



KANSAS ETHANOL IS LOCATED on the rail spur in the manufacturing district south of Lyons just west of state highway 14. Construction and expansion continues with construction of two new grain silos and an additional grain scale in 2017.

Ethanol demand grows, stations nationwide offer E-15

With more than 3 billion miles driven, blended fuels are sold across 29 states

Americans have driven over 3 billion miles on E15. According to ethanol advocacy group Growth Energy, this demand has led to more than 1300 stations nationwide offering the E15 blended fuel across 29 states. QuikTrip, Casey's, and Kwik Trip are among the regional chains offering E15 as a fuel option in several of their stores.

Kansas Ethanol produced and sold nearly 65 million gallons of fuel-grade ethanol in 2017. The plant is currently completing an

expansion, which will increase production capacity to 80 million gallons per year. The new equipment additions will provide an opportunity to decrease chemical usage and increase fermentation time, which should, in turn, increase yield and lower costs. In addition to the several pieces of ethanol production equipment, the expansion includes the construction of two concrete grain silos and an additional grain scale. These additions have been well-received by area farm-

ers selling grain to the plant, as the second scale decreases their wait and unloading times.

In addition to ethanol, the plant also produces and sells grain oil, CO₂, and distillers grains. The distillers grains products line includes wet and dry distillers, as well as supplemental tubs, cubes, and nuggets. As ethanol production increases, so will distillers grains production. The additional tons produced will be split between the wet and the dry distillers grains, depending

on customer needs. Demand for the tub and cube products has more than doubled over the past year, and Kansas Ethanol anticipates that demand will continue to grow in the upcoming year.

Kansas Ethanol promotes a strong safety culture, providing employees with monthly safety meetings and quarterly incentives based on program participation and suggestions to make their workplaces safer. Employees have worked over 500 days without a recordable incident.

Rice County history timeline

Timeline of 1500 Through 1985

COMPILED BY DAN NEWBY

Starting in the 1860s and 1870s, many newly-formed Kansas counties were named for notable government officials, railroad leaders and Civil War military officers. The latter was the case for Rice County.

Rice County History Timeline
 1500 to 1700—Wichita Indian Territory; Kingdom of Quivira
 1541—Coronado Expedition
 1673—France, England, Spain Claim Territory
 1700 to 1800—Kansa, Kiowa, Comanche, Plains-Apache Indian Territory
 1762—Treaty of Fontainebleau
 1800—Treaty of San Ildefonso; Cheyenne, Arapaho Indian Territory
 1803—The Louisiana Purchase
 1806—Zebulon Pike Expedition
 1820—Stephen Long Expedition
 1821—Santa Fe Trail used as trade route
 1825—U.S. Government surveys Santa Fe Trail
 1843—Chavez Murder at Jarvis Creek Crossing of the Santa Fe Trail
 1846 to 1848—The Mexican War
 1849—Stagecoach Service Starts
 1850 to 1860—Military Forts placed along Santa Fe Trail
 1854—Kansas Territory Established
 1858—Trading Ranches

at Cow Creek Crossing and Little Arkansas Crossing
 1859—Ashel Beach Trading Founded at Cow Creek Crossing; Wheeler's Trading Ranch/Toll Bridge Founded at Little Arkansas Crossing
 1860—Peketon County created; Beach Valley incorporated
 1860s—Santa Fe Trail traffic with emigrants, miners travel to Rocky Mountains
 1861—Kansas Statehood
 1860s to 1870s—The Indian Wars
 1861 to 1865—The Civil War
 1864—Cow Creek Massacre; Battle of Cow Creek; Peketon County becomes Marion County
 1865—Stone Corral finished at Little Arkansas Crossing
 1867—Rice County established, but not organized; Cholera Outbreak; Plum Buttes Massacre; Treaty of Medicine Lodge
 1868 to 1875—The Buffalo Slaughter
 1868 to 1876—The Ellsworth Cattle Drive
 1870—Atlanta Established on Santa Fe Trail
 1871—Ohio Colonies Founded in Chase, Union City area
 1872—Raymond, Peace Established; Peace holds school meet-

ing; Rice County Herald begins at Atlanta; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad arrives in Peace
 1874—The Grass-hopper Incursion
 1876—Peace changes name to Sterling; County's center elected as new location
 1877—Lyons Founded as new county seat
 1879—Kansas Centre is platted
 1880—Little River Founded; incorporated in 1886
 1880s to 1920s—Broomcorn Boom in Sterling/Alden area
 1881—Chase Founded; incorporated in 1902
 1882—Mitchell, Alden, Cain City are platted
 1886—Geneseo, Crawford, Galt are platted
 1887—Bushton, Frederick, Pollard/Pollitz are platted
 1888—Wherry, Noble platted
 1889—Sterling Salt Company first salt mine; Bevis Salt/Diamond Crystal mine in Lyons starts
 1890s to 1920s—Chautauqua Movement
 1893—Silica platted
 1895—Saxman platted
 1898—Spanish-American War
 1901—Temperance Movements
 1908—J.S. Dillon starts Alden business
 1910—Third coun-

ty courthouse built
 1914 to 1918—World War I
 1916-1917—Brick-laying at Courthouse Square
 1919—Cooper College changes to Sterling College
 1923 to 1940s—Chase found as biggest oil pool
 1929—Arkansas River, Cow Creek flooding
 1930s—Dust Bowl years
 1935 to 1945—World War II
 1937—Sterling Lake Dedication, July 4 Celebration
 1940—Smithsonian Institute dig uncovers 1500 Quiviran Indian Culture
 1950—Father Padilla Cross built by Knights of Columbus
 1950 to 1953—Korean War
 1951—Northern Natural Gas Founded near Bushton
 1961—Kansas Centennial; Buffalo Bill's Well Park development
 1965—Passenger trains stopped
 1965 to 1967-- Smithsonian Institute dig uncovers serpentine intaglio
 1965 to 1975—The Vietnam War
 1969—Eternal Flame erected at Courthouse Square
 1971—Rice County Centennial
 1972—Raymond, Sterling Centennials; Livestock shipping by train stopped
 1985—Coronado-Quivira Museum Dedicated



Rice County Court House Square