

2023 ANNUAL REPORT

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY BOARD





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Organization & Duties

RSMo 260.345.1

A state "Solid Waste Advisory Board" is created within the department of natural resources. The advisory board shall be composed of the chairman of the executive board of each of the solid waste management districts or his or her designee, and other members as provided in this section. Up to five additional members shall be appointed by the program director of the solid waste management program of which two members shall represent the solid waste management industry and have an economic interest in or activity with any solid waste facility or operation, one member may represent the solid waste composting or recycling industry businesses, and the remaining members shall be public members who have demonstrated interest in solid waste management issues and shall have no economic interest in or activity with any solid waste facility or operation but may own stock in a publicly traded corporation which may be involved in waste management as long as such holdings are not substantial. Beginning January 1, 2016, the advisory board shall prepare an annual report due on or before January first advising the department regarding:

- (1) The efficacy of its technical assistance program;
- (2) Solid waste management problems experienced by solid waste management districts;
- (3) The effects of proposed rules and regulations upon solid waste management within the districts;
- (4) Criteria to be used in awarding grants pursuant to section 260.335;
- (5) Waste management issues pertinent to the districts;
- (6) The development of improved methods of solid waste minimization, recycling & resource recovery;
- (7) Unfunded solid waste management projects; and
- (8) Such other matters as the advisory board may determine.

Statement of Fundamental Principles

The Solid Waste Advisory Board voted on and approved the Statement of Fundamental Principles at its regular board meeting on November 1, 2023. This document (Attachment D) presents topics that reflect the current values and beliefs of the Board and are provided in this report for consideration by the State of Missouri for reference purposes when considering legislation. The SWAB is pleased to submit this list of topics for discussion and consideration.

About the Solid Waste Management Districts

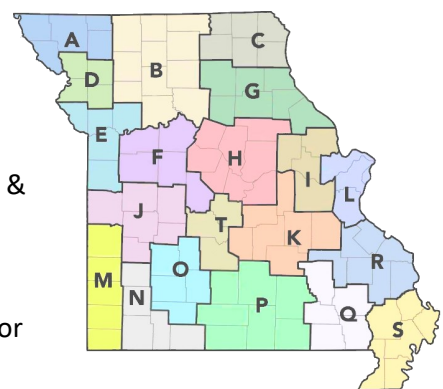
20 Districts, created in 1990

Funded by fees at landfills and transfer stations

Governed by a District Council & Executive Board

At least 50% of each district's annual funding is designated for grants in their region

Districts may also operate projects and programs to reduce or divert solid waste



Waste Management Issues & Challenges

FUNDING

Missouri's landfill tipping fee of \$2.11 per ton funds the recycling and waste reduction activities of the Districts. The total tonnage fee is allocated as follows: An initial amount of \$200,000 (for Hold Harmless Funds for Solid Waste Management Districts receiving less funds under the current SB225 distribution funding formula than under the prior SB530 formula), and \$800,000 to the EIARA is allocated and, the remaining amount is divided 61% going to the Solid Waste Management Districts and 39% going towards regulation, compliance assistance, permitting, and enforcement activities of MDNR. The funding for the Solid Waste Management Districts and EIARA programs represent 64%, or approximately \$1.35 per ton, of the current \$2.11 tonnage fee. Many of the tonnage fees come in under the \$2.11 fee for sanitary and transfer stations shipping their waste out of state (other funds include a \$1.40 per ton fees paid by demolition landfills). Also, the above breakdown is based off the current annual tonnage fee total of approximately \$13 million.

Annual grant requests greatly exceed available funds. The majority of Missouri, being rural areas, struggle logistically, making collecting and processing recyclables more difficult and very costly. One method of maintaining the purchasing power of solid waste funds would be to reinstate the inflation adjuster to index the tonnage fee to the Consumer Price Index. This would require a statutory action to reinstate the CPI annual adjustment that provides the Districts and MDNR with a hedge against inflation and rising operation expenses.

LANDFILL CAPACITY & CLOSURES

Missouri's relatively low landfill tipping fees provide a disincentive for waste reduction and recycling efforts and this leads to higher trash disposal volumes, which in turn leads to full and closed landfills. Recent landfill record disposal volumes have altered the future of Missouri's landfill capacity. There are currently only seventeen active landfills in the state, (down from 23 in 2005), with the permitting process to site, construct, and begin operation of a new landfill taking five years to complete. As these landfills age and close, it presents challenges to funding for district programs. It will also lead to increased costs for Missouri residents, as trash will be transported out of state for disposal, if new landfills in-state are not built or expanded to replace those that close.

Landfill capacity continues to be a top-of-mind issue and will continue to be monitored as more information is gained regarding waste characterization and as the state's Solid Waste Management Plan is updated. The capacity issue is currently being studied to determine what, if any, action should be taken to address potential impacts on waste diversion in the state.

A new waste characterization study is part of updating the 2005 State Solid Waste Management Plan. The SWAB workgroup will be involved with the Waste Management Program and EIARA to assist with developing specifications for the solid waste management plan and characterization bid documents. EIARA has the lead, with WMP and SWAB workgroup assisting. EIARA is receiving funding from USEPA for the project.

materials

ELECTRONIC WASTE



- Made up of multiple materials—need disassembling to recycle
- May contain hazardous materials
- Too often thrown away when repairs needed or upgrades made



GLASS

- Typically not included in curbside recycling programs
- Increasingly seen in the waste stream
- Difficult to reduce contamination

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE



- Limited number of vendors
- Costly to host collections
- Dangerous to handle

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

materials



LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

- Use has grown tremendously
- Dangerous to transport
- Can cause fires
- SWAB recommends evaluating laws to manage disposal



PHARMACEUTICALS

- Few options for proper disposal
- Some meds have federal drug enforcement rules
- Current initiatives are new and not well known



PLASTIC FILM & STYROFOAM

- Minimal end markets
- Widespread use from household to industry

RECYCLING MARKET VOLATILITY

National recycling markets have experienced a downward trend for several years, depressing the business of recycling and driving some recycling enterprises out of business. Fortunately, markets for recovered materials have improved but further development of domestic end-users is critical to controlling the volatility of recycling markets.

Prior to the pandemic, the global recycling market was still struggling as a result of actions taken by China beginning in late 2017 to reduce the volume of contaminated recovered materials being shipped to that country. This ban has adversely affected recycling programs across the United States. Tremendous effort has gone into reducing contamination and expanding domestic US markets to meet the resulting challenges. These efforts continue to improve recycling processes overall. Smaller, rural recyclers have suffered a greater impact than larger recyclers who have more resources.

The pandemic itself initially created an artificial shortage of feedstock, due to temporary closures of recycling centers and programs. As programs and collections have resumed, the problem of limited end-users remains. The improved recycling market conditions are helping businesses to expand their recycling efforts. Keeping the recovered materials clean is important to minimize the impact of recycling market swings in the future.

Regarding the recycling “current state” – words like “stale, stagnant”, a “general feeling of malaise” are being heard to describe the current recycling industry conditions. This appears to be due, in part, to specific business issues, such as labor shortages and market volatility, but also, to a lack of energy and optimism. Small businesses, in particular, seem to be feeling this as they face ageing workforces and management, numerous retirements and the aforementioned general business conditions.

RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Several of the more rural Districts continue to deal with aging infrastructure and often the local sheltered workshop serves as the recycling processor for the region. In many instances, the sheltered workshops have stopped accepting certain recyclable materials; limiting and reducing the types of materials they accept to only include paper, cardboard, and aluminum. Some workshops have closed their doors, while others have halted all recycling operations.

Labor shortages continue to cause recycling businesses to struggle, especially related to commercial driver shortages. Hauling costs for all types of waste processing have increased in many parts of the state.

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Creating new products from recovered materials provides a great economic development for Missouri. Aggressive efforts by Missouri in response to market challenges would better position Missouri recyclers to weather future market fluctuations and create additional jobs.

(Continued on next page.)

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

MARKET DEVELOPMENT (continued)

Regardless of market rate fluctuation, there is always an opportunity for Missouri to support alternative recycling options. While a Market Development program in place, administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA), the program is seriously underfunded, and receives only \$800,000.00 per year. To make a more prominent impact, a significant increase in funding over several years would allow Missouri to be competitive in attracting end-users to our state. Business attraction and retention would be greatly enhanced by collaboration with the Department of Economic Development and other business expansion resources that Missouri has to offer.

Recycling succeeds when there are businesses to buy the collected materials and reprocess them. Much of the material collected in Missouri is delivered to markets outside of the state. Making new products from recycled materials is a strong economic development opportunity that can generate good-paying Missouri jobs. However, the Missouri Market Development Program has very limited funding. It would be beneficial for program resources to significantly increase to support the growth of end-users in Missouri. Recycling produces commodities that feed into a global marketplace and are subject to fluctuations in price and demand. Developing strong, local end-use markets for recovered materials generated in Missouri would help recyclers to weather market fluctuations. Expanding the Missouri Market Development program administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) would create local jobs and provide a significant return on investment.

CLOSED LANDFILLS WITH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Currently, landfills permitted in Missouri are required to include closure and post-closure plans and provide financial assurance mechanisms to properly close and provide for post-closure maintenance and monitoring. However, many older landfills, which have been closed or abandoned for years and were permitted under earlier fewer protective regulations, do not have these mechanisms in place to mitigate risks to the public and the environment. It is likely, that each county in Missouri has a legacy of closed and abandoned landfill sites.

In recent years, there has been discussion regarding the establishment of a fund for MDNR to remediate hazards posed by these closed or abandoned landfills. SWAB will continue to participate in future discussions as to how this fund may be established, how a complete inventory of closed/abandoned disposal sites throughout Missouri can be generated, and the role and responsibility of various organizations necessary for this program.

RECOVERY & RECYCLING OF ILLEGALLY DUMPED SCRAP TIRES

The end of the Missouri Vocational Enterprises (MVE) recycling program and MDNR's Scrap Tire Roundup Program have had a very negative impact on many of the districts that used these programs. This leaves many municipalities and households, particularly in rural communities, without an economically viable option to properly dispose of scrap tires. This has resulted in illegal dump sites. It would be very beneficial for the state to continue to seek affordable, long-term solutions and take steps to further develop markets for scrap tires.



SCRAP TIRES

- 5 million generated annually
- Minimal end markets
- Illegal dump sites
- No Scrap Tire Roundup Program



SHINGLES

- May be contaminated with toxic materials
- Large quantities are discarded each year
- Frequently mixed with construction waste



YARD WASTE

- 100% reusable
- Compost and mulching processes are simple
- Large quantities produced

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

SHINGLES

Asphalt is one of the most common materials used in roofing shingles and as such shingles have the potential for reuse in public paving projects. Where options exist for shingle recycling, the districts are challenged to promote these programs, because from a roofer's perspective, recycling shingles is more expensive and time consuming than taking them to the area landfills.

However, some of the Districts are noting an increase in shingle disposal. Some of the asphalt companies have decreased the amount of shingles they purchase or have eliminated the purchase of shingles altogether. While the reason for the decline is not fully known, it is likely that:

- The paving industry has not rebounded quite as fast as construction, in general.
- Speculative accumulation of asphalt shingles has become a problem with shingles collected with good intention but having nowhere to go, they sit in large piles and in some cases are abandoned leading to nuisance and environmental concerns. Due to weight, shingle piles are very costly material to remediate.

This also points to a larger challenge – construction/demolition waste, in general. Some components of this waste stream (drywall, some wood, metals) are well managed – other aspects, such as shingles, still need attention.

YARDWASTE

Composting has tremendous environmental benefits, and also has created thousands of Missouri jobs. Organic materials in Missouri landfills emit tons of methane gas every year, and composting greatly reduces this huge pollution source. Allowing yard waste back into landfills would have tremendous negative impacts on the environment and economy in Missouri. Keeping other organic wastes out of the landfills would also create additional economic opportunities for Missouri, and further reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

ADVANCED RECYCLING

Advanced recycling, commonly known as chemical recycling, is a set of manufacturing processes using heat, pressure, solvents, and enzymes to convert recovered post-use polymers (plastics) back into usable feed stocks for manufacture of new plastics and other products. The conversion processes include but are not limited to pyrolysis, gasification, depolymerization, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrogenation, solvolysis, and other similar technologies. An advanced recycling facility is a manufacturing facility that receives, stores, and converts recovered post-use polymers using advanced recycling to produce plastics and chemical feed stocks, raw materials, and recycled plastics. Proponents of advanced recycling see it as an opportunity to dramatically increase plastics recycling as the conversion processes can handle hard to manage plastics (#3 - #7). Several states, including Missouri have recently added definitions for “advanced recycling” and the related conversion processes in their statutes to clarify them as manufacturing when using post-use polymers. To date, there have been no permit applications received.

EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)- are a large family of chemical compounds that have been used in many consumer and industrial products ranging from fire-fighting foam to waterproofing spray to fast food containers. While the science on these compounds continues to advance, they are known to be persistent in the environment and are referred to as ‘forever chemicals’ as a result. Some of these chemical compounds may even be carcinogenic to humans. Due to the nature of these compounds, they can be found in leachate at solid waste management facilities and in wastewater at wastewater treatment facilities. Recently, the EPA started a process of rulemaking, which could regulate two PFAS compounds as hazardous substances. Specifically, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) are proposed to be regulated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund. Rulemaking steps continue to move forward on this very complicated issue.



New Technologies & Improved Methods

INCENTIVIZING WASTE REDUCTION THROUGH LOCAL AND STATE POLICIES

Recycling and waste minimization have an inherent economic disadvantage to landfilling in Missouri, for an average resident it is simply easier and cheaper to dispose of items that could otherwise be diverted to a better use. Relying on people's good intentions, more convenient recycling, and new technology to increase waste diversion will only go so far. Monetary incentives and compliance assistance are needed to change behavior, such as, pay as you throw programs and landfill bans for both residents and businesses for certain materials. We will continue to see a slow growth rate for waste diversion until state and local governments begin implementing legislation, policies, and programs that make waste diversion a priority

FOOD WASTE

The national movement to reduce food waste presents an opportunity for waste diversion and economic growth in Missouri. Missouri has institutions and businesses that produce large amounts of food waste and plenty of rural areas ideal for composting operations and opportunity for distributing products to farming operations. These factors, coupled with the growing popularity of local and organic produce create an untapped opportunity for Missouri.

The districts and MDNR should be working together to identify strategies for households, businesses, and governments to reduce food waste and to provide recommendations for state and local governments for setting targets for reduction, providing direction and infrastructure to enable food waste prevention programs, creating incentives for donation programs, and providing education about waste prevention. Since about 10-14% of material going into Missouri landfills is food waste, this is a great opportunity to increase state diversion rates while also ensuring that unused food is either routed to those who can use it, or disposed of in an environmentally responsible manner.

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT:

Printerior | ST. LOUIS | ST. LOUIS-JEFFERSON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DISTRICT (REGION L)

Printerior is an additive manufacturing company that uses recycled and sustainable bioplastics to produce filaments for the 3D printing market. The company is also an on-demand manufacturing house for 3D products in the architecture, aerospace, and industrial molding industries. Printerior utilizes a wide variety of 3D printing technologies to produce one-off prototypes and several thousand-unit production runs.

Printerior's goal is to bring high quality circularity to the emerging 3D printing market. 3D printing has the power to revolutionize the manufacturing sector for both large parts and large production volumes. By combining their high-quality recycled materials with their variety of 3D printing technologies, they can create products for a wide array of markets. To compliment these products and services, they opened their "Printerior Recycling Program", which allows not just their customers, but any 3D printing user to recycle their waste with them. This program now enables businesses, universities, and consumers the ability to become part of a truly circular process for 3D printing production.

Printerior now has 5 employees, three commercial products, and Fortune 500 clients. In the next few months, Printerior plans to move to a larger production facility and bring their new sustainable large-format 3D printing technology to market.



New Technologies & Improved Methods

ORGANIC WASTE

Organic waste, both food and yard waste, is one of the few recoverable materials that can be collected in our state, processed into a product in our state, and sold to customers in our state. It is important for Missouri to continue to develop and expand organics markets to allow organics processing to remain competitive with disposal.

The ban on landfilling of yard waste has made a significant contribution to helping the state achieve its waste diversion goals. SWAB supports continuation of this yard waste ban, effective since 1992, to divert yard waste materials from landfills and support the organics recycling industry to achieve greater diversion of these and other organic materials through recycling and composting.

PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP & EXTENDED PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY

Product Stewardship is a practice wherein environmental, health, and safety protection centers on the product itself. Everyone involved in the lifespan of the product—manufacturers, retailers, users, and disposers—are responsible for its environmental, health, and safety impacts. For manufacturers, this includes planning for, and if necessary, paying for the recycling or disposal of the product at the end of its useful life. For retailers and consumers, this means taking an active role in ensuring the proper disposal or recycling a product at end of life. Product Stewardship provides an infrastructure for the disposal or recycling of the product.

Missouri has an opportunity to foster Product Stewardship, especially as it relates to waste management, by undertaking cooperative efforts with manufacturers, retailers and others to increase recycling of discarded products. This approach will reduce the burden on Missouri taxpayers to manage these problem wastes at the expense of local governments by building a sustainable infrastructure to dispose of these items at the end of their usable life funded and managed by the manufacturers and retailers.

In late 2018, the Missouri Product Stewardship Council (PSC) was founded with grant support from Districts E and L. Since then, the PSC has actively sought district support through additional grants, as well as annual paid memberships from several districts. Currently the PSC has workgroups focused on paint, pharmaceuticals, mattresses, and plastic packaging. During the 2023 legislative session, a bill was introduced to create a statewide paint recycling program. It was passed out of committee and is expected to be reintroduced in 2024.



The pharmaceutical workgroup created an interactive statewide map of permanent drug takeback locations and has been working to educate residents on the benefits of proper drug disposal. Partnerships like this between the districts, MDNR, local governments and businesses should continue to be encouraged to support innovative solutions to waste management issues.

RIGHT TO REPAIR

Several states over the past year, Missouri included, introduced legislation that would require manufacturers of electronic equipment to sell repair parts and release service information to consumers. Right to Repair laws typically require manufacturers to publish repair manuals and sell the parts, diagnostic software, and tools needed to fix their products. The goal of these laws is to ensure consumers can repair their own items or pay an independent repair shop to do so rather than pushing consumers to purchase new items and dispose of damaged electronics.

Waste Diversion Measurement, Goals, and Evaluation

WASTE DIVERSION MEASUREMENT

In 1990, Missouri adopted a statewide waste diversion goal of 40% by 1998. According to measurements by MDNR, the state achieved 40% diversion in 2001. MDNR measures diversion through a calculation of the amount of waste that would be expected to be placed in final disposal compared to the amount actually placed in final disposal.

For the disposal estimate, MDNR tracks the amount of waste disposed in Missouri landfills, waste transported out of state for disposal, and estimates the amount of waste imported into the state for disposal. The most challenging aspect of determining waste diversion estimates continues to be the accurate assessment of the amount of waste generated. MDNR has used two methods to estimate the amount of waste generated:

- 1990-99: MDNR used a fixed generation rate of 1.47 tons/person multiplied by annual population estimates to determine waste generation. Using this method, the 1999 diversion rate was calculated to be 24%.
- 1999-current: MDNR switched to a variable generation rate that reflects the state of the economy. The variable generation rate uses Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) in which waste generated in 1990 was divided by PCE for 1990 to derive an index by which subsequent years' PCE values may be multiplied. Using this method, the 1999 diversion rate was recalculated by MDNR to be 36%. The 2017 diversion rate was calculated at 63%.

SWAB believes that the current waste diversion rate methodology used by MDNR overestimates the state's diversion rate. SWAB encourages DNR to continue to evaluate waste diversion methodologies and recommends implementing any possible improvements to the diversion methodology as appropriate to improve the accuracy of the diversion calculations.

Following the recommendations of the Waste Diversion Metric Evaluation Sub-committee of SWAB, the Waste Management Program entered into a contract with SCS Engineering to analyze measures in other states and to develop recommendations for Missouri based on current statutory authorities related to data collection. The study found that the current waste diversion calculation could be streamlined some to make it easier to calculate but statutory changes will be necessary to collect the additional data needed to substantially change the current diversion calculation.

FUTURE WASTE DIVERSION GOAL

Recycling has become a significant statewide industry that has created thousands of jobs, in addition to improving communities and protecting our environment. Increasing our diversion goal to 75 percent will generate additional economic growth and improve Missouri's communities. Missouri has about 25,000 recycling jobs, and increased recycling can create thousands of additional jobs.

Actions to move Missouri towards the 75 percent diversion goal include:

- Education and outreach that focuses on the opportunity that increased waste diversion brings to Missouri. Efforts should target solid waste districts, municipal decision makers, legislators, businesses and the public.
- Emphasis on specific items in the waste stream that can provide the greatest impact. Five large-volume commodities have been identified that would divert significant tonnage - e-waste, construction & demolition waste, paint, textiles, and organics.

Extensive research has been completed by the Missouri Recycling Association to identify current infrastructure and potential strategies for diversion of the five identified commodities. Working with stakeholder groups, we can collectively determine the best strategies for each of the targeted commodities. A common element for each commodity will be action steps that both businesses and individuals can take to reduce, reuse and minimize the need to landfill each target commodity. This component is especially important in rural regions where recycling options are limited or non-existent.

PROGRAM EVALUATION

Tons of waste diverted as the only program measure is no longer adequate to communicate the benefits of waste reduction and recycling programs in Missouri. It is necessary to implement additional program evaluation tools, including measures such as economic impacts, conservation and energy saving impacts, and greenhouse gas reductions.

Education & Technical Assistance

EDUCATION

There is always a need for recycling education, to encourage residents not only to recycle, but to recycle properly. Poor quality materials resulted in closures of foreign markets and highlighted the need to reduce contamination in recycling programs. SWAB strongly recommends that more resources be put toward providing public education and awareness programs to improve the quality of the recyclable commodities being collected. Ideally, citizens must be educated on how to recover recyclables properly; what can and cannot be recycled; and why it is so important that contamination be avoided.

In cooperation with the Missouri Broadcasters Association, MDNR engaged in another year of a concentrated recycling education campaign. For MDNR's \$185,000 investment, 41,089 broadcast and social media spots valued at \$1,933,096 were run. The campaign promoted recycling and how to find local information about recycling availability. Missouri Broadcasters Association has been very supportive of these campaigns.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

MDNR can play a vital role in ensuring that the districts have the research and tools, including data on national and global trends, needed for good planning and implementing solutions at the local level. MDNR leadership is critical on four levels:

1. Providing regulatory oversight like illegal dumping, permitting for solid waste disposal and processing facilities, and enforcement actions.
2. Analyzing data, trends, and innovations in all areas of integrated solid waste management, not only landfills, with an emphasis on waste reduction and recycling.
3. Monitoring national recycling trends and practices and disseminating information to districts, businesses and organizations to strengthen Missouri's recycling industry.
4. Providing education and technical assistance for potential implementation of emerging waste reduction and recycling strategies such as product stewardship and extended producer responsibility.

A Technical Assistance Program for waste reduction and recycling could be highly beneficial for expanding recycling across the state. Within a Technical Assistance Program, MDNR could:

- Conduct research
- Collect and disseminate program data
- Provide training and certifications
- Conduct educational programs
- Investigate best practices for recycling issues
- Maintain database and informational resources

In the 2016 annual report, SWAB recommended that MDNR establish a program during 2017. To this date, no action has been taken on the Technical Assistance Program due to limited staff and funding resources within the Waste Management Program. SWAB continues to support previous recommendations for this program.



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: Hansens REED SPRINGS

This project will solve a district-wide concern with organic and construction waste by allowing Hansen to serve any resident or business in Barry, Dade, Lawrence, Stone, and Taney counties to utilize the roll-off containers. The problem that Stone and Taney counties face is the amount of organic waste that continues to increase and the number of permitted recycling centers is limited.

By purchasing these containers, Hansen's, the ONLY permitted organic, food, and construction waste composting facility in Stone and Taney counties, will be able to increase the amount of incoming raw materials.

Hansens' Reeds Spring recycling center has been open since 2007. They feel the demand for a permitted organics, food, and construction waste composting facility is at an all-time high in Stone and Taney counties due to the closing of the Hollister and Branson green waste

Proposed Rules & Regulations

In January 2017, Executive Order 17-03 required Missouri agencies to conduct a review of all existing and proposed regulations. In July 2017, the No MO Red Tape initiative for Missourians to submit recommendations for action to cut government red tape was launched. In this spirit of reducing red tape, the districts reviewed the rules and procedures that govern how a solid waste district receives and manages its portion of the Missouri Solid Waste Management Fund and the General Terms and Conditions.

In reviewing the grant rule and terms and conditions, the districts attempted to ease the administrative burden on districts and to update outdated regulatory language. The amount of paper, forms, reports, and duplication can become both a distraction from focusing on our mission and a deterrent to potential grant applicants. Streamlining MDNR WMP and district requirements and policies has the potential to create efficiencies, improve accountability, increase partnership between districts and WMP, and create a more engaged workforce with more time to focus on the mission of WMP.

The revisions suggested by SWAB were provided as an attachment to the 2017 annual report. They were also submitted directly through the nomoredtape.com site established by the Governor. A copy is included as Attachment C. When first prepared, SWAB had been asked to review and make recommendations for streamlining existing regulations. Currently there is pending litigation regarding some of the topics included in Attachment C. SWAB has not and will not take a position on the pending litigation. Recommendations included in Attachment C, prepared in 2017, do not support any position in this litigation.

Other Pertinent Issues

LOCAL CONTROL

Local support of recycling through regional solid waste management districts has been a key factor in the growth and success of recycling in Missouri. Maintaining and strengthening local control will ensure the best use of resources and the implementation of projects best suited for local needs in a highly diverse state like Missouri. Local control and development is especially important for sustaining recycling programs in the rural areas of the state where economies of scale, transportation costs and smaller populations make recycling and waste reduction programs especially challenging. SWAB believes that many Missouri citizens wish to have the opportunity to recycle and additional efforts need to be made to find innovative ways to foster the growth of rural waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs.

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT: South Shelby Environmental Club | SHELBINA



Mark Twain Solid Waste Management District (Region G) provided a grant for two recycling stations, a tilt truck, seven recycling bins ranging from 14 gallon-55 gallon with lids, and four gator dollies.

The student club members volunteer their time every week to collect recycling. As a part of their educational mini grant the club took it a step further and included the elementary school students, middle school students, and the community in their efforts. They introduced the club at an informational meeting, which was open to the public, where they shared their future plans.

After the meeting was held the club started working with the elementary school to elect "recycling leaders" who took turns helping the high school students collect the recycling in elementary building. The club encouraged the younger students to make posters to hang up around their school buildings to influence their peers to recycle as well. The club also held an informational assembly for the High School and Middle School Students, including a slideshow about the organization and why recycling is important. Middle School students were elected as part of a junior recycling team for collection in the middle school.

Grant Award Criteria

10 CSR 80-9.050 (5)(D)3

The evaluation method will include the following criteria, as appropriate per project category:

- A. Conformance with the integrated waste management hierarchy as described in the Missouri Policy on Resource Recovery, as incorporated by reference in this rule;
- B. Conformance with the District Targeted Materials List;
- C. Degree to which the project contributes to community-based economic development;
- D. Degree to which funding to the project will adversely affect existing private entities in the market segment;
- E. Degree to which the project promotes waste reduction or recycling or results in an environmental benefit related to solid waste management through the proposed process;
- F. Demonstrates cooperative efforts through a public/private partnership or among political subdivisions;
- G. Compliance with federal, state or local requirements;
- H. Transferability of results;
- I. The need for the information;
- J. Technical ability of the applicant;
- K. Managerial ability of the applicant;
- L. Ability to implement in a timely manner;
- M. Technical feasibility;
- N. Availability of feedstock;
- O. Level of commitment for financing;
- P. Type of contribution by applicant;
- Q. Effectiveness of marketing strategy;
- R. Quality of budget; and
- S. Selected financial ratios.

In previous reports, SWAB made specific recommendations for updates to the criteria. However, since these criteria have been in place for over thirty years, SWAB now recommends a complete review and revision to make them easier to understand and more applicable to the diverse grant applications the districts receive.



A. Unfunded Grants

Qualified Applications, Not Funded		Requested Amount	Prelim. Only	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
District Region	Applicant	Requested Amount	Prelim. Only	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
E	Kanbes Markets	\$ 75,696.00		Operational costs	did not respond to pre-application feedback, did not provide diversion goals
E	Sleephead Beds	\$ 31,500.00		Marketing plan for billboards and yard signs	did not respond to pre-application feedback, did not provide details in budget
T	City of Camdenton	\$ 4,018.41		This project will consist of the purchase and installation of 16 benches made of recycled plastic for use by the public at the aquatic, ball parks, and tennis venues located in the Camdenton, MO City Park. These recycled benches will complete the renovation project for the tennis courts and provide seating for participants. Bench seating at the ball parks and aquatic center will provide alternate seating for the bleachers and lounge chairs respectively.	Subgrantee withdrew application after the Board decreased awarded funding.
N	District Tire Recycling Events for All 5 Counties	\$ 10,000.00		This project would have made funds available for a tire pickup of illegally dumped/abandoned tires within District N.	Not enough funding available to fund this project - minimum funded district
P	FY24 Labor and Wages Oregon Co. Recycling Center	\$ 12,480.00		This application was for additional wages for the Oregon County Recycling Center.	This grant was not awarded due to a lack of funds at the district and the decision by the board to only fund city/county applicants one grant application per grant cycle.
P	FY23 DOCO Beverage Destruction Expansion and Forklift	\$ 40,000.00		This application was for the expansion of the DOCO Beverage Destruction operation as well as the purchase of a forklift.	This grant was not awarded due to the board having recently funded a forklift for DOCO. Also, the Executive Board was disappointed that DOCO was not open to the public for the purpose of recycling.
Low Score, Not Funded					
District Region	Applicant	Requested Amount	Prelim. Only	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	NOCOMO Inc.	\$6,547		NOCOMO Inc. Conveyor Belt	Did not meet the scoring criteria of 300 points
A	City of Maitland	\$3,300		City of Maitland Picnic Tables	Did not meet the scoring criteria of 300 points
E	Do More Good/Re-Use-Full	\$ 28,582.00		Workshops on reuse, collection days for charities	Did not meet the threshold of 85 points.
E	Rick Caplan		X		
E	She Hauled It, LLC		X		
E	The Folly Theatre		X		
E	Foundation for Regeneration		X		
E	GFL		X		
E	Jerusalem Farm		X		
E	Deans Trophies		X		
E	Bridging The Gap		X		
E	Bridging The Gap		X		
F	City of Slater	\$ 13,792.95		The City of Slater and Slater Schools are looking to add a small baseball/softball field for the younger participants. The 2 sets of new aluminum bleachers are made from 80% recycled aluminum will give spectators a safe, ada compliant option for seating at the new facility.	Board choose to not fund this grant due to the low score and the various times this entity has requested grant funds over past grant cycles
F	City of Corder	\$ 6,244.31		The City of Corder would like to add to the aesthetic and safety of our community with the addition of downtown welcome/wayfinding signs, public building identification signs, public space identification signs, public benches, and an outdoor bulletin board for community and municipal events. It is our goal to continue to build upon recent side-walk and safety improvements through the addition of these items. Additionally, the City of Corder would like to be ecologically responsible by purchasing items for this project that are made with recycled materials.	Board choose to not fund this grant due to having one of lowest score for this grant round.
F	City of Warrensburg	\$ 25,000.00		The City of Warrensburg has an open market waste hauling system. Grant is to hire a consultant to complete a Solid waste Study and Plan. The city would like to understand the current potential in the market and recommendations for going to a franchise model that incorporates waste hauling, curb-side recycling, and yard waste removal services.	Board choose to not fund this grant due to having one of lowest score for this grant round.
F	Sedalia Country Club	\$ 161,350.00		Tear all of the existing shingles. Install metal roof - stone coated steel pacific tile profile for entire clubhouse. Install all ice and water shield in said areas. Install synthetic underlayment. Install a complete Batton (EBS 2x2) system with screws. Install all new 26GU Metal stone coated steel pacific tile roofing system with all matching trim. Tear off the exiting vinyl siding from both front walls "pie areas" and dispose of all debris. Install new sheathing as needed. Install all new Damon Kote siding materials with new flashing as needed. Install new pipe flashings.	Board choose to not fund this grant due to having one of lowest score for this grant round.
G	City of Beaver	\$ 39,020.49		Requested funding for the construction of a train shelter.	Not funded due to low score and lack of recycled content information.
G	Plke County Christian School	\$ 44,098.77		Requested funded for playground equipment.	Not funded due to incomplete application.
G	The Curators of University of Missouri Extension	\$ 17,666.00		Requested funding for Freezer Meal Solutions for Waste Reduction classes and supplies, Conference attendance, travel and salaries.	Not funded due to arriving past the deadline. Not scored.
M	Osborn Architectural	\$ 35,180.00		Reclaim materials/items from demo projects in downtown Joplin, MO	Ave. score of 69.5 fell below the 70-pt min.
M	Neosho Arts Council	\$ 5,000.00		Structural art made from recycle materials on walking trails in Neosho, MO	Ave. score of 66.7 fell below the 70-pt min.
P	FY24 Hartville New Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility	\$ 29,300.00		This application was for a new Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility within the City of Hartville.	This grant application was not funded due to a low score and the lack of grant funds at the district.
P	FY24 DOCO Beverage Destruction Expansion Project	\$ 26,903.41		This application from the DOCO sheltered workshop was for a new sewer line for their new beverage destruction machine. This grant application also included upgrades to their original beverage destruction machine.	This grant was not funded due to a low score, and the Executive Board was disappointed that DOCO is not open to the public for the purpose of recycling.

P	FY24 Lindsey's Recycling Mtn. Grove	\$ 24,888.00	This application was the 2nd application this grant cycle. This application was to enable them to continue to expand their services from Texas County to the city of Mtn. Grove.	This grant was not awarded due to a low score and the decision by the board to only fund City/County applicants one grant application per grant cycle.
P	FY24 Ava Recycling Center 2 Balers	\$ 40,000.00	This request from the City of Ava was for two new balers. This application was contingent on their other application also getting approved. The application was withdrawn by the City.	This grant application was withdrawn by the City of Ava.
P	FY24 Ava Recycling Center 1 Building	\$ 40,000.00	Request for \$40,000 to build a recycling facility for the City of Ava. The application was withdrawn by the City.	This grant application was withdrawn by the City of Ava.
L	Waste Connections of Missouri, Inc. (Champ Landfill)	\$ 49,000.00		
K	The Rolla Mission	\$ 32,010.00	Mission Possible will be providing an alternative route for furniture, appliances, food, compostable food waste, and provide training for the community on how to properly compost. With the purchase of a truck, furniture and appliances will be diverted from landfills and given to previously homeless individuals to use at their new home. Excess food from grocers and restaurants will be served and stored at The Mission. We will also be composting all of our applicable food waste, teaching community members to compost their own organic material, and providing pickup and a place for their compost to be used.	This project was not funded. It was ranked by the grant review committee and it fell below the required 70%. The project was referred to the Community Fund and two of the requested activities were funded for composting classes and constructing a composting demonstration site.

B. Funded Grants

FUNDED GRANTS

District	Region	Grantee Organization	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Match Amount	Other Funds	Total Project Cost	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	Northwest Missouri	Regional Solid Waste Management District	\$7,376	\$7,376	\$1,844		\$ 9,220.00	NWMSU Composting Lifter/Dumper	
A	Northwest Missouri	Regional Solid Waste Management District	\$19,500	\$19,500	\$26,275		\$ 45,775.00	Nodaway Co Recycling Concrete Pad	
A	Northwest Missouri	Regional Solid Waste Management District	\$13,775.68	\$5,285.91	\$1,053.16		\$ 6,339.07	City of Grant City Picnic Tables, Bins, Pots	
A	Northwest Missouri	Regional Solid Waste Management District	\$19,500	\$19,000			\$ 19,000.00	NWMSU Composting Lifter/Dumper	
B	NMSWMD - Region B - PI	Town of Carrollton	\$26,500.00	\$26,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,500.00	This grant funds the goals of the solid waste management plan including special district collections and education	
B	Harrison County	Hope Haven Industries, Inc	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a 40 yard cargo container that will be used for one day collections of HHW, tires, appliances, electronics, and batteries.	
B	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a 40 yard cargo container that will be used for one day collections of HHW, tires, appliances, electronics, and batteries.	
B	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of a newer used pickup that will pull a trailer to collect recyclables.	
C	City of Kirksville	City of Kirksville	\$24,750.00	\$24,750.00	\$8,250.00		\$33,000.00	Permeable Parking at Partraya and Memorial Parks	
C	City of Memphis	City of Memphis	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$8,500.00		\$43,500.00	Johnson Park Play Structure	
C	Community Opportunities	Community Opportunities	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$5,670.00		\$40,670.00	Tilt Trucks and Storage Containers to help manage their increase in volume	
C	Knox County	Knox County	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$5,000.00		\$40,000.00	Sever Lake Playground Equipment	
C	Industrial Opportunities	Industrial Opportunities	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$5,000.00		\$40,000.00	Newer Truck for Recycling Route pick up	
D	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$38,559.60	\$38,559.60			\$38,559.60	All aspects of maintaining a district office: ie salary, rent, internet, phone, insurances, bonds, office supplies, computer programs	
D	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$31,208.43	\$41,208.43			\$41,208.43	1/2 salary, MOIRA conference and membership, educational video produced and delivered, travel, meals, lodging.	Note there was \$10,000 carryover that was included in the award
D	Andrew County	Andrew County	\$25,000.00	\$22,000.00			\$22,000.00	Salary for two part-time employees for recycling	Amount reduction to allow for additional grants to be funded
D	Buchanan County	Buchanan County	\$15,684.00	\$10,372.33			\$10,372.33	Purchase recycled tire picnic tables and benches	Reduced to allow for additional grants to be funded
D	City of Clarksdale	City of Clarksdale	\$7,213.70	\$5,213.70			\$5,213.70	Purchase recycled content bleachers for the ball field	Reductional to all for additional grants to be funded
D	Clinco Sheltered Industries	Clinco Sheltered Industries	\$59,404.00	\$55,404.00			\$55,404.00	Fund two recycling supervisors and purchase tubs for sorting recyclables	\$910.06 Carryover included in the award. Reduced to allow for additional grants to be funded
D	Maysville Endowment Fund	City of Osborn	\$12,000.00	\$6,000.00			\$6,000.00	Recycled benches	Reduced as requested funds for trash containers
D	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	Region D Recycling & Waste Management District	\$45,200.00	\$35,200.00			\$35,200.00	Recycled picnic tables	Reduced to allow for additional grants to be funded
D	City of Savannah	City of Savannah	\$13,020.00	\$10,000.00			\$10,000.00	Support two household hazardous waste and electronics storage and collection facilities	Reduced to allow for additional grants to be funded
D	City of Stewartsville	City of Stewartsville	\$7,089.00	\$4,089.00			\$4,089.00	Purchase recycled content benches and tables for the parks	Reduced to allow for additional grants to be funded
E	Crush Glass	Crush Glass	\$120,700.00	\$45,700.00	\$4,570.00		\$50,270.00	Recycling employees part-time	
E	Emerald Equestrian Center	Emerald Equestrian Center	\$49,213.00	\$49,213.00	\$5,800.00		\$55,013.00	Trailer to haul curbside glass for recycling	
E	Flourish Furnishings	Flourish Furnishings	\$39,606.00	\$39,606.00	\$4,361.00		\$43,967.00	Aerated composting project for horse barn	
E	Ideal Industries	Ideal Industries	\$36,855.00	\$36,855.00	\$4,095.00		\$40,950.00	Truck wraps and advertising for donations to furniture bank, driver salary	
E	Kansas City Zoo	Kansas City Zoo	\$5,800.00	\$5,800.00	\$644.00		\$6,444.00	Barn building for public drop-off recycling center	
E	Mid-America Regional Council	Mid-America Regional Council	\$40,907.00	\$40,907.00	\$4,536.00		\$45,443.00	Food waste composting carts for events	
E	Missouri Recycling Association	Missouri Recycling Association	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$650.00		\$7,150.00	Food waste composting kiosks and carts for collection system	
E	Product Stewardship Institute	Product Stewardship Institute	\$82,396.00	\$82,396.00	\$9,156.00		\$91,552.00	Recycling and composting containers for office and public meeting space	
E	ScrapKIC	ScrapKIC	\$46,880.00	\$34,500.00	\$5,000.00		\$39,500.00	Strydom densifier	
E	Truman Heritage Habitat for Humanity	Truman Heritage Habitat for Humanity	\$44,796.00	\$44,796.00	\$5,033.00		\$49,829.00	Administrative support	
E	MARC SWMD District Operations	MARC SWMD District Operations	\$16,530.00	\$16,530.00	\$2,020.00		\$18,550.00	Illegal dumping deterrents in four alleyways	
E	MARC SWMD Outreach	MARC SWMD Outreach	\$83,617.00	\$83,617.00	\$8,362.00		\$91,979.00	MOPSC program, specifically on paint and pharmaceuticals	
E	MARC SWMD Planning	MARC SWMD Planning	\$120,060.00	\$63,090.00	\$7,010.00		\$70,100.00	Educational program on RRR	
E	MARC SWMD HHW	MARC SWMD HHW	\$155,933.48	\$155,933.48			\$155,933.48	Commercial collection truck for glass recycling	
E	MARC SWMD HHW	MARC SWMD HHW	\$236,044.87	\$236,044.87			\$236,044.87	School supply diversion program for teachers	
E	MARC SWMD HHW	MARC SWMD HHW	\$80,727.08	\$80,727.08			\$80,727.08	Truck, forklift, and signage for new ReStore	
E	MARC SWMD HHW	MARC SWMD HHW	\$134,227.41	\$134,227.41			\$134,227.41		

FUNDED GRANTS

F	City of Marshall (MMU)	\$ 12,937.00	\$ 12,937.00	\$ 2,283.00	\$ 15,220.00	Recycling glass products requires it to be separated by color and crushed before shipping to a marketer. Our current glass crusher has been in service since we opened our drop off facility in 1996 and is in need of replacement. With approximately 40 tons of glass recycled annually this is a very important part of our recycle operation, replacement of the glass crusher will allow us to continue recycling glass.
F	Pettis County	\$ 32,818.19	\$ 32,818.19	\$ 5,791.45	\$ 38,609.64	This projects to purchase a self contained hot box. The hot box is designed to keep 4 tons of patching material hot, making for a better patching product. This will be used to haul multiple batches of blended asphalt from the T2 asphalt recycler(F2020-011 grant) and take it to the desired roads for patching. The hot box also comes with a tack oil tank to help the blended asphalt material to stick to the road surface.
F	Big Brother Big Sister	\$ 18,634.40	\$ 18,634.40	\$ 3,287.10	\$ 21,921.50	The Big Impact is a form of sustainable revenue for BBBS of Johnson County. We take donated clothing and small household items and repurpose of ship to our thrift partners. That means used, unwanted items go out and green, wanted money comes in to create life-changing friendships. The donations create sustainable revenue for our agency and fuel our mentoring programs. We are seeking funding to purchase a trailer, wrap for bins and labor to help fund this project.
F	City of Marshall (MMU)	\$ 61,843.40	\$ 61,843.40	\$ 10,913.55	\$ 72,756.95	Purchase a truck weigh scale as its an important piece of the recycling operation in Marshall. The scale is used to weigh all incoming loads of curbside pickup from the community.
F	Tyler Herrelson DBA Laurie Recycling Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 46,000.00	TRC is seeking a grant for purchase of a flatbed diesel truck to be used in delivery of trailers at property clean up, job sites, or any other location in need of haul off service of recyclable materials. This truck would also serve as transport of processed and baled materials to market.
F	Mo Glass Upcycle	\$ 247,203.55	\$ 135,203.55	\$ 23,829.35	\$ 159,032.90	Along with glass, aluminum and corrugated cardboard collection in the lake area has been almost nonexistent. MGU has a local operation in place along with established routes to collect and help reduce waste for glass, aluminum and corrugated cardboard to create landfill diversion. MGU is requesting assistance to purchase a baler, an additional pulverizer and poly carts to help with their collection for glass, and their installation corrugated cardboard and aluminum.
F	City of Versailles	\$ 4,992.00	\$ 4,992.00	\$ 882.00	\$ 5,874.00	The City of Versailles is applying for a grant to purchase 6 picnic tables to be used at the city park located at 910 North Newton. Three of the tables will replace old, deteriorated wooden tables; three will be and addition to the city park and will be ADA accessible.
F	Partners for Odessa Parks & Recreation	\$ 27,190.22	\$ 27,190.22	\$ 9,362.69	\$ 38,252.91	Partners for Odessa Parks and Recreation, Inc. is seeking shade protection in Region F's 2022 funding program. This shade protection will not only protect spectators from damaging UV rays but will also help prolong the life of our playground equipment.
F	Higginsville Parks & Recreation	\$ 4,122.50	\$ 4,122.50	\$ 727.50	\$ 4,850.00	Requesting funds to purchase 5-ADA Picnic tables made of recycled materials.
F	City of Marshall Parks and Recreation	\$ 6,793.20	\$ 6,793.20	\$ 1,198.80	\$ 7,992.00	The project consists of adding 1 ADA picnic table to every shelter for a total of 8 ADA picnic tables made from recycled plastic and ground rubber.
F	Community Christian Center	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 9,752.35	\$ 39,752.35	The CCC is looking to expand their facility to include a community playground. This playground will be equipped with a play structure made for children ages 2-12, a large rope climber, 2 bays of swings and auxiliary materials to help with child development. This playground will be complete with Missouri recycled rubber tire mulch and recycled plastic timbers. This play facility is a necessity in our area and will be heavily utilized from the various programs housed at the Community Christian Center, St. Luke's Preschool and Daycare(housed across the parking lot) and families from Wellington and surrounding communities.
F	Ozark Recycling Center	\$ 9,048.46	\$ 9,048.46	\$ 1,612.67	\$ 10,661.13	Ozark Recycling Center, LLC of Versailles is requesting \$9048.46 to purchase 3 heavy duty self-dumping hoppers, a skid (skid includes 12 rolls of banding and 2 boxes of clips) of steel band strapping used to band bales of product ready to ship and a can bale plate.
F	Show Me Metals	\$ 13,779.90	\$ 13,779.90	\$ 1,531.10	\$ 15,311.00	The scope of this projects an expansion of the ongoing operations of this recycling business. The grant will be used to improve upon current processing and handling practices through the purchase of additional equipment, two 40-yard rolloff containers. This is a district wide project intended to promote the diversion of scrap metal.
F	Hemp Solutions	\$ 125,406.90	\$ 125,406.90	\$ 22,130.52	\$ 147,537.42	This 24 month long grant will focus the first 6 months on accruing and setting up the equipment to process the recycled material while also using the 24 month period on building a collection network. Hemp Solutions has currently collected 5 tons toward this project.
F	Mo Glass Upcycle	\$ 116,107.74	\$ 116,107.74	\$ 19,161.17	\$ 135,268.91	Glass, aluminum, corrugated cardboard collection in the lake area has been almost nonexistent. MGU has a local operation in place with established routes to help reduce waste and create landfill diversion. We serve commercial and residential establishments and are looking to purchase additional equipment to help expand these operations with shipping containers, skid steer, cart tipper, dump trailer and roll offs.
F	State Fair Community College	\$ 69,054.06	\$ 69,054.06	\$ 10,358.15	\$ 79,412.21	Purchase utility vehicle with hydraulic loader for placing ferrous and non-ferrous metals into containers for recycling from our larger machining/welding lab, which has increased the materials needing recycling. Purchasing prepaid shipping containers for batteries, ballasts, and lamps to be sent to recycling facilities designated for these materials and additional collection bins are also requested for new spaces we have added to our campus.

FUNDED GRANTS

F	City of Slater	\$ 13,792.95	\$ 13,792.95	\$ 2,434.05	\$ 16,227.00	The City of Slater and Slater Schools are looking to add a small baseball/softball field for the younger participants. The 2 sets of new aluminum bleachers are made from 80% recycled aluminum will give spectators a safe, add compliant option for seating at the new facility.
F	Gilliam C-4 School District	\$ 11,985.00	\$ 11,985.00	\$ 2,115.00	\$ 14,100.00	Gilliam C-4 school is looking to complete improvements to their playground by replacing the fencing with recycled vinyl on the east and south sides of the playground for safety of our students.
F	City of Knob Noster	\$ 18,624.00	\$ 18,624.00	\$ 2,793.60	\$ 21,417.60	The City of Knob Noster has added two new green areas (Corp. John Welch Memorial Park and North Side Park) to the city while making our current City Park (Mitch Franklin Park) an inclusive park. By using recycled materials to add seating to the park, the public will be able to get a better and more comfortable experience while there. The benches and tables will help the environment not only by using recycled materials but also will withstand daily use and the weather. Using recycled materials helps keep materials out of landfills and the waste stream.
F	City of Holden	\$ 1,363.13	\$ 1,363.13	\$ 240.55	\$ 1,603.68	As the City of Holden continues to add to the amenities at the City Lake Recreation area, the addition of two lakeside benches will complement last year's recycled picnic table addition. The proposed recycled steel benches will not only be manufactured using 90% recycled materials, but also present a low-maintenance alternative to improve our City Lake user amenities and significantly outlast other alternatives.
F	City of Corder	\$ 6,378.40	\$ 6,378.40	\$ 1,125.60	\$ 7,504.00	The City of Corder would like to add to the aesthetic and safety of our community with the addition of downtown welcome/wayfinding signs, public building identification signs, public space identification signs, public benches, and an outdoor bulletin board for community and municipal events. Its our goal to continue to build upon recent sidewalk and safety improvements through the addition of these items. Additionally, the City of Corder would like to be ecologically responsible by purchasing items for this project that are made with recycled materials.
F	Golden Age Living Center	\$ 8,277.61	\$ 8,277.61	\$ 1,460.75	\$ 9,688.36	Golden Age Living Center would like to purchase outdoor seating for residents, guests, and staff as well as indoor benches. The need for outdoor visit areas has increased dramatically in the last two years to increase infection control measures. The indoor benches would serve to allow residents plentiful opportunity to rest when either walking independently or during rehabilitation. The items purchased would include 1 outdoor picnic table for staff member break area, 2 outdoor patio conversation sets for residents and families to visit, 2 outdoor wheelchair accessible dining tables for residents, and 4 indoor benches for guests, residents, and staff to utilize. All items requested are 97% recycled plastic and will benefit the 50+ residents of GALC, their families, and 60+ staff members.
G	Macon County Sheltered Workshop DBA Macon Diversified Industries	\$ 30,055.02	\$ 30,055.02	\$ 3,340.00	\$ 33,395.02	Community Collection Trailers/Equipment- Awarded funding for the purchase of a Dump Trailer, (2) Collection Trailers, and (2) Collection bins to aid in recycling collection.
G	Mark Twain Regional Council of Governments	\$ 58,000.00	\$ 58,000.00	\$ 6,444.44	\$ 64,444.44	Regional HHW & E-Waste Collection- Awarded funding for the continued collection of Regional Household Hazardous Waste and E-Waste.
G	City of Moberly	\$ 15,656.00	\$ 15,656.00	\$ 1,739.00	\$ 17,395.00	Moberly Glass Recycling- Awarded funding for the construction of an additional glass recycling bunker.
G	St. Johns Lutheran	\$ 41,815.00	\$ 41,815.00	\$ 5,370.00	\$ 47,185.00	St. John's Daycare Playground- Awarded funding for the purchase of recycled plastic playground equipment and recycled rubber safety surfacing for the Daycare and Preschool playground. Playgrounds for Learning-Awarded funding for recycled rubber safety surfacing for their school playground.
G	Community Child Development Center	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 43,411.50	\$ 4,957.50	\$ 49,569.00	Recycling on Wheels- Awarded funding for the purchase of a recycling route box truck.
G	2 Rivers Industries - NEMO Sheltered Workshop	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Holy Rosary School Playground Equipment - Awarded funding for recycled rubber surfacing for their school playground.
G	Holy Rosary School	\$ 44,100.00	\$ 41,000.00	\$ 4,900.00	\$ 45,900.00	Show-Me Central Habitat for Humanity is seeking funds to purchase a commercial paint shaker to support its paint donation operation
H	Show Me Central Habitat for Humanity Re-Store	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 3,334.00	\$ 13,334.00	Utilize wood waste to prevent erosion and retain water. New silt sock product will be manufactured for sale.
H	All Seasons Landscaping	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	12,000.00	\$ 22,000.00	The YMCA of Callaway County is seeking funding to continue recycling efforts we began in 2021. We are currently a collection site for shoes and plastic film. With funding for a storage container, we will continue this collection for years to come.
H	Callaway Area YMCA	\$ 7,845.00	\$ 7,845.00	7,787.00	\$ 15,632.00	The Columbia STEM Alliance is proposing to develop and offer courses in a STEAM Series through the Girls in STEM Program that teach students about solid waste infrastructure and how we interact with it.
H	Columbia STEM Alliance	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 3,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	Acquisition and uplift of a lift gate, bulkhead and solid surface floor on a newly acquired recycling program collection vehicle. 2022 Ford Transit 350.
H	IMS, Inc.	\$ 4,304.71	\$ 4,304.71	1,434.90	\$ 5,739.61	The YMCA plans to purchase a large paper shredder in order to shred confidential documents and deliver the shredded paper to a local recycling business. The YMCA also plans to install additional bottle filler water fountains in order to reduce the use of single-use plastic.
H	Jefferson City YMCA	\$ 9,580.00	\$ 9,580.00	\$ 3,421.00	\$ 13,001.00	

FUNDED GRANTS

H	City of Jefferson	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 31,250.00				The City of Jefferson has four Ripple Glass Containers. One of them is in bad disrepair in need of welding and repair of some holes and repainting. Two of the other bins are faded and in need of priming and repainting. These bins ensure the citizens of Jefferson City have a viable glass recycling option.	
H	Columbia STEM Alliance	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 53,500.00	6,250			The purpose of this program is to engage students in a long term hands on composting project where they will learn about the sciences of composting, how to compost food waste and take responsibility for designing and implementing school composting program.	
H	Callaway Cares	\$ 38,301.00	\$ 38,301.00	\$ 49,801.00	13,500			Callaway Cares will hand manufacture the following from pelletized and pressed plastics: lawn décor, eco coasters, eco pavers, eco bricks, eco chicken coops, and eco homeless shelters.	
I	Boonslick Regional Planning Commission	\$ 84,011.39	\$ 84,011.39	\$ 131,267.80	\$ 47,256.41			In April 2010, the Region I SWMD established the East Central Missouri Recycling Center. This was a collaborative effort of the four counties in Region I to provide an opportunity to recycle for all residents of the district. Grant funds awarded to this project are used for continued operational expenses of the recycling center. The facility is open year-round and accepts a variety of items, some of which are not typically included in most curbside recycling programs.	"Other Funds" is program income.
K	Frontier Environmental Technology, LLC.	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 25,000.00				This pilot project will test a self-mixing anaerobic digester (SMAD) unit that has a capacity of approximately 50 gallons of waste slurry per day. We expect that SMAD will become an integral part of the solid waste management for small butchering shops and other small businesses that produce organic waste.	Partially funded with the intention of the subgrantee applying for additional funding in 2024 to fully fund the project in partnership with a small butchering shop.
K	City of Rolla - Recycling Center Improvements	\$ 17,460.00	\$ 16,063.20	\$ 16,063.20				The project will make the recycling drop-off process more "user friendly," by reducing congestion, and accommodate a growing volume of materials being received due to the discontinuation of city curbside collections. By retro-fitting the current set-up at the drop-off facility, it will accommodate larger volumes, allow for faster deposit of a larger quantity of materials and reduce customer wait times. The project also includes the purchase of additional containers for high-volume materials such as paper and plastics.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
K	University of Missouri Extension - Reducing Food Waste Through Meal Preparation Course	\$ 8,419.69	\$ 7,746.12	\$ 7,746.12				The Extension Service will instruct its Freezer Meals Solutions for Waste (FMSW) course for reducing food waste and enhance meal quality among households. Food and packaging waste increases when consumers have limited knowledge and skills to select, store, prepare and serve food (poor food literacy). FMSW retrains waste behaviors in five classes of applied learning.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
K	Dixon Area Caring Center - Recycling Center	\$ 26,174.83	\$ 24,080.84	\$ 24,080.84				This grant allows DACC to continue serving multiple counties residents and businesses with 24/7 access to recycling. Their annual diversion goal is 50 tons of textiles, electronics, metals, cardboard, paper and plastic. Funding supports payroll, educational materials, and general equipment maintenance.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
K	Meramec Regional Planning Commission (MRPC) - Household Hazardous Waste Satellite Collection Sites	\$ 34,780.38	\$ 31,997.95	\$ 31,997.95				Continual funding supports district-wide service through two household hazardous waste sites located in Rolla and St. Robert and covers expenses for project management, HHW disposal services, safety equipment, public education and district wide advertising.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
K	MRPC - Special Waste Collections	\$ 36,591.18	\$ 33,663.88	\$ 33,663.88				Continual funding supports district-wide service and supports staff implementation of up to five one-day collection events for electronics, appliances, and tires. Fees collected from residents will be applied towards a portion of the contractors' fees. Special collection participants are required to pay fees for computer monitors, televisions, Freon appliances and tires. Additionally, alkaline battery collection boxes are placed in rural areas for additional recycling access.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
K	MRPC - Community Outreach and Assistance Fund	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 10,821.04	\$ 10,821.04				Continual funding supports district-wide opportunities to access funding outside of the annual grant round and support immediate needs in the district. This small grant fund also encourages future participation in the district's annual grant round. Grant funding may be used to assist organizations in the district including schools, local government, any entity in the district will be eligible to request assistance. Funds would be distributed to eligible projects on a first-come, first-serve basis until funding is depleted. If there are no eligible projects granted, funds will be returned to the district.	Project funding was significantly reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
K	MRPC - Illegal Dump Clean Up	\$ 48,983.68	\$ 45,064.99	\$ 45,064.99				Continual funding supports district-wide service with staff coordinating activities with local county governments, partner agencies and volunteers to clean up dumpsites in the region as funding allows. Dumpsites are selected based on local support for the cleanups. Funds are also used for a service to counties for collection of illegally dumped tires collected by road crews along county roads and tires are held at county sheds for recycling. Staff coordinates cleanups, including organizing volunteers, publicizing cleanups, grant administration and reporting on the project. This year, Trashasaurus Rex was introduced as the program's mascot that raises awareness of illegal dumping in our district.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.

FUNDED GRANTS

K	MRPC – Environmental Education and Public Awareness	\$	45,054.33	\$	41,449.98	\$	41,449.98	Continual funding supports district-wide projects addressing the needs of cities, businesses, schools, NGOs and the general public with a focus for waste reduction. Targeted activities are in collaboration with local libraries, attending public events and promoting waste reduction through social media. Funding also allows for implementation activities from the OR Strategic Plan e.g., participating in more community events to increase awareness and planning for performing a pilot business waste audit. Staff also supports the Missouri Recycling Association (MORA) through participation on their board and contributes to MORA's annual Earth Day Stewardship Showcase.	Project funding was reduced as there were insufficient funds to fully fund all of the project applications received by the district.
L	Adonis Holdings LLC	\$40,000.00	\$15,000.00					Employee Wages	
L	Affordable Office Interiors, LLC DBA Warehouse of Fixtures	\$69,500.00	\$50,000.00					Office Furniture ReUse	
L	Always Green Recycling, Inc.	\$99,000.00	\$50,000.00					Always Green Recycling 2023 Project	
L	Bicycle Works of St. Louis (DBA Bworks)	\$31,600.00	\$31,600.00					Community Recycling and Reuse Effort	
L	Brightside St. Louis	\$64,656.00	\$55,000.00					Keep the Lou 2 FRESH	
L	Central Paper Stock Company, Inc	\$78,000.00	\$60,000.00					Trucking 'What a Long Strange Trip It's Been	
L	City of Byrnes Mill	\$115,000.00	\$75,000.00					Byrnes Mill Recycling Center	
L	City of Creve Coeur	\$6,300.00	\$2,000.00					Creve Coeur Recycling Education Magnets	
L	City of Hazelwood	\$8,892.00	\$8,638.90					Hazelwood's 12th Annual Recycle Day	
L	City of St. Charles	\$34,718.40	\$20,000.00					St. Charles Shredding and E-Recycle Event	
L	City of Webster Groves	\$37,170.00	\$20,000.00					Sustainability Coordinator Part Time Position	
L	City Sewing Room of St. Louis	\$54,000.00	\$30,000.00					City Sewing Room Maker's Mart	
L	Dillon Off Recycling	\$42,400.00	\$30,000.00					DORI 2023 Electronics Expansion	
L	earthday 365 (St. Louis Earth Day)	\$92,594.00	\$75,000.00					Green Dining Alliance	
L	earthday 365 (St. Louis Earth Day)	\$101,000.00	\$80,000.00					Waste Reduction Messaging Campaign	
L	earthday 365 (St. Louis Earth Day)	\$146,024.65	\$100,000.00					Recycling on the Go	
L	Flooring Systems Inc.	\$45,000.00	\$14,000.00					Recycling Program 2023	
L	Forerunner Recycling St. Louis-DBA Phoenix Solutions	\$49,500.00	\$20,000.00					50 Tons E-Waste & 4 Recycling Events 2023	
L	Grace Hauling, Inc.	\$35,883.00	\$0.00					Fiber Time	
L	Habitat for Humanity of St. Charles County Restore	\$45,000.00	\$30,000.00					Habitat for Humanity St. Charles ReStore	
L	Hansen's Tree, Lawn and Landscaping Services, Inc.	\$55,000.00	\$0.00					Paving Mulch Yard	
L	Harleman Products LLC	\$72,300.00	\$0.00					MiddleMan Recycler	
L	Hemp Solutions LLC	\$153,405.00	\$0.00					Hemp Solutions Recycling Program 2	
L	Home Sweet Home	\$118,800.00	\$90,000.00					Furnishing Hope	
L	Hubbard Radio St. Louis LLC	\$45,000.00	\$30,000.00					STL Recycles 2023 Campaign	
L	INC Environmental Recycling	\$45,000.00	\$0.00					Fiber Rich Recycling	
L	Jeffco Subcontracting Inc. (J5)	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00					Cardboard Recycling Project 2023	
L	Jefferson County Solid Waste Division	\$218,280.00	\$175,000.00					Jefferson County Recycles Now!	
L	LEDR LLC	\$131,790.00	\$0.00					Load Out Mini Excavator	
L	Leftovers, Etc.	\$81,261.00	\$30,000.00					Putting Kids First – Leftovers, etc.	
L	Lens Masters, Inc.	\$44,540.00	\$25,000.00					St. Louis Consolidation Center	
L	Midwest Artist Project Services	\$25,000.00	\$0.00					Tiny House of Benton Park West	
L	Midwest Material Recovery	\$32,108.00	\$16,000.00					Electronic Recycling 2023	
L	Missouri Botanical Garden - EarthWays Center	\$72,830.00	\$65,000.00					Building Better Practices with Education	
L	Missouri Department of Corrections (Eastern Center)	\$27,433.00	\$0.00					Forklift for Recycling MECC 2023	
L	Missouri Department of Corrections (Eastern Center)	\$44,095.00	\$0.00					Box Truck for Recycling MECC 2023	
L	Missouri Kids Unplugged	\$40,000.00	\$25,000.00					MKU Recycling Roadshow	
L	Missouri Kids Unplugged	\$42,935.00	\$25,000.00					MKU Electronic Recycling Collection Program	
L	Missouri Recycling Association (MORA)	\$99,500.00	\$79,500.00					MORA Administrative and Conference Support	
L	MoGreenFuture	\$16,550.00	\$10,000.00					Waste Reduction Education Platform IV	
L	MoveWorth, LLC	\$48,000.00	\$0.00					Digital Small Businesses Reduce Waste	
L	MIRC1 LLC (DBA MRC Recycling)	\$122,030.00	\$50,000.00					Box Truck Procurement	
L	New Earth Farm, LLC	\$159,000.00	\$100,000.00					Scaling of Community Composting Operation	
L	Operation Food Search	\$64,791.00	\$25,000.00					Rescuing Food in St. Charles County Project	
L	Perennial	\$45,000.00	\$25,000.00					Perennial Creative Reuse Programs	
L	Perennial City, LLC	\$80,000.00	\$50,000.00					Full Circle Food	
L	Pro Computers & Consulting	\$40,000.00	\$10,000.00					Workforce 2023	
L	Refab	\$49,227.00	\$30,000.00					Refab Lab: New Direction	
L	Refab	\$49,373.00	\$45,000.00					Get Organized	
L	Remains, Inc.	\$48,000.00	\$40,000.00					Trailer Textile Collection Program	
L	Spanish Lake Community Association Inc.	\$37,000.00	\$15,000.00					2023 Electronics Paper Recycle Inform Litter	
L	Spectrum Ecycle Solutions, Inc.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00					Residential TV and Monitor Recycling	
L	St. Charles County Public Health	\$220,000.00	\$160,000.00					2023 St. Charles County Equipment Project	
L	St. Louis Composting, Inc.	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00					Clean Compost Project 2023	

FUNDED GRANTS

N	City of Monnett - Recycling Baler	\$ 8,900.00	\$ 8,900.00	\$ 15,800.00	\$ 24,700.00	This project will make funds available for the City of Monnett to purchase a recycling baler and exhaust fans for their recycling center. Due to the increase in recyclables, another baler would help them greatly. Also, the addition of the exhaust fans would provide much-needed circulation in the building and help with all the flying insects in the building.
N	City of Aurora - Electronic Recycling Event	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 6,000.00		\$ 6,000.00	Funding for this event would allow them to have an electronic recycling event to collect electronics from their community that is no longer being used. This would include all manner of electronics including televisions, computers, computer monitors, stereo equipment, and many other items. They are seeing many of these items discarded in commercial business dumpsters in violation of city ordinances. They are seeing them discarded improperly along streets, stormwater ditches, and other areas around town.
N	Computer Recycling Center - Recycling bins	\$ 9,500.00	\$ 9,500.00		\$ 9,500.00	This project will fund collection bins for electronic recycling. Computer Recycling Center is committed to providing a secure, responsible way for businesses and individuals to recycle all their Electronic Waste, Universal Waste, Appliance Waste, and Other Waste. They have been serving Southwest Missouri since 2001. They work directly with processors when possible and/or vetted, R2 or e-Steward certified downstream vendors for focus material recycling.
O	District PI: HHW	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	District PI grant to cover fees for proper disposal of HHW for all district residents at the City of Springfield's Household Chemical Collection Center.
O	City of Springfield: Environmental Services	\$ 22,200.00	\$ 17,404.80	\$ -	\$ 17,404.80	Educational program that utilizes recyclable materials to make musical instruments. Program is aimed at second grade students and will teach about waste reduction through repurposing common materials.
O	Community Partnership of the Ozarks	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 37,632.00	\$ -	\$ 37,632.00	Continuation of Springfield Neighborhood Clean-up Program with television and computer monitor recycling in partnership with Computer Recycling Center in Springfield.
O	Discovery Center of Springfield	\$ 33,177.00	\$ 26,010.77	\$ -	\$ 26,010.77	Educational exhibit installation at the nonprofit science center. Funds will cover the purchase, shipping, installation, and signage for an outdoor, solar-powered exhibit to educate and encourage recycling by allowing visitors to separate materials, crush cans, collapse bottles, etc.
O	getmosoap llc	\$ 46,500.00	\$ 36,456.00	\$ -	\$ 36,456.00	Funds will cover the cost of a plastic extruder, press, blow molder, and molds to produce recycled goods from collected shredded plastic packaging from products purchased from third-party vendors. Applicant anticipates educational opportunities in-store, at street fairs, and in pop-ups.
O	Greene County Resource Management	\$ 15,541.55	\$ 12,184.58	\$ -	\$ 12,184.58	Expansion of Greene County building operations recycling program. Funds will cover the cost of lift gate carts, bins, and scales/controller to enable collections of cardboard, mixed paper, aluminum and other metals, glass, mixed plastics, electronics, and light bulbs.
O	House Brand llc	\$ 42,000.00	\$ 32,928.00	\$ -	\$ 32,928.00	Scaling production of existing soap manufacturing business. Funds will cover the cost of a commercial water filtration system and forklift or other pallet lifting device for product loading and unloading.
O	Missouri State University	\$ 21,238.00	\$ 16,650.59	\$ -	\$ 16,650.59	Educational program and recyclables and compostables collections on Missouri State University campus. Funds will cover development of a recycling promotional video and purchase of additional recycling and compost bins at the student union, recycling and compostable bags, a transportation cart, special event recycling bins, and promotional refrigerator magnets.
O	Polk County	\$ 20,300.00	\$ 15,915.20	\$ -	\$ 15,915.20	New trailer for maintenance at Polk County Recycling Center in Bolivar. Funds will cover a 20-foot trailer with bumper hitch for use in expansion and maintenance of the recycling center.
O	Product Stewardship Institute, Inc.	\$ 47,994.92	\$ 37,628.02	\$ -	\$ 37,628.02	Expansion of existing program with Missouri Product Stewardship Council and global nonprofit Product Stewardship Institute. Funds will cover wages for nine PSJ personnel and multimedia marketing, software subscriptions, printing, and increasing education efforts to support waste reduction and diversion in municipal waste streams.
O	Service Recycling, LLC	\$ 26,970.00	\$ 21,144.48	\$ -	\$ 21,144.48	Expansion of wood pallet recycling. Funds will cover the cost of a new trim saw, conveyor belt, lumber bin racks, and freight to make it easier for the applicant to recycle collected materials. Service Recycling LLC has received nine grants from solid waste districts within the last five years.
O	Show Me Rents	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 37,632.00	\$ -	\$ 37,632.00	Purchase of new equipment to increase safety of chipping wood for a yard waste recycling project. Funds would help cover purchase of conveyor belt chipper so applicant employees can safely create wood chips and mulch from collected materials.
O	Springfield Compost Collective	\$ 21,400.00	\$ 16,777.60	\$ -	\$ 16,777.60	Expansion of food waste collection services to Nixa and Ozark. Funds will cover the cost of a mobile cart tipper, solar power kit, roll cart containers, weight scale, shipping, marketing, and part-time labor as the nonprofit aims to increase capacity to process larger volumes of food waste from residents and small businesses in the community.
O	Springfield-Greene County Library District	\$ 7,552.00	\$ 7,552.00	\$ -	\$ 7,552.00	Food waste diversion program with the installation of a commercial refrigerator at Midtown Carnegie Branch Library. Funds will be used to purchase refrigerator, custom vinyl wrap, storage containers, utility cart, scale, thermometer, literature display rack, acrylic brochure holders, and to pay the cost of printing educational literature to encourage food waste reduction.

FUNDED GRANTS

O	White River Marine Group	\$ 41,536.00	\$ 32,564.22	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,564.22	Expansion of recycling efforts at manufacturing plants. Funds will cover the cost of two balers, plus shipping and installation costs. The applicant has reached a partnership agreement for plastic collection and recycling with Midwest Fiber/Republic Services.
P	FY23 E-Waste Collections	\$ 25,500.00	\$ 35,500.00			\$ 35,500.00	District-Wide grant to hire a certified E-Waste Recycler to hold multiple E-Waste Collection events across District P.
P	FY23 Mountain View Recycling	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds for wages and a new furnace for the Mtn. View Recycling Center.
P	FY23 West Plains Household Hazardous Waste Collections	\$ 15,500.00	\$ 15,500.00			\$ 15,500.00	District-Wide grant to hire certified contractor remove HHW from the West Plains HHW facility (open to all residents of the District). Grant also funds supplies and some advertising for facility.
P	FY23 Shannon County Recycling Program	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00			\$ 18,000.00	Grant to fund wages and fuel for the Shannon County Recycling program.
P	FY23 Lindsey's Recycling Texas County	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds for wages, rent, fuel, and supplies for Lindsey's Recycling collection of mixed paper and cardboard in Texas County.
P	FY23 Lindsey's Recycling Mtn. Grove	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00			\$ 15,000.00	Grant funds for wages, rent, fuel, and supplies to expand Lindsey's Recycling collection of mixed paper and cardboard to the City of Mtn. Grove.
P	FY23 Ozark County Recycling Program	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00			\$ 35,000.00	Grant funds for wages for workers at the Ozark County Recycling Center.
P	FY23 Oregon County Recycling Center	\$ 30,192.00	\$ 30,192.00			\$ 30,192.00	Grant funds for wages and general maintenance for the Oregon County Recycling Center.
P	FY23 SCOCOG Envi. Education	\$ 33,333.33	\$ 33,333.33			\$ 33,333.33	Grant funds for an Environmental Education program to hold Karst and Watershed Education workshops for teachers across the District. Grant funds are match funds for a \$100,000 EPA grant.
P	FY23 Computer Recycling Center Collection Bins	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 20,000.00			\$ 20,000.00	Grant funds for E-Waste bins for entities across District P. Entities (businesses, schools, hospitals, etc.) pay to have the bins emptied.
P	FY24 Ozark County Recycling Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds for wages for workers at the Ozark County Recycling Center.
P	FY24 Mountain View Recycling Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds for wages, general repairs and maintenance for the Mtn. View Recycling Center.
P	FY24 West Plains Household Hazardous Waste Collections	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 18,500.00			\$ 18,500.00	District-Wide grant to hire certified contractor remove HHW from the West Plains HHW facility (open to all residents of the District). Grant also funds supplies and some advertising for facility.
P	FY24 Shannon County Recycling Program	\$ 21,100.00	\$ 21,100.00			\$ 21,100.00	Grant funds for wages and fuel for the Shannon County Recycling program.
P	FY24 Labor and Maintenance for the Oregon Co. Recycling Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds for wages and general maintenance for the Oregon County Recycling Center.
P	FY24 Houston Recycling Program Truck	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 15,457.00		\$ 50,457.00	Grant funds to assist with the purchase of a new truck for the City of Houston's Recycling Program.
P	FY24 Illegal Dump Cleanup	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 31,848.32			\$ 31,848.32	District-Wide grant to contract with workers to do illegal dump cleanup across District P.
P	FY24 Abandoned Tire Cleanup	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00			\$ 30,000.00	District-Wide grant to contract with a Tire Recycling company to do abandoned tire collections in multiple counties across District P.
P	FY24 E-Waste Collections	\$ 30,500.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	District-Wide grant to hire a certified E-Waste Recycler to hold multiple E-Waste Collection events across District P.
P	FY24 Lindsey's Recycling TX County	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00			\$ 40,000.00	Grant funds for wages, rent, fuel, and a baler for Lindsey's Recycling collection of mixed paper and cardboard in Texas County.
Q	Ozark Foothills Solid Waste Management District	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 3,674.00		\$ 8,674.00	
Q	Ozark Foothills Regional Planning Commission	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 74,743.00		\$ 224,743.00	
S	Plan Implementation	\$ 37,445.71	\$ 37,445.71	\$ 10,936.29		\$ 48,382.00	Funds the goals of the district-wide solid waste management plan including E-Waste collection, illegally dumped tire cleanup, recycling education in the local school systems and organizations, and equipment repair and maintenance.
S	Cotton Boll Sheltered Workshop	\$ 39,000.00	\$ 39,000.00			\$ 39,000.00	CBSW collects, sorts, and markets recyclables, security shredding and baling, clothing textiles recycling. They also participate in E-Waste Round Up events. They collect cotton modular tarps, seed bags, and Polyethylene Wrap (John Deere Plastic), watermelon and pumpkin gylords (cardboard) from area farmers, and scrap metals such as aluminum, aluminum cans, tins, white goods.
S	Scott County	\$ 23,659.98	\$ 23,659.98			\$ 23,659.98	Removing and sorting recyclable materials from road sides and ditches, cardboard, cans, paper, plastic and tires. They will repair and maintain the Pickup Truck and Box Truck. Shredders will be used to shred paper so more can be recycled.

C – Proposed Revisions: 10 CSR 80-9.050

When first prepared, SWAB had been asked to review and make recommendations for streamlining existing regulations. Currently there is pending litigation regarding some of the topics included in Attachment C. SWAB has not and will not take a position on the pending litigation. Recommendations included in Attachment C, prepared in 2017, do not support any position in this litigation.

Rules of Department of Natural Resources

Division 80—Solid Waste Management

Chapter 9—Solid Waste Management Fund

10 CSR 80-9.050 Solid Waste Management Fund—District Grants

PURPOSE: This rule contains procedures and provisions for solid waste management districts to qualify for grant funds from the Solid Waste Management Fund as provided for in section 260.335.2, RSMo.

PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The publication of the full text of the material that the adopting agency has incorporated by reference in this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. Therefore, the full text of that material will be made available to any interested person at both the Office of the Secretary of State and the office of the adopting agency, pursuant to section 536.031.4, RSMo. Such material will be provided at the cost established by state law.

(1) Definitions. Definitions for key words used in this rule may be found in 10 CSR 80- 2.010. Additional definitions specific to this rule are as follows:

(A) Allocated district funds. Monies from the Solid Waste Management Fund that are set aside to be disbursed to each district by the department;

(B) Competitive bid process. Procurement of goods or services that follows the guidelines outlined in 1 CSR 40;

(C) Disbursed district funds. District funds paid to each district or ~~subgrantee~~grantee;

(D) Disposal cost. Fees charged to collect, transport or deposit solid waste in a landfill, transfer station or other approved facility;

~~(E) District administrative grant. Planning and organizational grants disbursed by the department to each district prior to August 28, 2004;~~

(F) District carryover. Any remaining district funds of any completed grants that have been disbursed by the department to each district for ~~district administrative grants~~, district operations grants, plan implementation grants or district ~~subgrants~~grants;

(G) District funds. The revenue generated from the solid waste tonnage fee collected and deposited in the Solid Waste Management Fund and allocated to each district pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo, plus district carryover, ~~and~~ interest income earned ~~and state required local match funds~~;

(H) Executive board. The board established by each district's solid waste management council or by the alternative management structure chosen by a district as provided for in section 260.315.4(2), RSMo;

(I) Interest income. All interest earned by each district from the holding of revenue generated from the Solid Waste Management Fund;

(J) Project. All approved components of an organized undertaking described in a proposal, including any supporting documents as required by project type;

(K) Solid Waste Management Fund. The fund created in section 260.330, RSMo, to receive the tonnage fee charges submitted by sanitary and demolition landfills for waste disposed of in Missouri and transfer stations for waste transported out of state for disposal;

(L) State required local match funds. Funds committed by local governments to each district as match for district administrative grants; and

(M) Unencumbered district funds. District funds that have not been obligated by the executive board for goods and services in the form of purchase orders, contracts or other form of documentation.

(2) Eligibility.

(A) Applicability. This rule applies to the members of the executive boards of all department-recognized solid waste management districts in Missouri.

(B) Projects. The district funds are to be allocated for projects in accordance with the following provisions:

~~—1. Grant monies made available by this rule shall be allocated by the district for projects contained within the district's approved solid waste management plan. These funds will be used for solid waste management projects as approved by the department executive board. However, no grant funds will be made available for incineration without energy recovery;~~

~~2. In the event that the district solid waste management plan has not been submitted to the department, any eligible projects approved by the district and allocated monies made available by this rule shall be included in the district's solid waste management plan prior to submission;~~

~~—3. In the event that the district solid waste management plan has been submitted to the department, any eligible projects approved by the district and allocated monies made available by this rule, but not contained within the plan, shall be considered an addenda to the plan. The addenda will be evidenced in quarterly and final project reports required under subsection (6)(B) of this rule. Projects serving as addenda to the plan in this manner must be included in any documents required by the department to be submitted by the districts that update the plan or that verify implementation of the plan pursuant to section 260.325.5, RSMo;~~

4. District funds shall not be awarded for a project whose applicant is directly involved in the evaluation and ranking of that particular project; District funds shall not be awarded for a project that displaces existing resource recovery services, unless the proposed project demonstrates how it will result in improvement or expansion of service; and

5. District funds shall not be awarded for a project that collects ~~curbside municipal solid waste solid waste~~ for disposal on a continuous basis.

(C) ~~Grant Funds.Funding:~~

1. As determined by statute, an amount of the revenue generated from the solid waste tonnage fee collected and deposited in the Solid Waste Management Fund shall be allocated ~~annually~~ to the executive board of each officially recognized solid waste management district for district grants. Further, each officially recognized solid waste management district shall be allocated, upon appropriation, a minimum amount for district grants pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo.

~~2. The district shall enter into a financial assistance agreement with the department prior to the disbursement of district funds.~~ The financial assistance agreement shall, at a minimum, specify that all district funds will be managed in accordance with statute and this rule. Financial assistance agreements shall be provided to the districts by the department at the beginning of the state fiscal year.

3. Quarterly the department shall ~~notify transfer to~~ the executive board of each district of the amount of ~~grant~~ funds for which the district is eligible. Upon request, the department will provide to a district the reported tonnages and tonnage fees paid into the Solid Waste Management Fund. The Districts shall utilize funds in accordance with state statute and this rule.

4. ~~Grant money available to a district under subsection (2)(C) of this rule within a fiscal year may be allocated for district operations, projects that further plan implementation and subgrantee grantee projects of cities and counties within the district pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo.~~

~~5. Any district funds allocated to a district but not requested by the district following the procedures outlined in this rule within twenty four (24) months of the end of the state fiscal year in which it was allocated may be reallocated by the department pursuant to section 260.335.2, RSMo.~~

6. At the end of a district's fiscal year, any district carryover funds ~~from closed district grants and interest income in excess of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)~~ shall be allocated for projects other than district operations in the district's next request for project proposals in accordance with section 260.335, RSMo, unless approved by the department.

7. A solid waste management district may elect to use more than one fiscal year's allocation of funds to finance a project. Prior to the department encumbering funds for this project, the district shall ~~notify submit a request to~~ the department. ~~for approval that provides justification and financial supporting documentation.~~

~~8. Following the department's approval, the district may request that these funds be transmitted to the district. All interest income earned by the district shall be obligated to this project until the total amount needed is reached.~~

9. All district funds shall be used for ~~implementation of a solid waste management plan, district operations and, solid waste management, waste reduction, recycling and related services~~ waste reduction, recycling and related services grants and plan implementation projects as approved by the district executive board ~~and the department.~~

(D) Costs. In general, the following paragraphs list eligible and ineligible costs for district funds. Items not listed in this section or in subsections (3)(A) and (4)(B) ~~should may be discussed with the department approved by the district executive board, after discussions with the department.~~

1. Eligible costs. Applicants can request monetary assistance in the operation of eligible projects for the following types of costs. Eligible costs may vary depending on the services, materials and activities, as specified in the grant application:

- A. Collection, processing, manufacturing or hauling equipment;
- B. Materials and labor for construction of buildings;
- C. Engineering or consulting fees;
- D. Salaries and related fringe benefits directly related to the project;
- E. Equipment installation costs including installation, freight or retrofitting of the equipment;
- F. Development and distribution of informational materials;
- G. Planning and implementation of informational forums including, but not limited to, workshops;

H. Travel as necessary for project completion

I. Overhead costs directly related to the project;

J. Laboratory analysis costs; and

K. Professional services.

2. Ineligible costs. The following costs are considered ineligible for district grant funding:

A. Operating expenses, such as salaries and expenses that are not directly related to district operations or the project activities;

B. Costs incurred before the project start date or after the project end date;

C. ~~State Sales~~ Taxes;

D. Legal costs;

E. Contingency funds;

F. Land acquisition;

G. Gifts;

H. Disposal costs, except for electronics, household hazardous waste, or other diversion projects as deemed appropriate by district executive boards.~~projects as indicated in paragraph (2)(B)6. of this rule;~~

I. Fines and penalties;

J. Food and beverages for district employees, board members or grants subgrantee grantees at non-working meetings;

K. Memorial donations for board members, district employees, or grants subgrantee grantees;

L. Office decorations, except as indicated in paragraph (3)(A)4. of this rule; and

M. Lobbyists, pursuant to section 105.470, RSMo.

(3) District Operations.

(A) Eligible Costs. The department shall allocate funding for the costs that are reasonable and necessary for proper and efficient performance and administration of the district. District operations costs must be specifically for the purpose of district operations and may include:

1. Salaries and related fringe benefits of employees;

2. Cost of materials and supplies acquired, consumed or expended;

3. Rental or leasing of office space;

4. Office decorations costing less than five hundred dollars (\$500) per year;

5. Equipment and other capital expenditures;

6. Travel expenses incurred;

7. The cost of utilities, insurance, security, janitorial services, upkeep of grounds, normal repairs and alterations and the like to the extent that they keep property at an efficient operating condition, do not add to the permanent value of property or appreciably prolong the intended life and are not otherwise included in rental or other charges for space;

8. Contracted services for eligible costs acquired through a competitive bid process;

9. Non-cash service awards which are reasonable in cost; and

10. Legal costs for contract review and other costs directly related to the district ~~grant~~ administration.

(B) District Operations Budget Grant Application. Districts eligible to ~~Expend receive~~ district operations ~~grant~~ funding shall ~~Provide submit~~ a written notice request to the department, on forms provided by the department, that includes:

1. A completed district operations budget, containing such detail as specified by the department, that has been approved by the executive board, including an executive summary and list of tasks for the budget period.

2. Copies of any contracts in effect for district operations services.

3. ~~If applicable, documentation of the bidding process used to procure district operations services.~~

4. The grant and budget period shall cover up to a one (1)-year time period, unless otherwise approved by the department.

5. Districts may apply submit for district operations funds at any time during the year, provided that all requirements outlined in this section are followed.

(4) Plan Implementation Projects.

(A) Projects. The ~~department district executive board may shall~~ allocate plan implementation funds for projects in accordance with the following provisions:

1. ~~Grant monies~~ Funds made available by this rule shall be allocated by the district for projects contained within the district's solid waste management plan or which enable the district to plan and implement activities pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo;

2. Projects shall be conducted by district staff or through a contract with the district. Contracted services must be procured through a competitive bid process;

3. ~~Projects should benefit the counties or cities who are members of the district; and~~

4. A project period shall be determined that allows for the purpose of the project to be accomplished and for adequate reporting of the results of the project to determine if the project met its intended goals. Project and budget periods may allow for up to a two (2)-year time period for project completion. ~~An extension may be approved beyond the 2-year time period by the district executive board. maximum of one (1) six (6) month extension may be allowed beyond the two (2) years when approved by the executive board. Any extension of the project or budget periods beyond two (2) years and six (6) months must have the prior approval of the executive board and the department.~~

(B) Eligible Costs. Districts may ~~request monetary assistance allocate funds~~ in the operation of eligible plan implementation projects for the types of costs listed in paragraph (2)(D)1. of this rule. Eligible costs may also include costs associated with revising the district's solid waste management plan.

(C) ~~Grant Application Budgets~~. Districts eligible to receive plan implementation ~~grant~~-funding shall submit ~~a written request notice~~ to the department that includes copies of all plan implementation project proposals approved by the executive board as documented in meeting minutes. At a minimum, project proposals must include:

1. An executive summary of the project objectives and the problem to be solved, referencing the district's solid waste management plan, ~~if applicable,~~ component to which it applies;
2. The location of the project, project name, and the project number assigned by the district;
3. A work plan which identifies project tasks, the key personnel and their qualifications;
4. A timetable showing anticipated dates for major planned activities and expenditures, including the submittal of ~~quarterly a final reports and the final report;~~
5. A budget that includes an estimate of the costs for conducting the project. Estimates shall be provided for all major planned activities or purchases by category;
6. Documentation that all required proposal content has been received and reviewed by the district executive board including cost estimates, verification that all applicable federal, state and local permits, approvals, licenses or waivers necessary to implement the project are either not needed or have been applied for, and demonstration of compliance with local zoning ordinances;
7. The type of waste and estimated tonnage to be diverted from landfills or other measurable outcomes;
8. A description of the evaluation procedures to be used throughout the project to measure the success or benefit of the project;
9. For projects involving awards over fifty thousand dollars (~~\$50100,000~~), supporting documentation must be provided to demonstrate technical feasibility, including a preliminary project design, preliminary engineering plans and specifications for any facilities and equipment required for a proposed project, if applicable; and
10. ~~if requested by the department, copies of any or all approved project proposals and supporting documents.~~

(5) District ~~GrantSubgranteeGrantee~~ Procedures.

(A) Notification by the Districts. The district executive boards shall request project proposals by giving written notification to the governing officials of each member county and city over five hundred (500) in population. ~~and by publishing a notice in a newspaper officially designated by the chief elected official of each member county, for public notices for every member county and city with a population over five hundred (500) within the district. The district executive board shall provide the written notification and newspaper notice at least thirty (30) days prior to when proposals are due. If the district executive board will request project proposals more often than annually, the district executive board may issue the written notification and newspaper notice annually specifying when the district will be accepting project proposals for the upcoming year.~~

(B) Proposal Content and Supporting Documents. The districts shall, as appropriate, require the proposals to include but not be limited to the following information:

1. An executive summary of the project objectives and the problem to be solved, referencing the district's solid waste management plan component to which it applies;
2. The location of the project and name, address and phone number of the official subgrant recipient(s);
3. A work plan which identifies project tasks, the key personnel and their qualifications;
4. A timetable showing anticipated dates for major planned activities and expenditures, including the submittal of ~~quarterly reports and~~ the final report;
5. A budget that includes an estimate of the costs for conducting the project. Estimates shall be provided for all major planned activities or purchases by category and shall be supported by documentation showing how each cost estimate was determined. If the project includes matching funds, the budget must delineate the percentages and dollar amounts of the total project costs for both district funds and applicant contributions;
6. Verification that all applicable federal, state and local permits, approvals, licenses or waivers necessary to implement the project are either not needed or have been obtained or applied for and will be obtained prior to an award;
7. Demonstration of compliance with local zoning ordinances;
8. A description of the evaluation procedures to be used throughout the project to quantitatively and qualitatively measure the success or benefit of the project;

9. Documentation that shows a commitment for the match, if applicable;

10. The following supporting documents for projects, except education projects, involving allocations over fifty thousand dollars (\$~~50100,000~~), if applicable:

A. To demonstrate technical feasibility, a preliminary project design, preliminary engineering plans and specifications for any facilities and equipment required for a proposed project, if applicable;

B. A financial report including:

(I) A three (3)-year business or strategic plan for the proposed project. ~~For projects involving recycling and reuse technologies, the plan shall include a market analysis with information demonstrating that the applicant has secured the supply of and demand for recovered material and recycled products necessary for sustained business activity;~~

(II) A description of project financing, including projected revenue from the project; and

(III) A confidential credit history; and/or up to three (3) years' previous financial statements or reports; or for governmental entities a bond rating;

11. Confidential business information and availability of information. Any person may assert a claim of business confidentiality covering a part or all of that information by including a letter with the information which requests protection of specific information from disclosure. Confidentiality shall be determined or granted in accordance with Chapter 610, RSMo. However, if no claim accompanies the information when it is received by the department district, the information may be made available to the public without further notice to the person submitting it; and

12. In the event that more than one (1) solid waste management district proposes to participate in a project as joint subgrantee grantees, each participating district's responsibilities will be outlined in the subgrantee grantee Financial Assistance Agreement. One (1) of the participating districts must be designated as project manager. The project will be administered as provided for in sections (5) and (6) of this rule.

(C) A project period shall be determined that will allow an adequate time period for the subgrantee grantee to accomplish the purpose of the project and provide reporting of the results and accomplishments. Project and budget periods may allow for up to a two (2) year time period for project completion. A n extension may be approved beyond the 2-year time period by the district executive board. ~~maximum of one (1) six (6) month extension may be allowed beyond the two (2) years when approved by the executive board. Any extension of the project or budget periods beyond two (2) years and six (6) months must have the prior approval of the executive board and the department.~~

(D) Proposal Review and Evaluation. The executive boards must review, rank and approve proposals as outlined in this subsection. The executive board may appoint a committee to review and rank proposals. The executive board shall make final approval.

1. Review for eligibility and completeness. For all proposals received by the deadline as established in their public notices to the media, the board shall determine the eligibility of the applicant, the eligibility of the proposed project, the eligibility of the costs identified in the proposal and the completeness of the proposal.

2. Notice of eligibility and completeness. If the district executive board determines that the applicant or the project is ineligible or incomplete, the board may reject the proposal and shall notify the applicant. A project may be resubmitted up to the application deadline.

3. Proposal evaluation. The executive board or their appointed committee shall evaluate each proposal that is determined to be eligible and complete. The board will develop a District Targeted Materials List to be used as one of the evaluation criteria. The evaluation method will include the following criteria, as appropriate per project category:

A. Conformance with the integrated waste management hierarchy as described in the *Missouri Policy on Resource Recovery*, as incorporated by reference in this rule;

B. Conformance with the District Targeted Materials List;

C. Degree to which the project contributes to community-based economic development;

D. District funds shall not be awarded for a project that displaces existing resource recovery services, unless the proposed project demonstrates how it will result in improvement or expansion of service. Degree to which funding to the project will adversely affect existing private entities in the market segment; (re-write to cater to eval criteria)

E. Degree to which the project promotes waste reduction or recycling or results in an environmental benefit related to solid waste management through the proposed process;

F. ~~Demonstrates cooperative efforts through a public/private partnership or among political subdivisions;~~

G. Compliance with federal, state or local requirements;

H. ~~Transferability of results;~~

I. ~~The need for the information;~~

J. Technical and managerial ability of the applicant;

~~K. Managerial ability of the applicant;~~

L. Ability to implement in a timely manner;

M. Technical feasibility;

N. Availability of feedstock;

O. Level of commitment for financing; and

~~P. Type of contribution by applicant;~~

~~Q. Effectiveness of marketing strategy;~~

R. Quality of budget; and

~~S. Selected financial ratios.~~

4. The executive board shall develop minimum criteria for the approval of project grant funding

(6) District Documentation.

(A) ~~Grant subgrantee~~ Proposals. The following documentation must be submitted by the district to the department as part of the grant application documentation process:

1. A completed project request summary form provided by the department that includes, at a minimum, the following information:

A. Copies of the executive summaries of the eligible proposals submitted to the executive board, or narratives prepared by the district, that describe the location of project, project objectives, tasks and general timeline of each eligible proposal;

B. For each project approved for an award by the executive board indicate the name of the project, the project number assigned by the district and:

(I) The total amount awarded to each project, what amount is awarded from the current undisbursed allocation funding, any carryover from previous awards by the district and the source of the carryover, and any interest accrued by the district;

(II) The project budget by category;

(III) The type of waste and estimated tonnage to be diverted from landfills or other measurable outcomes;

(IV) The project start and stop dates; and

(V) Application checklist shall serve as ~~Documentation~~ that all required proposal content has been received and reviewed by the district;

2. The aggregate executive board rankings for each of the eligible proposals or documentation that the proposals meet the minimum criteria for funding set by the executive board using the evaluation criteria as described in paragraph (5)(D)3.;

~~3. If requested by the department, copies of any or all approved project proposals and supporting documents;~~

4. A copy of the notices given to the governing bodies and published in the newspapers within the district within the district;

5. A copy of the subgrantee grantee(s) financial assistance agreement between the district and subgrantee grantee(s), any amendments made to the subgrantee grantee(s) financial assistance agreement indicated in subsection (7)(H) of this rule and invoice; and

6. Documentation that the executive board discussions and votes for approved subgrants grants took place in open session, in accordance with sections 610.010 to 610.200 of the Missouri Sunshine Law.

(B) Quarterly Reports Semi-annual Status Reports. On quarterly status semi-annual report forms provided by the department, the district shall submit the following information to the department thirty (30) days after the end of each 6-month period state fiscal year quarter:

1. Project status. For each ~~plan implementation and~~ district subgrantee grant project in progress the district shall provide:

A. The details of progress addressing the project tasks outlined in the ~~plan implementation application or~~ subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement;

B. Problems encountered in project execution;

C. Budget adjustments made within budget categories, with justifications;

D. The weight in tons of waste diverted for each type of recovered material utilized in the project for the most recent quarter 6-month period following the implementation of the diversion activity or other measurable outcomes, as appropriate;

E. A copy of an amended subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement, if appropriate; and

F. Other information necessary for proper evaluation of the progress of the projects.

2. In the event that a time period for a project is less than a full year, only quarterly semi-annual information appropriate to the project time period need be included in the district report.

3. Project financial summary. For each grant (district operations, plan implementation and district subgrantee grantee project) the district shall provide;

A. The original award amount taken from the accrued allocation ~~held by the department~~;

B. Any district carryover used to fund a project or district operations;

C. Any accrued interest income used to fund a project or district operations;

D. Total grant award for that project or district operation (total of subparagraphs (6)(B)3.A., B., and C. of this rule);

E. Cumulative amount of district disbursement of funds to each subgrantee grantee or to the district during that reporting period;

F. Balance of that project or district operations during that reporting period;

G. Any carryover funding held by the district that has not been obligated for projects or district operations; and

H. Any accrued interest income held by the district that has not been obligated for projects or district operations.

4. Final project reports. The district shall submit to the department a final report for each plan implementation or district subgrantee grant project that shall contain the same information as described for project status in paragraph

(6)(B)1. of this rule, as well as a comparison of actual accomplishments to the goals established and a description as to how goals were either met, not met or were exceeded.

5. District operations status:

A. The details of progress in completing the district operations tasks outlined in the district operations budget application;

B. Problems encountered in district operations;

C. Required budget amendments; and

D. ~~Other information necessary for proper evaluation of district operations.~~

(C) District Annual Report. The district shall submit to the department within one hundred twenty (120) days of the end of the state fiscal year a report covering the following information for the state fiscal year:

1. Goals and accomplishments. A description of the district solid waste management goals, actions taken to achieve those goals and the goals that have been set for the upcoming state fiscal year;

2. Types of projects and results, including:

A. A summary of the projects that included goals to divert solid waste tonnage from landfills, including number and costs of projects, tons diverted and average cost per ton diverted, and other measurable outcomes achieved;

B. A summary of the projects that did not have waste diversion goals, including number and costs of projects, and measurable outcomes achieved; and

C. Separate statistics for items banned by statute from landfills and items that are not banned from landfills;

3. A description of the district's grant proposal evaluation process; and

4. A list of district council and executive board members, including their affiliation(s).

(7) Executive Board Accountability.

(A) The executive board shall comply with the department's reporting requirements, pursuant to section (6) of this rule.

(B) An executive board receiving funds from the Solid Waste Management Fund for district grants shall themselves maintain, and require recipients of financial assistance to maintain, an accounting system according to generally accepted accounting principles that accurately reflects all fiscal transactions, incorporates appropriate controls and safeguards, and provides clear references to the project as agreed to in the Financial Assistance Agreement. Accounting records must be supported by source documentation such as cancelled checks, paid bills, payrolls, time and attendance records, contract, and agreement award documents.

(C) The executive board shall adopt a conflict of interest policy regarding grants ~~to subgrantees~~. This policy shall include a requirement that any non-governmental member of the executive board, or the business or institution to which the member is affiliated, who applies for district grants shall not review, score, rank or approve any of the subgrantee grant applications for the same grant call.

(D) Payments to grant recipients shall be on a reimbursement basis. The executive board shall retain fifteen percent (15%) of the funds from the recipient until the project is complete. A project shall be deemed complete when the project period has ended and the board gives approval to the grant recipient's final report and the final accounting of project expenditures. The district may make payment directly to a vendor instead of reimbursing the grant recipient provided the executive board approves the direct payment, goods or services being purchased by the grant recipient have been received, and the executive board retains fifteen percent (15%) of the funds until completion of the grant project. For reimbursements or direct payments, the district may release the fifteen percent (15%) retainage prior to completion of the grant project with prior approval of the executive board and the department.

(E) Retention and Custodial Requirements for Records.

1. The executive board shall retain all records and supporting documents directly related to the funds and projects for a period of three (3) years from the date of submission of the final status report and make them available to the department for audit or examination.

2. If any litigation, claim, negotiation, audit or other action involving the records has been started before the expiration of the three (3)-year period, the records must be retained until completion of the action and resolution of all issues which arise from it, or until the end of the regular three (3)-year period, whichever is later.

(F) All general and special terms and conditions of the department-district applicable to the project will be applicable to recipients of awards made available by this chapter.

(G) The executive board shall address all deficiencies identified in a district's audit to the satisfaction of the department. Districts failing to adequately address deficiencies identified in the audit may have funds withheld or may be required to repay any and all disbursements of funds in accordance with section (9) of this rule.

~~(H) Funding for approved subgrants will be forwarded to the districts upon receipt of a completed, signed and dated invoice and subgrantee financial assistance agreement for each individual subgrant.~~

~~(I) Except as otherwise provided by law, within eighteen (18) months after the effective date of this rule, the executive board shall use a competitive bid process to obtain administrative services, office space rental, and other district operations services, except for employees who are directly employed by the district. Contracts shall not exceed five (5) years in duration.~~

(J) The executive board shall have their records audited by a certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo. Districts shall arrange to have the audit conducted and submit to the department a complete audit report prepared by the certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants within one hundred eighty (180) days of the end of the period covered by the audit. (re-write to reflect current statutes)

(K) For capital assets over ~~ten five~~ thousand dollars (~~\$105~~,000) purchased in whole or in part with district funds and in which a security interest is held, the executive board must maintain property records. At a minimum these records shall include a description of the equipment, a serial number or other identification number, ~~the source of the property the name of the seller,~~ the acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of state funds used in the cost of the property, and the location, use and condition of the property.

(L) The executive board shall insure that a physical inventory is conducted of property purchased with district funds and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two (2) years.

(M) For capital assets over ~~ten five~~ thousand dollars (~~\$105~~,000) purchased in whole or in part with district funds, by the district or ~~subgrantee~~grantee, the executive board shall ensure that insurance is procured and maintained that will cover loss or damage to the capital assets with financially sound and reputable insurance companies or through self- insurance, in such amounts and covering such risks as are usually carried by companies engaged in the same or similar business and similarly situated.

(N) Pursuant to section 260.320.3, RSMo, the executive board ~~shall~~may appoint one (1) or more advisory committees and ensure that the advisory committee(s) meet annually, at a minimum.

~~(O) Planning Requirements. Pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo, the board shall review the district's solid waste management plan at least every twenty four (24) months for the purpose of evaluating the district's progress in meeting the requirements and goals of the plan, and shall submit plan revisions to the department and council. At a minimum, the executive board shall submit plan revisions by April 1 of each odd numbered year that include, but are not limited to:~~

~~—1. An inventory of solid waste services in the planning area on forms provided by the department. Service information shall include:~~

~~—A. The solid waste collection services available to residential and commercial customers;~~

~~—B. The recycling services available to residential and commercial customers;~~

~~—C. The services available for management of items banned from Missouri landfills, pursuant to section 260.250, RSMo; and~~

~~—D. The services available for management of household hazardous wastes;~~

~~—2. Pursuant to section 260.320.3, RSMo, a list of advisory boards, members of each and documentation of meetings; and~~

~~—3. A description of illegal dumping identification, public education and household hazardous waste activities and programs established by the executive board, pursuant to section 260.320.3, RSMo.~~

(8) Awards.

(A) District Awards. All district ~~grant awards funds are subject to the state appropriation process will be disbursed to the~~ District grant awards will be disbursed to the district as provided for in subsection (2)(C) of this rule within thirty (30) days of the receipt by the department of all applicable applications and documentation per sections (3), (4), and (6) of this rule from the executive board of the district. In the case of questions regarding specific costs contained in the district operations application, the funds for costs not in question will be disbursed to the district.

(B) District Subgrantee Grant Project Awards.

1. All district subgrantee grant awards are subject to the appropriation process.

2. Before the districts distribute awarded funds to a subgrantee grantee, the subgrantee grantee shall do the following:

A. Obtain all applicable federal, state and local permits, approvals, licenses or waivers required by law and necessary to implement the project;

B. Enter into a subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement, or an amended subgrantee grantee financial assistance agreement if appropriate, issued by the district which is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Law and department rules and all terms and conditions of the district's financial assistance agreement; and

C. Are in compliance with reporting requirements. Submit all required quarterly and final reports.

(9) Withholding of District Funds.

(A) The department may withhold or reduce district grant awards until the district is in compliance with the following:

1. Solid Waste Management Law and regulations;

2. Planning requirements pursuant to section 260.325, RSMo;

3. All general and special terms and conditions of the district's financial assistance agreement;
4. Audit requirements;
5. Resolution of significant audit findings ~~and questioned costs~~; and
6. All reporting requirements ~~and plan revisions~~ indicated in this rule.

(B) The department shall provide written notice of noncompliance prior to the withholding of funds, unless the severity of a significant audit finding requires the immediate withholding of funds. Such notice shall allow a minimum of thirty (30) days for the district to submit the documentation or conduct other tasks as indicated in the department's notice.

(C) If a district fails to submit to the department a complete ~~quarterly semi-annual~~ report, annual report or ~~plan revision~~ by the due date indicated in the department's notice of noncompliance, the department ~~shall~~ may withhold and reallocate funds equal to one ~~percent (1%) hundred dollars of the district's most recent quarterly allocation~~ for each day past the notice due date, unless these provisions have been met:

1. The district has requested an extension prior to the notice due date and the department has granted an extension;
2. The district has submitted a complete report by the date indicated in the department approved extension; and
3. The department shall use the postmark date as the date submitted by the district. If no postmark date is available, the department shall use the date the department receives the report.

(D) For ~~questioned ineligible costs identified through the audit process costs that the department determines to be inappropriate or unnecessary~~, the district shall repay the department or the department shall withhold from the district's allocation the amount of the cost, following the department's written request.

(E) For funds withheld from a district or repaid by a district, ~~the department shall reallocate~~ these funds shall be reallocated to all districts that, at the time of the reallocation, are in compliance with all requirements and have addressed all deficiencies identified in a district's audit ~~to the satisfaction of the department~~. The reallocation shall be made to districts in accordance with the allocation criteria pursuant to section 260.335, RSMo.

(10) Dispute Resolution. The district and the department shall attempt to resolve disagreements concerning the administration or performance of the district. If an agreement cannot be reached within ninety (90) days of the issuance of the notice of noncompliance, the department's Solid Waste Management Program director will provide a written decision. The Solid Waste Management Program director may consult with the Solid Waste Advisory Board prior to providing this decision. Such decision of the program director shall be final unless a request for review is submitted to the ~~Division of Environmental Quality~~ director Administrative Hearing Commission (AHC) within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the program director's decision. A district requesting AHC review shall follow the administrative procedures of the AHC. ~~The division director shall provide a final decision within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the district's request. A decision by the division director shall constitute final department action.~~ Such request shall include:

- ~~-(A) A copy of the program director's written decision;~~
- ~~-(B) A statement of the amount in dispute;~~
- ~~-(C) A brief description of the issue(s) involved; and~~
- ~~-(D) A concise statement of the objections to the final decision.~~

*AUTHORITY: sections 260.225, RSMo 2000 and 260.335, RSMo Supp. 2006. * Emergency rule filed Dec. 2, 1992, effective Dec. 12, 1992, expired April 11, 1993. Original rule filed Dec. 2, 1992, effective Aug. 9, 1993. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1999, effective Aug. 30, 2000. Amended: Filed Jan. 5, 2007, effective Oct. 30, 2007. *Original authority: 260.225, RSMo 1972, amended 1975, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1993, 1995 and 260.335, RSMo 1990, 1993, 1995, 2004, 2005.*

[Other comments:](#)

Definitions need to be reviewed.

Top of page 7, C2 solicited vs unsolicited projects. These refer to targeted grants that have been rescinded. Leave in, in case they need these.

Page 8 number E, do not need district administrative grant.

L, State required local match funds.

Terms and Conditions, change 5 year security interest to 3 year security interest.

Change advisory committee requirement in the law.

D – SWAB Statement of Fundamental Principles

The following topics represent the current Statement of Fundamental Principles of the Board related to recycling and waste management issues of concern to the Board and are provided in this report for consideration by the State of Missouri for reference purposes when considering legislation. The Solid Waste Advisory Board voted on and reaffirmed the list at its regular board meeting on November 1, 2023. SWAB is pleased to submit the following topics.

For reference purposes, information outlining the background, purpose, composition, and schedule of the Solid Waste Advisory Board appears at the end of this document.

Values and Beliefs: The SWAB recognizes:

- **Missouri citizens have a right to a healthy and clean environment and we are all responsible for the stewardship of natural resources for the well-being of current and future generations.**
- **Successful solid waste management must consider the diversity of Missouri’s people and environment and be responsive to a range of needs and issues.**
- **Solid waste management practices must balance environmental and economic considerations.**
- **Quality solid waste management decisions are dependent upon an informed, knowledgeable public – education is an essential element.**
- **Laws and regulations must be consistently and equitably applied and enforced, requiring adequate regulatory staff and resources.**
- **Managing solid waste should be economically feasible for all Missouri citizens, businesses, and communities.**
- **Waste reduction practices, such as recycling, composting, re-use, energy recovery, etc., must be emphasized in solid waste management.**

Source: Missouri’s Solid Waste Management Plan

Values and Beliefs: 2023 Recycling and Waste Management Issues

The following topics represent the values and beliefs of SWAB for consideration by the State of Missouri. The SWAB voted on and approved the list at its regular board meeting on November 1, 2023. SWAB recommends and supports legislative and administrative action that accomplishes and furthers efforts toward:

A. Expanding Missouri’s Recycling Industry

1. **Manage recyclables so as to maximize quality and minimize the level of contamination.** Promote contamination reduction through education to maximize economic potential and overall value of the material while reducing potential environmental impacts downstream of processing.
2. **Continue expanding Missouri’s recycling industry to achieve a 75% recycling and waste diversion goal.** Recycling has become a significant statewide industry that has created thousands of jobs, in addition to improving communities and protecting our environment. Increasing our diversion goal to 75% will generate additional economic growth and improve communities across Missouri. Missouri has about 25,000 recycling jobs, and increased recycling activity can create thousands of additional jobs.
3. **Utilize Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility to manage plastic bag waste, paint, lithium ion batteries, mattresses, pharmaceuticals, and electronic waste.** Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility have emerged as highly effective techniques to manage problem waste materials such as electronics, paint, plastic film, etc. Product stewardship creates a shift from the “back of the pipe” management of materials by recycling to “front of the pipe” management system. This emerging waste management

approach is becoming standard practice and offers great potential for Missouri. This approach will reduce the burden on Missouri taxpayers to manage these problem wastes at the expense of local governments.

4. **Maintain access to recycling programs for all Missouri citizens and businesses.** Local support of recycling through regional solid waste management districts has been a key factor in the growth and success of recycling in Missouri. Maintaining and strengthening local control will ensure the best use of resources and the implementation of projects best suited for local needs in a highly diverse state like Missouri. Local control and development, including support for solid waste management districts is especially important for sustaining recycling programs in the rural areas of the state where economies of scale, transportation costs and smaller populations make recycling and waste reduction programs especially challenging. All Missouri citizens wish to have the opportunity to recycle and additional efforts are needed to find innovative ways to foster the growth of rural waste reduction, composting, and recycling programs.
5. **Ongoing education and public information is critical to Missouri's recycling industry.** The SWAB supports legislation and funding that provides information to the public regarding the importance of waste reduction programs, the correct methods of recycling and other related activities, location and types of waste reduction facilities and services, and on-line reference resources. This information is essential to the effective and efficient implementation and continuation of waste reduction/diversion programs and is most effectively delivered in a combination of state and locally appropriate messaging.
6. **Proactively manage new and emerging waste streams.** Historically, as new products have appeared in the marketplace, while filling a need and/or representing a considerable forward move toward more sustainable practices, the disposal/recycling/re-use of these products may require new methods, facilities, services or other innovative practices. Current examples include wind turbine blades and solar panels. SWAB supports the development of methods and/or facilities to address these and other emerging materials.
7. **Maintain the highly-effective yardwaste landfill ban and utilize bans for other materials as appropriate.** Yardwaste remains a valuable and easily recovered resource which, if not recycled or re-used, wastes valuable landfill space and removes easily integrated materials from use as soil amendments, soil erosion prevention devices, etc. This was recognized during the early Solid Waste Management Plan planning process and included in the original 1990 SB 530 legislation and remains just as applicable today (**260.250.RSMO**). Yardwaste and other landfill bans helped jumpstart recycling in Missouri and remains an important tool today.

B. Increasing Economic Development Through Recycling

1. **Expand the Missouri Market Development Program to develop end-use markets for recovered materials in Missouri.** Making new products from recycled materials is a strong economic development opportunity that can generate good-paying Missouri jobs. However, the Missouri Market Development Program should be significantly increased to support the growth of end-users in Missouri. Expanding the Missouri Market Development program administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) will create local jobs and provide a significant return on investment. Developing strong, local end-use markets for recovered materials generated in Missouri also helps recyclers weather the sometimes volatile market fluctuations.
2. **Create incentives for recycling business development at all stages – collection, processing, manufacturing, and marketing of products made from recycled materials.** Investing in the development of businesses that manufacture products from recycled materials is often essential to the establishment of new, innovative products and manufacturers. Likewise, marketing of products made from collected recyclable materials ensures a consistent flow of goods from collection center, through processors, to manufacturers and, finally, to the consuming public. All steps are critical to the success of the recycling effort.
3. **In light of the Covid-19 Virus and the potential for future pandemics, designate recycling and related services to be an “essential business.”** This not only protects the jobs created by the recycling industry, but also ensures

that the associated recycling businesses remain open and operating so as not to interrupt services to the public or to create scarcity of materials available for end-user manufacturers. This would also include sheltered workshops or similar entities as they are frequently critical to local recycling efforts and provide much needed employment opportunities.

- 4. Include recycling businesses and industries in programs and efforts to bridge the economic gap caused by Covid-19 Virus.** Following on the heels of the historic low markets for recycled materials, the economic impacts of the Virus have created a significant financial hardship for businesses and industries in the recycling industry. SWAB supports the including of recycling businesses and industries, as well as participating sheltered workshops in opportunities for economic relief through grants, loans, and other programs yet to be determined.

C. Improving Infrastructure and Management Systems for Waste Materials Not Recycled

- 1. Support consistent and equitably applied development, compliance assistance, and enforcement of waste management laws and regulations, including landfills, transfer stations, etc.** Landfills, transfer stations, material processing facilities, organics facilities, and Household Hazardous Waste facilities remain critical components in the safe and responsible management of solid waste in Missouri. Fair and equitable regulatory oversight is essential to the protection of our natural environment and in creating a level playing field to businesses involved in this facet of solid waste management. Adequate staff and other resources must be made available to MDNR in order to provide effective and fair enforcement activities.
- 2. Expand the Missouri disposal fee and extend the fee to other regulated facilities in order to achieve fee equity.** All regulated facilities should contribute to the fund to cover regulatory expenses and allow the recycling funds to be used for their intended purpose. Recycling program grant requests vastly exceed available funds, and the ongoing diversion of funds has severely curtailed the growth of Missouri's recycling industry.
- 3. Aggressively work in a collaborative manner to minimize illegal dumping.** Support efforts and opportunities to assist MDNR and local regulatory agencies in ensuring the proper management of all solid waste.

D. Improving Administrative Support for the Solid Waste Management Districts and MDNR

- 1. Reduce red tape and streamline District administrative requirements by implementing revisions to District administrative regulations, general terms, and administrative procedures.** Eliminating outdated and duplicative requirements will reduce District administrative overhead and save hundreds of thousands of dollars in administrative costs a year, allowing District staff to focus more on expanding recycling. Districts cannot significantly reduce administrative expenses unless current administrative requirements are streamlined. An independent study to identify opportunities to streamline District administrative regulations and procedures would be a highly worthwhile investment.
- 2. Develop and utilize a comprehensive set of measures to demonstrate program success.** Success rates are currently calculated by only using **tonnage diversion from landfills**. Other measurable impacts can include participation rates, jobs created and jobs maintained, state and local tax revenues generated, landfill volume reductions, greenhouse gas reductions, resources conserved, etc. The number of tons diverted from disposal has become insufficient as the only measure. There are numerous other ways to measure the benefits of recycling programs, and it is time to implement additional ways to measure program benefits. SWAB recognizes the value of relevant, reliable data and supports efforts to capture and share this information.

E. Continue Support for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and for the Solid Waste Management Districts

- 1. Provide adequate funding and resources for the Missouri Department of Natural Resources Waste Management Program.** MDNR remains the first and last safeguard of Missouri's natural resources. Citizens of the state care deeply about the quality of our natural environment and the ability to freely enjoy and utilize these resources. Likewise, businesses and industries depend on the fair and efficient delivery of regulatory

services, technical assistance, and permitting services. It is essential that MDNR have the necessary authority and adequate resources, including staff, to provide for the protection of these resources and delivery of these services.

- 2. Preserve the ability and flexibility of local jurisdictions to exercise the authority to address local waste management issues.** Local jurisdictions are the most responsive to the needs of their communities. Statewide legislation has recently denied them of the authority to implement programs that further professional solid waste management. Legislation, such as statewide plastic bag bans, do not serve community interests. Proposals to eliminate local authority often reflect the need for a statewide approach to a particular problem.

Background: The Missouri Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) was formed in 1990 by SB 530 as a component of the Missouri Solid Waste Management Plan. **(260.345 RSMo.-**

[https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.345&bid=13937&hl=\)](https://revisor.mo.gov/main/OneSection.aspx?section=260.345&bid=13937&hl=)

Purpose: The purpose of the SWAB is to advise the Solid Waste Management Program (SWMP) of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) in matters of solid waste management. Note: MDNR's 2019 reorganization efforts to gain additional efficiencies and effectiveness in program operations consolidated both solid waste and hazardous waste permitting and enforcement duties under a single program. The new program was renamed the Waste Management Program (WMP) and is referred to in place of the SWMP throughout the rest of this document.

Composition: The SWAB is comprised of the chairs of the executive boards of each of the 20 solid waste management districts or their designee (voting alternate) along with 5 additional members who are appointed to the board by the program director of the WMP. These members shall be two representatives of the solid waste management industry, one member from the waste composting or recycling industry, and two public members who have demonstrated an interest in solid waste management issues but have no economic interest or activity with any solid waste facility or operation.

Schedule: The SWAB has regular meetings during which information from the WMP is shared and discussed, as well as information or concerns from those representatives of the districts, other SWAB members, associated agencies and organizations and the general public.

Contact Information

The active, engaged, and knowledgeable members of the SWAB are available and welcome the opportunity to serve as a resource to provide further information and answer questions regarding the waste reduction and recycling efforts in Missouri.

Please feel free to contact:

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Solid Waste Advisory Board
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Waste Management Program
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E – Comparison of Solid Waste Legislation

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
Changes addressing the Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) and/or funding or operations of the Solid Waste Management Districts (SWMD)		
<p>Established the SWAB.</p> <p>Required final regional boundaries to be developed and adopted by 6/30/1991.</p> <p>Added a provision for one or more counties in a Region to form a SWMD.</p> <p>Established SWMD Councils consisting of city and county government officials or the Council may use a different organizational structure.</p> <p>Established a requirement for solid waste management plans for each SWMD, and any county or city with a population >500 that was not part of a SWMD to develop and submit a solid waste management plan within 18 months of the SWMD formation.</p>	<p>Required regular audits of SWMDs- those receiving >\$200,000- annual independent audit; those receiving <\$200,000- an independent audit at least once every 2 years; and subject to resource limitations, the Department shall conduct performance audits at least once every 3 years.</p>	<p>Adjusted the frequency of audits and changed the authority of the state auditor to conduct audits of SWMDs from “shall” to “may” as the state auditor deems necessary and clarified the process and maximum amount that the auditor may request for reimbursement of these audits.</p> <p>Changed provisions for regular audits of SWMDs to- those receiving >\$800,000- annual independent audit; \$800,000 to \$250,000- shall have a biennial independent audit and all other SWMDs shall be monitored biennially by the Department and based on findings in the monitoring report, the Department may arrange for an independent audit. Subject to resource limitations, the Department shall conduct performance audits at least once every 5 years or as deemed necessary by the Department based upon SWMD grantee performance.</p>
<p>Established the Solid Waste Management Fund and the funding distribution formula. Tonnage fee = \$1.50/ton for sanitary waste and \$1.00/ton for demolition waste. Established the Consumer Price Index (CPI) annual adjustment: CPI increases occurred 10/1/1992 - 10/1/2004 as defined in 260.330 and 260.335 RSMo</p> <p><i>(Fees are currently at \$2.11/ton for sanitary waste and \$1.40/ton for demolition waste- Oct. 2021)</i></p>	<p>Placed a moratorium on the tonnage fee CPI adjustment from 10/1/2005 through 10/1/2009 (Exception allowed for an adjustment amount consistent with the need to fund the operating costs of the Department, taking into account any annual percentage increase in the total of the volumetric equivalent of solid waste accepted in the prior year)</p>	<p>Established the definition of “Solid Waste Management Project”.</p> <p>Added “district” to the provision of providing economical waste management related to solid waste management plans.</p> <p>Under 260.250 RSMo. clarified that the term “district” means SWMD and added textiles to the list of materials that SWMDs, are to address through recycling, reuse, and handling in their solid waste management plans.</p> <p>Established a provision prohibiting a SWMD Executive Board from performing solid waste management</p>

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
		<p>projects in competition with a qualified private enterprise.</p> <p>Established a requirement of a 2/3 approval of a SWMD Executive Board for applicants with a familial relationship with any member of the SWMD Executive Board and requires members with a familial relationship to abstain from voting or forfeit their membership on the SWMD Executive Board and the SWMD Council.</p>
<p>Established a Market Development Program under the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA) w/ interagency agreement between EIERA, Department of Economic Development, and the Department of Natural Resources on funds expenditure. \$1,000,000 allocated each year for FY 1992-1997</p>	<p>Revised formula/allocation: EIERA = \$800,000; \$200,000 made available to SWMDs receiving fewer funds under the new 2005 formula than were previously provided for under the 1990 formula.</p>	<p>Extended the moratorium on CPI adjustment to the tonnage fee through 10/1/2027 and added a "may" provision for the up to \$200,000 hold harmless funds distribution language contained in 260.335 RSMo.</p> <p>Removed a reference in 260.335 RSMo. that previously allowed allocation of funds through grants to cities and counties to only allow for allocation of funds to the SWMDs. Updated the effective date of the minimal SWMD funding amount of \$95,000 to 8/28/2015.</p>
	<p>39% to MDNR for all functions 61% to SWMDs 40% based on population 60% based on revenue (tonnage fees)</p>	<p>Added clarification that either the chairperson or designee from each SWMD Executive Board may be a member of SWAB.</p> <p>Changed the appointing authority for Department appointed SWAB members to the Director of the Solid Waste Management Program.</p> <p>Required that beginning on 1/1/2016, that rather than advising the Department on the criteria listed in 260.345 RSMo. that an Annual Report from SWAB will be provided to the Department and any standing, statutory, interim, or select committee or task force of the General Assembly having jurisdiction over solid waste that covers those same criteria as well as unfunded solid waste management projects.</p> <p>Established that SWAB hold regular meetings on a quarterly basis and</p>

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
		<p>that special meetings may occur upon a majority vote of all SWAB members at a regular quarterly meeting and that reasonable written notice of all meetings shall be given by the Department to all SWAB members. A majority of SWAB members shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business by the SWAB. All actions of the SWAB shall be taken at regular quarterly meetings open to the public.</p>
<p>Allocation funding formula established:</p> <p>Up to 10% for elimination of illegal dumping</p> <p>Up to 15% to cover administrative costs, administer grants, and administer other duties imposed in sections 260.255-260.345 and section 260.432.</p> <p>Up to 25% to provide incentives to operators of solid waste management areas to remove recyclables or reusable items. The Department shall establish procedures for applications and criteria for evaluating applications.</p> <p>At least 25% allocated through grants to cities, counties and districts through grants or loans. 60% of the revenue generated within each region and allocable under the subsection may be allocated to the District and 40% shall be allocated to the cities and counties within the District.</p> <p>The remaining moneys in the fund shall be used to provide grants or loans for solid waste management projects to any district, county, or city or to any person or entity involved in waste reduction or recycling to further the purposes of 260.255 to 260.345.</p>	<p>Allocated funds to SWMDs- no more than 50% may be used for district plan and operational costs and at least 50% must be used for waste reduction, recycling, etc. in cities and counties.</p>	

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$45,000	Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$95,000	
Other solid waste related changes made by these bills		
Banned the following items from landfill disposal: 1/1/1991- lead acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, and whole waste tires. 1/1/1992- yard waste	Changed "waste tire" to "scrap tire" throughout the applicable statutes. Reinstated the tire fee at \$0.50, required the Department to report on scrap tire cleanups by 1/1/2009, and set a fee expiration of January 2010. Add financial assurance requirements to scrap tire end-user and processing facilities. Added a provision allowing the Department Director authority to use any unencumbered moneys in the tire fund for public health, environmental, and safety projects in response to environmental emergencies. Established bidder preference points for contractors meeting certain conditions, such as headquartered or principle place of business in Missouri for at least 2 years preceding the bid submittal for scrap tire cleanup contracts.	Provided authority to the administrative hearing commission to hear petitions under 260.235.
Updated definitions in 260.200 RSMo. Updated permitting provisions for solid waste disposal and processing facilities in 260.205 RSMo. Established a habitual violator clause, reporting, contracting restrictions, and a definition used to prohibit issuance of permits to any person meeting the provisions in 260.207 and 260.208 RSMo.	Created a \$0.50 lead acid battery fee that became effective 10/1/2005 and terminated on 6/30/2011.	
Established that cities and counties acquiring property in other cities and counties are subject to and shall comply with the zoning and ordinances in those cities and counties 260.209 RSMo.	Removed the authority for statewide solid waste management planning and research projects grants	
Established criminal penalties for illegal disposal of solid waste and property disclosure requirements for solid waste disposal areas (permitted or unpermitted) when selling the property 260.211, 260.212, and 260.213 RSMo.	Established that except for the amount up to one-fourth of the department's previous fiscal year expense, any remaining unencumbered funds generated under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of 260.335 in prior	

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
	fiscal years shall be reallocated under 260.335.	
Modified the duties of the Department under 260.225 RSMo.	Removed the authority for a joint legislative committee to consider fee proposals and restructuring.	
Established permit restrictions and a buffer requirement for commercial solid waste incinerators 260.243 RSMo.	Removed authority for issuing unencumbered funds generated during prior fiscal years by the fees established under section 260.330 through grants or loans to solid waste management areas and processing facilities, municipalities, counties, districts, and other appropriate persons who demonstrate a need for assistance to comply with section 260.250. Such grants or loans were to be used for educational programs, transportation, low-interest or no-interest loans to purchase property for composting or other solid waste source reduction activities stated to facilitate compliance with section 260.250	
Established Newspaper recycled content target levels and reporting requirements starting on 1/1/1994 260.255 RSMo.	<p>Changed requirements related to appointed members of SWAB - two members shall represent the solid waste management industry, and one member may represent the solid waste composting or recycling industry.</p> <p>Removed the termination requirement for any appointed member failing to make at least 50% of the meetings each calendar year.</p>	
<p>Established lead acid battery recycling and take back requirements for retailers.</p> <p>Established the scrap tire program (providing authority to the Department to develop regulations for collection, storage and processing, transportation, permitting requirements, financial assurance requirements, permit fees, highway demonstration and end-user projects, and established the fee for new tires sold at retail 260.270 to 260.276 RSMo.</p>		

F – Hard to Handle Materials

The Districts have often provided the only opportunity to the general public for the safe and environmentally responsible disposal of household hazardous waste, electronics, small quantities of illegally dumped scrap tires, and other items not appropriate to landfill. In general, these materials are difficult to manage, expensive to properly take care of, and lack the needed policies and/or fees to create incentives for residents and the solid waste industry to properly handle them. This situation leaves the cost of proper disposal on citizens, solid waste management districts, and local governments. The Districts identified the following materials as problematic.

SCRAP TIRES

While several options exist for the proper disposal of scrap tires, including local retailers, illegal disposal of scrap tires continues to be an issue for the state. Scrap tire stockpiles are unsightly, pose a fire hazard, and provide breeding grounds for mosquitoes and vermin. While MDNR works with charitable, fraternal, and other nonprofit organizations to complete the necessary cleanup work for sites with less than 500 scrap tires; illegal scrap tire stockpiles cost municipalities and private property owners significant dollars each year to clean up.

The elimination of the Scrap Tire Roundup Program in April of 2016 was distressing to the districts because under current law they cannot provide funding to assist local governments in the disposal of scrap tires. They continue to address scrap tires as best they can, but as end markets for scrap tires continue to dry up, it is likely that scrap tires will continue to remain an issue for the districts. The challenge remains to find a long-term, cost-effective, and affordable solution that avoids abuse of assistance programs by entities that are involved in the generation of scrap tires and that also does not circumvent the existing retail collection system.

HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE (HHW)

There is a continued need across the state for convenient access to programs for the proper management of HHW, which includes products such as household cleaners, lawn and garden products, automotive fluids, paints and paint-related products. Several Districts currently provide HHW collection programs to varying degrees ranging from one-day collection events to semi-permanent and permanent facilities. Most Districts also agree that one-day collection events can be costly and offer a very limited window of opportunity for participation. Districts that do not offer programs often find it difficult to find locations, support, and funding for facilities and events.

Those Districts that offer HHW collection programs find that latex and oil based paints often make up the greatest HHW expense. Paint creates issues for all HHW facilities in the state and each facility has had to deal with it in different ways. Ten states and the District of Columbia have adopted product stewardship legislation for paint via an industry-backed and funded organization, Paintcare. Implementing product stewardship legislation and programming would free up funds for other waste diversion activities, make paint recycling more convenient for residents, and help Missouri gain experience with a successful product stewardship program that could be a model for recovering other challenging hard to handle materials. The Missouri Product Stewardship Council's Paint Committee has gathered data and is conducting outreach in an effort to create a paint stewardship program in Missouri. The workgroup has drafted legislation and plans to re-submit it during the 2023 legislative session after working closely with stakeholders to provide education and solicit feedback during the 2022 legislative session.

ELECTRONIC WASTE

Electronic waste continues to be a growing problem. Rapid advances in technology mean that electronic products are becoming obsolete more quickly. This, coupled with explosive sales in consumer electronics, means that more products are being disposed of, even if they still work. With the increase in remote work application during the pandemic, electronic sales increased further. Recycling electronics is not like recycling traditional recyclables, since these products are not easy to recycle. For example, monitors and televisions made with tubes (not flat panels) contain lead, and proper and safe recycling is costly. In rural areas, the cost associated with electronics recycling is a hindrance for many residents. As stated by one district "there are too many opportunities to store or dump the materials on one's property."

PHARMACEUTICALS

The proper disposal of pharmaceuticals is becoming an issue in some regions, particularly those with numerous medical centers and an aging population. Almost all medicines can be safely disposed of through U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) authorized collection events; however, these events are periodic and may not reach all areas of the state. Other options for pharmaceutical

management, such as HHW collection programs, are not well known to residents, are costly for Districts to fund, and cannot accept all pharmaceuticals, such as narcotics and opiates, due to federal drug enforcement rules.

The Missouri Product Stewardship Council has identified pharmaceuticals as a target material. In 2021, the PSC Pharmaceuticals Committee developed a social media campaign aimed at educating the public about proper disposal of medicine. The campaign ran in June and again in October. The committee also developed a statewide, interactive map of permanent drug take-back locations. The link to this map was made available through the social media campaign and materials developed by the committee are available on the Missouri PSC website. The PSC is partnering with Inmar in an effort to encourage 17 additional pharmacies in underserved areas of the state to join a permanent take-back program. These efforts are underway in the fall of 2021.

SHINGLES

Asphalt is one of the most common materials used in roofing shingles and as such shingles have the potential for reuse in public paving projects. Where options exist for shingle recycling, the districts are challenged to promote these programs, because from a roofer's perspective, recycling shingles is more expensive and time consuming than taking them to the area landfills.

However, some of the Districts are noting an increase in shingle disposal. Some of the asphalt companies have decreased the amount of shingles they purchase or have eliminated the purchase of shingles altogether. While the reason for the decline is not fully known, it is likely that:

- The paving industry has not rebounded quite as fast as construction, in general.
- Speculative accumulation of asphalt shingles has become a problem with shingles collected with good intention but having nowhere to go, they sit in large piles and in some cases are abandoned leading to nuisance and environmental concerns. Due to weight, shingle piles are very costly material to remediate.
-

This also points to a larger challenge – construction/demolition waste, in general. Some components of this waste stream (drywall, some wood, metals) are well managed – other aspects, such as shingles, still need attention.

GLASS

Glass is increasingly being eliminated from single-stream recycling programs due to the added expense of glass contamination in other recyclables and the cost of equipment damage. Through the efforts of Ripple Glass, LLC (Kansas City), several regional “hubs” have been established throughout most of the state that collect and pool glass that Ripple transports at their expense with a 25-ton required minimum shipment. A few communities are experiencing difficulty in being able to construct and operate regional “bunkers” to pool nearby glass for transport to Ripple. There is little revenue for glass locally and transportation costs due to weight and distance are a deterrent to other glass recycling options.

With the current trend away from single-use plastic, glass is becoming an attractive alternative. It also remains the packaging of choice for many existing products; therefore, efforts to continue to facilitate and grow the regional services for glass recycling are seen as an important component in the successful management of this particular waste stream.

LITHIUM ION BATTERIES

Lithium-ion batteries are rechargeable batteries and are used as a source of power in many types of home and commercial electronics such as cordless power tools, smartphones, hover boards, e-bicycles, laptops, tablets. Their share of the battery market is growing rapidly due to the increasing demand for portable consumer electronics. Their market share is also expected to continue to grow because of their potential use in the automotive sector (electric/hybrid vehicles).

Safety of lithium-based batteries, however, has attracted much attention over the past few years. They have caused fires in hover boards, laptops and phones. As the use of these batteries grows, their presence in the waste stream is expected to grow. Their safety risk also extends to disposal. Because lithium-ion batteries retain some amount of charge when they are “dead,” they have been suspected of causing fires in the back of trash and recycling trucks, where the batteries can be damaged during transport and exposed to other chemicals. Known as “hot loads,” these incidences can jeopardize the health and safety of the driver and public, and can damage personal property and collection vehicles. They also pose a threat to a landfill, if undetected, as they may start a trash fire as the batteries are compacted with heavy equipment into the waste mass.

SWAB recommends evaluating legislation to properly manage lithium-ion battery disposal.

G - Solid Waste Management Districts



District	Chair	Planner	Contact
District A	Debbie Roach	Kirk Kopper	660-582-5121 x4
District B	Jack Hodge	Ann Hamilton	660-359-5636 x24
District C	Mark Thompson	Marla Greiner	660-465-7281 x5
District D	Kyle White	Brenda Kennedy	816-393-5250
District E	Doug Wylie	Nadja Karpilow	816-701-8226
District F	Jim Marcum	Rebecca Whitaker	660-619-3652
District G	Alan Wyatt	Ashley Long	573-565-2203
District H	Lelande Rehard	Elise Buchheit	573-817-6422
District I	Lon Little	Teresa Lee	636-456-3473
District J	Roy Meredith	Teresa Heckenlively	417-309-1786
District K	Brady Wilson	Tammy Snodgrass	573-265-2993
District L	Tim Warren	Eric Larson	314-645-6753
District M	Jamey Cope	Patty Overman	417-317-5021
District N	Scott Starrett	Natalie Moseley	417-236-9012
District O	Erick Roberts	Angie Snyder	417-868-4197
District P	Gary Collins	Tegan Vaughn	417-256-4226
District Q	Brian Polk	Andrew Murphy	573-785-6402
District R	Happy Welch	Alex Rios	573-547-8357 x320
District S	Kent Hampton	Kent Luke	573-614-5178 x102
District T	Tom Wright	Rebecca Whitaker	573-723-0079