris disposal. After a few meetings with local, state, and federal officials, KDHE determined the best method for disposal of the debris would be to burn as much as possible and dispose the remainder at the Kiowa County Construction and Demolition Landfill north of town. KDHE staff worked 12-14 hour days screening waste loads and monitoring the burning and disposal of the debris. A total of 388,453 cubic yards of debris (42,036 truck loads) was either burned, disposed, or recycled.

The storm system that produced the Greensburg tornado also created heavy flooding in central and northeast Kansas. KDHE staff also responded to this disaster by assisting community public water supply and wastewater treatment systems. Many boil water advisories were issued and KDHE staff assisted with the notification and sampling to ensure the water was safe to drink.

On June 29, 2007, another storm system began dumping heavy amounts of rain in central and eastern Kansas. From June 29 to July 1, as much as 21 inches of rain fell in Elk, Wilson, and Montgomery counties forcing the Verdigris River to flow out of its banks and causing widespread flooding in the rural areas and communities. Once again, KDHE staff were ready and willing to respond. Extensive damage to PWS and wastewater systems occurred in many of the communities along the Verdigris River. The flooding destroyed many houses and commercial businesses. KDHE staff were given the task of assisting the communities by helping them with their PWS and wastewater issues and disposal of the debris.

To make matters worse, the southeast Kansas flooding caused 71,000 gallons of crude oil to spill from the Coffeyville Resources, Inc. refinery in Coffeyville into the flood waters. The city of Tulsa, Okla. obtains its water supply from Lake Oolagah which is directly downstream of Coffeyville on the Verdigris River. KDHE staff worked with the state of Oklahoma and multiple EPA offices to protect the lake and the citizens of Tulsa. Once the flood waters receded, the crude oil coated vegetation, the inside and outside of houses and businesses, automobiles, and other items. KDHE continues to work with Coffeyville Resources, Inc. to clean-up the city of Coffeyville and the Verdigris River.

During 2007, all but two counties in Kansas were declared Federal Disaster areas. The natural disasters created many challenges for KDHE. Due to the dedicated staff, planning, and training, KDHE was able to conquer these challenges. KDHE staff from all offices and bureaus were able to work closely with many local, state, and federal agencies to ensure the maintenance of a safe and sustainable environment.

Crude oil and flood waters in Coffeyville. Photo courtesy of US EPA Region 7.

Upcoming

2017 Kansas Environmental Conference: August 8th, 9th and 10th at the Topeka Capital Plaza