

MINUTES FOR APRIL 18, 2011**COLUMBUS, KANSAS, CHEROKEE COUNTY****OFFICE OF THE COUNTY CLERK****CRYSTAL L. GATEWOOD**

The Cherokee County Commissioners met April 18, 2011. Commissioners Collins, Garner, and Hilderbrand were present. The Pledge of Allegiance was said by all present. Commissioner Hilderbrand made a motion to approve the amended minutes for April 11, 2011 as submitted by Cherokee County Clerk Crystal Gatewood; his motion was seconded by Commissioner Collins with Commissioners Hilderbrand, Collins, and Garner voting in favor. Commissioners Hilderbrand, Collins and Garner, and County Clerk Gatewood signed off on the minutes.

MOTIONS MADE BY COMMISSION

Commissioner Collins made a motion to amend the previous fence viewing documentation for Gaither/Lucian prepared by County Counselor Kevin Cure; his motion was seconded by Commissioner Hilderbrand with Commissioners Collins, Garner, and Hilderbrand voting in favor. Commissioners Garner, Collins and Hilderbrand, and County Clerk Gatewood signed off on the document. The revised version is attached to these minutes.

Commissioner Hilderbrand made a motion to pass **Resolution #06-2011 (Sewer Use Resolution) A RESOLUTION REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM; AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF; IN THE SEWER DISTRICTS WITHIN THE COUNTY OF CHEROKEE, STATE OF KANSAS;** prepared by County Counselor Kevin Cure with the additions of cost; his motion was seconded by Commissioner Collins with Commissioners Collins, Garner, and Hilderbrand voting in favor. Those signing off on the prepared documents were Commissioners Garner, Collins and Hilderbrand, and County Clerk Gatewood. A copy of Resolution #06-2011 is attached to the minutes.

OTHER BUSINESS

Leonard Vanatta, Road and Bridge Supervisor, and Gene Langerot of the County Lot discussed general county and road maintenance that was being done by his department, and everything was going well. They also had lightening during the storm last week that damaged the computer panel for the card reader for the gas cards. The commission decided to have Gene Langerot look into replacing the card reader due to the age of the system. He will check with the county's insurance and then look over pricing a new system. During the last storm the county lot also had damage to the tower, the repeater is working but the county lot intercom system is not. The commission was also updated on several bridge projects by Leonard Vanatta.

RH

County Counselor Kevin Cure discussed the tax sale for list number 2 and the sale will take place on May 27, 2011 at 10:00 AM in the Cherokee County Courtroom.

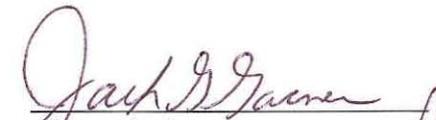
Marla Larison of the Route 66 Committee came before the commission to report that Cherokee County Route 66 Highway (13.2 miles) is now considered a historic Kansas Byway by the State of Kansas. Therefore, for the Route 66 Committee to get the grants available through the program at no cost they must file a management plan for the future of Highway 66 and its' group of volunteers. This plan is due by June 1, 2011 to the state of Kansas. Mrs. Larison thanked the commissioners and said she would be back to get a support letter for their plan.

ADJOURNMENT

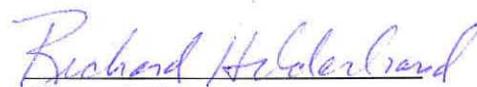
Commissioner Collins made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 11:55 AM; his motion was seconded by Commissioner Hilderbrand with Commissioners Hilderbrand, Garner, and Collins voting in favor. The next Cherokee County Commission meeting will be held April 25, 2011 at 9:00 AM in the Cherokee County Courthouse in Columbus, Kansas.

Resolved and ordered this day, April 25, 2011


Cherokee County Clerk


Commissioner


Commissioner


Commissioner

KANSAS Byways

Submit events for Byways calendar



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- [Native Stone](#)
- [Post Rock](#)
- [Prairie Trail](#)
- [Smoky Valley](#)
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Here are answers to some commonly-asked questions about the Kansas Byways:

- [What is the Kansas Scenic Byways Program?](#)
- [What are the benefits of Scenic Byways Designation?](#)
- [Are there any drawbacks of designation?](#)
- [What makes a roadway scenic?](#)
- [What is the Kansas Scenic Byways Committee?](#)
- [What is a designated historic byway?](#)
- [What is the Kansas Backroads Program?](#)

What is the Kansas Scenic Byways Program?

The Kansas Scenic Byways Program was formed to identify and designate scenic roadways for the enjoyment of the traveling public in Kansas. Scenic roadways serve as natural, social, cultural and economic resources for the visitors to the state of Kansas, the people of Kansas and the local communities in which the roadways are located. The program is a cooperative effort among private citizens, local groups, local governments and state government agencies.

The Kansas Scenic Byways Program is related to the National Scenic Byways Program, a project of the 1991 Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA). The National Scenic Byways Program seeks to identify and designate national scenic byways to increase tourism and educate the traveling public about our nation's environment, history and culture.

Roads in Kansas may be nominated for scenic byways designation by private citizens, local groups or local governments. To nominate a road for Kansas scenic byways designation, obtain forms from the Kansas Scenic Byways Program, complete the application form and a preliminary route resource inventory and then submit the form and inventory information to the Program at the Kansas Department of Transportation. Call 800-684-6966 for further information.

The Kansas Scenic Byways Program is designed to work within existing state and local regulations. The program does not require significant local financial investment nor does it infringe on individual private property rights.

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What are the benefits of Scenic Byways Designation?

- Identifies scenic resources in Kansas
- Fosters pride and cooperation among communities
- Puts routes on the state map
- Fosters community economic development
- Provides access to available grants
- Enhances route amenities
- Manages route activities
- Educates visitors about history, nature, culture of the area
- Increases tourism

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Name:
Kansas Scenic
Byways

Status:
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Fans:
1812

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For more information about
Kansas Scenic Byways,
contact:

Kansas Department of
Transportation
700 SW Harrison Street
Topeka, KS 66603-3754

[Sue Stringer](#)
KDOT Local Byway Liaison
785-296-8669
800-684-6966

[Scott Shields](#)
KDOT State Byway
Coordinator
785-296-0853

- Promotes byway with state brochure
- Included on Kansas page of [America's Byways](#) website

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Are there any drawbacks of designation?

May increase traffic (but that's what we want!)
Requires community involvement

What makes a roadway scenic?

A roadway that provides a high level of natural beauty, be it in the form of wide panoramas or interesting roadside forms, may be designated scenic. One objective of the Kansas Scenic Byways Program is to designate Kansas scenic roads that represent the diversity of the Kansas landscape.

In general, scenic byways should have the following characteristics:

- Uniformly high visual quality along the entire route
- Be paved and able to accommodate tour buses and large recreational vehicles
- Have sufficient length to reward users for their drive to the byway, i.e., a byway 20-30 miles long unless it is located within 15 miles of an interstate or arterial highway

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What is the Kansas Scenic Byways Committee?

The Kansas Scenic Byways Committee has oversight of the Kansas Scenic Byways Program and recommends routes for scenic byways designation by the Kansas Secretary of Transportation. The Committee is composed of representatives from:

- Kansas Department of Transportation
- Kansas Department of Commerce (Travel and Tourism Development Division)
- Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks
- Kansas State Historical Society

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What is a designated historic byway?

The Kansas Scenic Byways Program has recently developed a new set of criteria to recognize the nationally and regionally historic roads that traverse our state. First and foremost, just as with scenic byway designations, it is the aim of the historic byway designation to identify the applicable resources along the proposed route, and through local grassroots commitment, preserve, enhance and promote those resources along the route for the enjoyment of visitors as well as the economic well-being of the byway communities.

In many ways, every road in Kansas has historic qualities, but for designation as a Kansas historic byway, it is important that the route have national, regional (multi-state) or state historic significance. It is important that the historic intrinsic qualities of the proposed historic byway be evident and of high quality. Just as with the scenic byway criteria, it is important that detractions from the visitor experience be minimized. In addition, it is important that the historic designation criteria and processes are compatible with the scenic designation criteria and processes.

For a complete description of the historic byway category, click [here](#).

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What is the Kansas Backroads Program?

The Kansas Backroads Program is an initiative to help local sponsors identify and promote local routes offering unique, rewarding experiences for visitors traveling off the state highway system. Local sponsors are responsible for maintaining or improving the roads, as well as preserving or enhancing the visitor experience and marketing their designated backroads. While many local

roads are enjoyable drives, the focus of this program is the special backroads in the State; that is, those routes that provide unique, rewarding experiences for the visitor willing to get "off the beaten path."
Click [here](#) for more information.

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Last updated 08-06-10
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RESOLUTION NO. 06-2011

SEWER USE RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION REGULATING THE USE OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SEWERS AND DRAINS, PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL, THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OF BUILDING SEWERS, AND THE DISCHARGE OF WATERS AND WASTES INTO THE PUBLIC SEWER SYSTEM; AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS THEREOF; IN THE SEWER DISTRICTS WITHIN THE COUNTY OF CHEROKEE, STATE OF KANSAS.

Whereas, the Board finds that it is a proper exercise of the police power of government to regulate throughout the unincorporated areas of Cherokee County, Kansas, the subjects contained herein, in order to assure the health, welfare and safety of the community by enacting standards for sewage disposal.

Whereas, the Board may perform powers of local legislation and administration it deems appropriate under K.S.A. 19-101a, subject only to its limitations, which do not prohibit the provision hereinafter set forth.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF THE COUNTY OF CHEROKEE, STATE OF KANSAS, AS FOLLOWS:

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the meaning of terms used in this Resolution shall be as follows:

Sec. 1. "BOD" (denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand) shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Sec. 2. "Building Drain" shall mean that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste, and other drainage

pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5) meters outside the inner face of the building wall.

Sec. 3. "Building Sewer" shall mean the extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.

Sec. 4. "Combined Sewer" shall mean a sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.

Sec. 5. "Garbage" shall mean solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.

Sec. 6. "Industrial Wastes" shall mean the liquid wastes from industrial manufacturing processes, trade, or business as distinct from sanitary sewage.

Sec. 7. "Natural Outlet" shall mean any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake, or other body of surface or groundwater.

Sec. 8. "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, company, association, society, corporation, or group.

Sec. 9. "pH" shall mean the logarithm of the reciprocal of the weight of hydrogen ions in grams per liter of solution.

Sec. 10. "Properly Shredded Garbage" shall mean the wastes from the preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewers, with no particle, greater than one-half (1/2) inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Sec. 11. "Public Sewer" shall mean a sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by public authority.

Sec. 12. "Sanitary Sewer" shall mean a sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface, and groundwaters are not intentionally admitted.

Sec. 13. "Sewage" shall mean a combination of the water-carried wastes from residents, business buildings, institutions, and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface, and stormwaters, as may be present.

Sec. 14. "Sewage Treatment Plant" shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage.

Sec. 15. "Sewage Works" shall mean all facilities for collecting, pumping, treating and disposing of sewage.

Sec. 16. "Sewer" shall mean a pipe or conduit for carrying sewage.

Sec. 17. "Shall" is mandatory; "May" is permissive.

Sec. 18. "Slug" shall mean any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quality of flow exceeds for any period of duration longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration or flows during normal operation.

Sec. 19. "Storm Drain" (sometimes termed "storm sewer") shall mean a sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling water.

Sec. 20. "Superintendent" shall mean the Cherokee County, Kansas, Health Department Head, or her or his authorized deputy, agent, or representative.

Sec. 21. "Suspended Solids" shall mean solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension in water, sewage, or other liquids, and which are removable by laboratory filtering.

Sec. 22. "Watercourse" shall mean a channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.

ARTICLE II – SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, or permit to be deposited in any unsanitary manner on public or private within the County of Cherokee, in any area under the jurisdiction of said County, any human or animal excrement, garbage, or other objectionable waste.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet within the County of Cherokee, or in any area under the jurisdiction of said County, any sewage or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with subsequent provisions of this Resolution.

Sec. 3. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to construct or maintain any privy, privy vault, septic tank, cesspool, or other facility intended or used for the disposal of sewage.

Sec. 4. The owner of all houses, buildings, or properties used for human employment, recreation, or other purposes, situated within the County and abutting on any street, alley, or right-of-way in which there is now located or may in the future be located a public sanitary or combined sewer of the County, is

hereby required at his expense to install suitable toilet facilities therein, and to connect such facilities directly with the proper public sewer in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution, within ninety (90) days after date of official notice to do so, provided that said public sewer is within one hundred (100) feet, 30.5 meters, of the property line.

ARTICLE III - PERMITS

Sec. 1. Where a public sanitary or combined sewer is not available under the provisions of Article II, Section 4, the building sewer shall be connected to a private sewage disposal system complying with the provisions of this article.

Sec. 2. Before commencement of construction of a private sewage disposal system the owner shall first obtain a written permit signed by the Superintendent. The application for such permit shall be made on a form furnished by the County, which the applicant shall supplement by any plans, specifications, and other information as are deemed necessary by the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$35.00 (\$10.00 for the permit and \$25.00 for the inspection) shall be paid to the County at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. A permit for a private sewage disposal system shall not become effective until the installation is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. He shall be allowed to inspect the work at any stage of construction and, in any event, the applicant for the permit shall notify the Superintendent when the work is ready for final inspection, and before any underground portions are covered. The inspection shall be made within Ninety-Six (96) hours of the receipt of notice by the Superintendent.

Sec. 4. The type, capacities, location, and layout of a private sewage disposal system shall comply with all recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State of Kansas. No permit shall be issued for any private sewage disposal system employing subsurface soil absorption facilities where the area of the lot is less than two (2) acres, unless the Superintendent, after consideration of all relevant factors, and in his or her sole discretion, shall provide written authorization, at the time of the issuance of the said permit, that a lot with an area less than two (2) acres may be built upon. No septic tank or cesspool shall be permitted to discharge to any outlet.

Sec. 5. At such time as a public sewer becomes available to a property served by a private sewage disposal system, as provided in Article III, Section 4, a direct connection shall be made to the public sewer in compliance with this Resolution, and any septic tanks, cesspools, and similar private sewage disposal facilities shall be abandoned and filled with suitable material.

Sec. 6. The owner shall operate and maintain the private sewage disposal facilities in a sanitary manner at all times, at no expense to the County.

Sec. 7. No statement contained in this article shall be construed to interfere with any additional requirements that may be imposed by the Health Officer.

Sec. 8. When a public sewer becomes available, the building sewer shall be connected to said sewer within sixty (60) days and the private sewage disposal system shall be cleaned of sludge and filled with clean bank-run gravel or dirt.

ARTICLE IV- PERMITS

Sec. 1. No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer or appurtenance thereof without first obtaining a written permit from the Superintendent.

Sec. 2. There shall be two (2) classes of building sewer permits: (a) for residential and commercial service, and (b) for service to establishments producing industrial wastes. In either case, the owner or his agent shall make application on a special form furnished by the County. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Superintendent. A permit and inspection fee of \$35.00 (\$10.00 for the permit and \$25.00 for the inspection) for an industrial building sewer permit shall be paid to the County at the time the application is filed.

Sec. 3. All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. The owner shall indemnify the County from any loss or damage that may directly or indirectly be occasioned by the installation of the building sewer.

Sec. 4. A separate and independent building sewer shall be provided for every building; except where one building stands at the rear of another on an interior lot and no private sewer is available or can be constructed to the rear building through an adjoining alley, court yard, or driveway, the building sewer from the front building may be extended to the rear building and the whole considered as one building sewer.

Sec. 5. Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, on examination and test by the [Superintendent], to meet all requirements of this Resolution.

Sec. 6. The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction of a building sewer, and the methods to be used in excavating, placing of the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench, shall all conform to the requirements of the building and

plumbing code or other applicable rules and regulations of the County. In the absence of code provisions or in amplification thereof, the materials and procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9 shall apply.

Sec. 7. Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

Sec. 8. No permit shall make connection of roof downspouts, interior and exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff or groundwater to a building sewer or building drain which in turn is connected directly or indirectly to a public sanitary sewer.

Sec. 9. The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes or other applicable rules and regulations of the county, and the procedures set forth in appropriate specifications of the A.S.T.M. and the W.P.C.F. Manual of Practice No. 9. All such connections shall be made gastight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Superintendent before installation.

Sec. 10. The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision for the Superintendent or his representative.

Sec. 11. All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways, and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the County.

ARTICLE V – UNLAWFUL DISCHARGE TO SEWER

Sec. 1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, including interior and exterior foundation drains, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any sanitary sewer.

Sec. 2. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the Superintendent. Industrial cooling water or

unpolluted process waters may be discharged on approval of the Superintendent, to a storm sewer, combined sewer, or natural outlet.

Sec. 3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

- (a) Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.
- (b) Any waters or wastes containing toxic or poisonous solids, liquids, or gases in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a public nuisance, or create any hazard in the receiving waters of the sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to cyanides in excess of two (2) mg/1 as CN in the wastes as discharged to the public sewer.
- (c) Any waters or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5, or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, and personnel of the sewage works.
- (d) Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to, ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails and paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

Sec. 4. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters, or wastes it appears likely in the opinion of the Superintendent that such wastes can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream, or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property, or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Superintendent will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, materials of construction of the sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. The substances prohibited are:

- (a) Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than one hundred fifty (150) degrees F, 65 degrees C.
- (b) Any water or wastes containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of one hundred (100) mg/1 or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) degrees and one hundred fifty (150) degrees F, 0 degrees and 65degrees C).

- (c) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths (3/4) horsepower (0.76 hp metric) or greater shall be neutralized or not.
- (d) Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not.
- (e) Any waters or wastes containing iron, chromium, copper, zinc and similar objectionable or toxic substances; or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite sewage at the sewage treatment works exceeds the limits established by the Superintendent for such materials.
- (f) Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste- or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Superintendent as necessary, after treatment of the composite sewage, to meet the requirements of State, Federal, or other public agencies of jurisdiction for such discharge to the receiving waters.
- (g) Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Superintendent in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulations.
- (h) Any waters or wastes having pH in excess of 9-5.
- (i) Materials which exert or cause:
 - (1) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids (such as, but not limited to, Fullers earth, lime slurries, and lime residues) or of dissolved solids (such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride or sodium sulfate).
 - (2) Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions).
 - (3) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand, or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works.
 - (4) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting "slugs" as defined herein.
- (j) Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.
- (k) Any waters or wastes having (1) a 5-day BOD greater than 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) containing more than 350 parts per million by weight of suspended solids, or (3) having an average flow greater than 2 percent of the average sewer flow of the County shall be subject to the review of the (Superintendent). Where necessary in the

opinion of the (Superintendent), the owner shall provide, at his expense, such preliminary treatment as may be necessary to (1) reduce the biochemical oxygen demand to 300 parts per million by weight, or (2) reduce the suspended solids to 350 parts per million by weight or (3) control the quantities and rates of discharge of such waters or wastes. Plans, specifications, and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for the approval of the [Superintendent] and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approvals are obtained in writing.

Sec. 5. If any wastes are discharged, or are proposed to be discharged to the public sewers, which waters contain the substances or possess the characteristics enumerated in Section 4 of this Article, and which in the judgment of the Superintendent, may have a deleterious effect upon the sewage works, processes, equipment, or receiving waters, or which otherwise create a hazard to life to constitute a public nuisance, the Superintendent may:

- (a) Reject the wastes,
- (b) Require pretreatment to an acceptable condition for discharge to the public sewers,
- (c) Require control over the quantities and rates of discharge, and/or
- (d) Require payment to cover the added cost of handling and treating the wastes not covered by existing taxes or sewer charges under the provisions of Section 10 of the Article.

If the Superintendent permits the pretreatment or equalization of waste flows, the design and installation of the plants and equipment shall be subject to the review and approval of the Superintendent, and subject to the requirements of all applicable codes, Resolutions and laws.

Sec. 6 Grease, oil and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or private dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Superintendent, and shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection.

Sec. 7. Where preliminary treatment or flow-equalizing facilities are provided for any water or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation by the owner at his expense.

Sec. 8. When required by the Superintendent, the owner of any property serviced by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole together with such necessary meters and other appurtenances in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement of the wastes. Such manhole, when required, shall be accessibly and safely located and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Superintendent. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and shall be maintained by him so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

Sec. 9. All measurements, tests, and analyses of the characteristics of wastes and wastes to which reference is made in this Resolution shall be determined in accordance with the latest edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", published by the American Public Health Association, and shall be determined at the control manhole provided, or upon suitable samples taken at said control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected. Sampling shall be carried out by customarily accepted methods to reflect the effect of constituents upon the sewage works and to determine the existence of hazards to life, limb, and property. (The particular analyses involved will determine whether a twenty-four (24) hours composite of premise is appropriate or whether a grab sample or samples should be taken. Normally, but not always, BOD and suspended solids analyses are obtained from 24-hour composites of all outfalls whereas pH's are determined from periodic grab samples.)

Sec. 10. No statement contained in this article shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the County and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the County for treatment, subject to payment therefore, by the industrial concern.

ARTICLE VI – DAMAGE TO SEWAGE WORKS

Sec. 1 No unauthorized person shall maliciously, willfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface, or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is part of the sewage works. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of the misdemeanor offense of INTERFERENCE WITH THE

PUBLIC SEWER WORKS, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$500.00 dollars for each violation. Each 24-hour period in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

ARTICLE VII - SEWAGE WORKS INSPECTION

Sec. 1 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the County bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all properties for the purpose of in section, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution. The Superintendent or his representatives shall have no authority to inquire into any processes including metallurgical, chemical, oil, refining, ceramic, paper, or other industries beyond that point having a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the sewers or waterways or facilities for waste treatments.

Sec. 2 While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Article VII, Section 1 above, the Superintendent or duly authorized employees of the County shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the company and the company shall be held harmless for injury or death to the County employees and the County shall indemnify the company against loss or damage to its property by County employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the company and growing out of the gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by negligence or failure of the company to maintain safe conditions as required in Article V, Section 8.

Sec. 3 The Superintendent and other duly authorized employees of the County bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the County holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair, and maintenance of any portion of the sewage works lying within said easement. All entry and subsequent work, if any, on said easement, shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

ARTICLE VIII – VIOLATION; PENALTY

Sec. 1 Any person found to be violating any provision of this Resolution except Article VI shall be served by the County with written notice stating the nature of

the violation and providing a reasonable time limit for the satisfactory correction thereof. The offender shall, within the period of time stated in such notice, permanently cease all violations.

Sec. 2 Any person who shall continue any violation beyond the time limit provided for in Article VIII, Section 1, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in the amount not exceeding \$500⁰⁰ dollars for each violation. Each 24-hour period in which any such violation shall continue shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 3 Any person violating any of the provisions of this Resolution shall become liable to the County for any expense, less, or damage occasioned the County by reason of such violation.

ARTICLE IX – REPEAL; SAVINGS CLAUSE

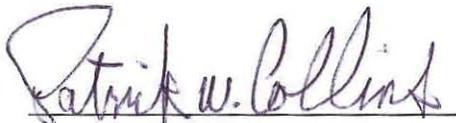
Sec. 1 All Resolutions or parts of Resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2 The invalidity of any section, clause, sentence, or provision of the Resolution shall not affect the validity of any other part of this Resolution which can be given effect without such invalid part or parts.

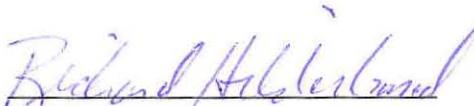
ARTICLE X – EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 1 This resolution shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and publication once in the official county newspaper.

Adopted this 18th day of April, 2011, by the BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF CHEROKEE COUNTY, KANSAS.



Patrick W. Collins
County Commissioner



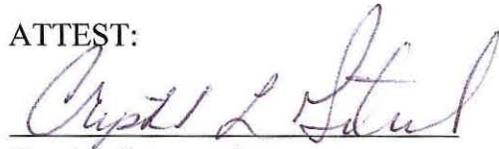
Richard J. Hilderbrand
County Commissioner



Jack G. Garner, Chairman

County Commissioner
Chairman

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Crystal L. Gatewood", written over a horizontal line.

Crystal Gatewood
County Clerk of Cherokee County,
Kansas
Resolution No. 06 - 2011

Prepared by:
Kevin Cure, Attorney

On March 21, 2011, the County Commission met and made the following findings:

On March 7, 2011, the Board of County commissioners of Cherokee County Kansas, met at a location approximately 3 to 4 miles west of the intersection of Highway 7 and Highway 160 in Cherokee County, Kansas. Present were Commissioners Collins, Hilderbrand, and Garner. Also present were John Gaither, who appeared with his counsel Larry Prauser, and Jim Lucian, brother of Robert Lucian, speaking on behalf of the interest of Robert Lucian.

The property is more specifically described as all of the North and South common boundary between land owned by John Gaither adjoining the common boundary on its West side and Robert Lucian who owns the land adjoining the common boundary on its East side, with Mr. Lucian's land being legally described as the SE Quarter of Section 9, Township 33, Range 23 East, Cherokee County, Kansas, and Mr. Gaither's land being described as the East half of the Southwest Quarter of Section 9, Township 33, Range 23 East, Cherokee County, Kansas. The deeds of record that have conveyed the lands described herein to their respective owners shall be attached to these findings and incorporated by reference as though fully set forth herein.

The County Commissioners in performing its duties as fence viewers under the Kansas statutes then reviewed the entire fence line described above. It also solicited at length the input of Jim Lucian and John Gaither.

The parties present stipulated to the following:

1. There is no oral agreement, nor written agreement, recorded in the Register of Deeds Office, that describes the duties of the respective landowners to maintain the subject fence.
2. The South half of the fence runs along the common boundary of the parties and has been recently installed and paid for solely by John Gaither without contribution from Robert Lucian.
3. That farming operations are performed by Robert Lucian, or his lessee, on his property.
4. That farming operations are performed by John Gaither on his property.
5. The land of John Gaither and Robert Lucian is not used in common between them.

6. The parties cannot come to an agreement as to how to handle the sharing of responsibilities with respect to the fence that John Gaither has proposed to build.

7. The fence traces, for the most part, the common boundary of Robert Lucian and John Gaither at the above described location.

The County Commissioners observed and found the following additional conditions to exist:

1. The South half of the fence along the common boundary is a sufficient fence meeting at least the minimum requirements of Kansas law.

2. The North half of the fence along the common boundary is not a sufficient fence meeting at least the minimum requirements of Kansas law. This fence is built along a hedgerow, has insufficient height, insufficient strands of fencing, does not exist in some places, and does not always trace the North half of the aforesaid common boundary without significant variation.

3. Jim Lucian stated that he hunts on his property, is concerned about erosion if the hedgerow along the common boundary is removed, conducts farming operations on this property, and has Walnut trees that would lose protection from strong winds if the hedgerow is removed to construct the fence, and the trees along the fence row have their own value.

4. John Gaither announced that he wishes to conduct cattle operations in his subject property and that enclosure with a sufficient fence is needed.

5. There is a need to remove the hedgerow along the common boundary so that a sufficient fence can be constructed on the North half of the common boundary. The current fence is not kept in good repair, and the parties have not otherwise agreed to not keep it in good repair.

6. Robert Lucian's land sharing the common boundary is not otherwise fenced on its other boundaries that are not the common fence of Robert Lucian and John Gaither.

7. John Gaither's land sharing the common boundary is otherwise fenced on its other boundaries that are not the common boundary of Robert Lucian and John Gaither.

8. K.S.A. 29-309 requires Robert Lucian to contribute to the partition fence as he uses his land otherwise than in common. Robert Lucian conducts farming operations on his property herein.

9. That John Gaither's proposal for a new fence to be constructed upon the common boundary is as stated in a letter written by Kevin Cure, legal counsel to the Board of County Commissioners, dated January 10, 2011, that was previously provided to Robert Lucian and to which Robert Lucian rejected the proposal. This letter is incorporated into these findings as though fully set forth herein.

10. That John Gaither shall be responsible for the maintenance of the recently constructed fence along the South half of the aforesaid common boundary. That such fence is sufficient in its current state.

11. That Robert Lucian shall be responsible for the maintenance of a sufficient fence along the North half of the aforesaid common boundary as such fence is not sufficient in its current state.

12. It is unlikely that Robert Lucian would promptly commence and complete the maintenance of the portion of the fence along the common boundary assigned to him as aforesaid based upon previous history of dealings concerning this controversy between adjoining landowners.

13. That John Gaither shall commence and perform with due diligence the removal of the hedgerow along the common boundary, and replace the remnants of the existing partition fence, with a new fence of the quality as stated in the aforementioned January 10, 2011, letter. Mr. Gaither shall also place one-half of the trees removed on each side of the common boundary.

14. The actual costs to be assigned to Robert Lucian of such removal of the hedgerow and construction of the new fence shall not exceed the following: bulldozing costs of \$600.00, material of \$900.00, and labor to construct the fence of \$600.00. Any excess costs shall be paid for by John Gaither over the said sums. The actual cost to be assigned to Robert Lucian, as aforesaid, shall become a lien against the property on the West side of the aforementioned common boundary until satisfied.

15. Thereafter, any owner of the East half of the land along the common boundary shall be responsible for the maintenance of the North half of the aforesaid fence.

16. Thereafter, any owner of the West half of the land along the common boundary shall be responsible for the maintenance of the South half of the aforesaid fence.

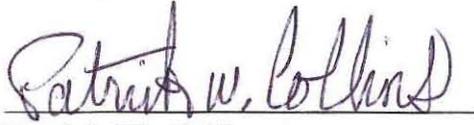
On April 18, 2011, the Board met in regular session, and after considering all the information provided to it, approves the above findings, provided that the following exception and modification thereto is made to accurately reflect the intended conclusion

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of the Board, and to assure a fair and just result. Paragraph 14 above is modified to read "east" rather than "west", as follows:

"14. The actual costs to be assigned to Robert Lucian of such removal of the hedgerow and construction of the new fence shall not exceed the following: bulldozing costs of \$600.00, material of \$900.00, and labor to construct the fence of \$600.00. Any excess costs shall be paid for by John Gaither over the said sums. The actual cost to be assigned to Robert Lucian, as aforesaid, shall become a lien against the property on the East side of the aforementioned common boundary until satisfied."

The above findings are incorporated by reference and made the final order of the Board. These findings shall become official minutes of the Board. Such findings shall be recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Cherokee County, Kansas, and be binding upon all successors in interest to the parties hereto.



Patrick W. Collins
County Commissioner

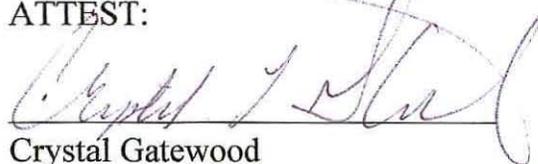


Richard J. Hilderbrand
County Commissioner



Jack G. Garner
County Commissioner

ATTEST:



Crystal Gatewood
County Clerk of Cherokee County,
Kansas
Minutes of Fence Viewing for
Gaither / Lucian

Prepared by:
Kevin Cure, Attorney