

2024 ANNUAL REPORT

SOLID WASTE ADVISORY BOARD



Table of Contents

- 2** *Letter from the Board*
- 3** *Waste Management Issues & Challenges*
- 7** *New Technologies & Improved Methods*
- 9** *Waste Diversion Goals*
- 10** *Proposed Rules & Regulations*
- 10** *Grant Award Criteria*
- 11** *Education & Technical Assistance*
- +** *Attachments*
 - A. FY24 Unfunded Grants*
 - B. FY24 Funded Grants*
 - C. SWAB Statement of Fundamental Principles*
 - D. Comparison of Solid Waste Legislation*
 - E. Hard to Handle Materials*
 - F. District Contact List*

Letter from the Board:

The Solid Waste Advisory Board (SWAB) was formed by law in 1990 and has served to guide Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) staff and the citizens that are involved in the solid waste management activities within the state of Missouri.

Following the decision in *St. Louis-Jefferson Solid Waste Management District v. Department of Natural Resources*, which was handed down in October 2023, many of the established rules were eliminated. New rules are in the process of being created through public meetings that include SWAB members, District Planners, industry professionals, Waste Management Program staff and interested citizens.

For several years, SWAB has advised that there were provisions in the rules and regulations that needed to be revised and all parties are now working toward new rules which incorporate previously identified issues while providing appropriate oversight and guidance for the Districts.

In the meantime, Districts and Waste Management Program staff continue to work together to maintain the transparent, orderly, and accountable operations of the Solid Waste Management Districts.

Solid waste management activities, including recycling, composting, market development and the operation of collection, processing and marketing activities continue throughout the state. Education and outreach efforts promote the importance of waste reduction and best practices as we seek to find innovative methods to divert waste and to fine-tune the traditional efforts.

Safe, cost-effective, and environmentally-responsible solid waste management is critical to the success of our communities and the safety and health of our citizens. The professionals that choose careers in this industry work, for the most part, without much attention – until something goes wrong.

This Annual Report seeks to tell the story of that industry – stats supporting the importance of the expenditure of funds for grants and operations within our districts, as well as success stories and a heads-up telling of clouds on the horizon – emerging issues, materials, or potential future challenges.

We hope you will take the time to peruse the report. Should you have any questions or comments, please address them to:

Solid Waste Advisory Board
Care of: Waste Management Program (wmp@dnr.mo.gov)

RSMo 260.345.1

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.

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

FUNDING

The current Missouri tonnage fee is \$2.11 per ton. The fee was initially set in 1990 at \$1.50 per ton, with a Consumer Price Index (CPI) adjustment for inflation. By 2004, the fee had risen to \$2.11 per ton, but the CPI adjustment was frozen through additional legislation and will continue to remain at \$2.11 per ton until 2027.

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 EIERA 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 EIERA programs represent 64%, or approximately \$1.35 per ton, of the current \$2.11 tonnage fee.

Like many other public agencies, the Districts and MDNR, are consistently being asked to do more with less. 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. There are currently only seventeen active landfills in the state, with the permitting process to site, construct, and begin operation of a new landfill taking five years to complete. Newly proposed disposal areas are also running into local opposition. 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.

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 the landfill 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 less 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.

Continued on next page...

materials

ELECTRONIC WASTE



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



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

In recent years, there has been discussion about establishing a fund for MDNR to remediate hazards posed by these closed or abandoned landfills. SWAB will continue to be a part of any future discussions as to how this fund could be created; how a complete inventory of closed/abandoned disposal sites throughout Missouri can be created; and the role of various organizations in creating a fund, administering resources, and mitigating hazards. New state funding would be needed to address this issue. District funds are insufficient to address district priorities and should not be targeted for such a purpose.

RECYCLING MARKET VOLATILITY

The marketing/sale of recycled materials is a unique business in that the materials are considered a commodity and sold as such. In addition to the usual challenges a business faces, recycling businesses must also deal with dramatic fluctuations in the selling price for their materials – a situation that is completely out of their control. For example, if one of the components in their cost of doing business increases, business managers are not at liberty to simply raise the price of their materials to recoup that cost. The cost must be absorbed internally either through reduced profits or reduced operating costs. Increases in wages (we are not taking a position on minimum wage increases), utility costs, etc. must be absorbed internally either through reduced profits or reduced costs.

In a perfect world, each material would have a consistent market demand, with regular increases over time. The next best scenario is a consistent or increasing market demand, without an accompanying increasing or attractive price. The next best scenario is an inconsistent market demand with or without an equally inconsistent price, and the worst case scenario is no market demand at all. At this point, materials can't be given away or recyclers can't even pay someone to take them – there is nowhere for them to go and stockpiles soon become an issue. The key to all of this is consistency – so businesses can plan for their future operating costs, revenues and shortfalls in order to make the necessary decisions to remain in business. For-profit industries must make a decent return on their investments in order to justify staying in business.

At the current time, markets for most materials, overall, have made somewhat of a comeback, particularly here in the Midwest. Plastics markets still remain weak.

RECYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

During COVID, markets were very low (ex.: cardboard -- \$35/ton compared to the current pricing of around \$100/ton) and these low markets continued for some time. Also, during COVID, many recycling collection centers closed, and, with labor shortages and low market pricing, many have chosen not to reopen. However, more mixed paper and cardboard mills have come online in the Midwest and that has caused a positive bump in the market and helped to address the matter of shrinking or no longer existent overseas markets. Most of these materials are now being processed in the US. Overall, this has helped this segment of the market. Currently, transportation, other than seasonal and weather-related issues, is dependable, though it remains a large cost item.

Waste Management Issues & Challenges

MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Creating new products from recovered materials provides 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. Regardless of market rate fluctuation, there is always an opportunity for Missouri to support alternative recycling options. Furthering this effort is the Missouri Market Development Program, administered by the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority (EIERA).

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. 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 create local jobs and provide a significant return on investment.

Challenges continue for the MO. Market Development Program, such as identifying manufacturers that utilize recovered materials as feedstock. Labor shortages continue to impact our Missouri manufacturers, limiting their ability to sustain, let alone grow or expand their manufacturing capacity.

There are also opportunities – for example, the EPA SWIFR funding is allowing the State to create a Missouri Sustainable Materials Management Plan as an update to the Missouri Solid Waste Management Plan. In doing so, funding is being utilized to examine the current waste, recycling, and composting infrastructure and determine goals and strategies to move the State forward.

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 residents, particularly in rural areas, without an economically viable option to properly dispose of scrap tires. The state needs to continue to seek affordable, cost-effective, long-term solutions to provide cleanup assistance for illegally dumped scrap tires. The state should also take steps to further develop markets for scrap tires in order to promote the use of scrap tire materials and encourage recycling. The state generates over five million scrap tires a year. These scrap tires pose a number of risks including fire and the ability to harbor disease-carrying vectors.

materials



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

EMERGING CONTAMINANT - PFAS

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 and their prevalence, they can be found in leachate at solid waste management facilities and in wastewater at wastewater treatment facilities.

To learn more about PFAS, please go to: Missouri Department of Natural Resources at: dnr.mo.gov/pollutants-emerging-concern/perfluoroalkyl-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas or the United States Environmental Protection Agency at: <https://www.epa.gov/pfas>



VAPES, SOLAR PANELS, EV BATTERIES

There is good news with these newer products entering the waste streams.

Vapes: Hazardous chemicals aside, there is a value in the enclosed battery. Processors are able to collect these batteries and send them on to battery processors.

Solar Panels: These can be recycled in a fashion similar to Cathode Ray Tubes (TVs, computer screens, etc.). One concern is that there is no standardization in the manufacturing and no consistency in the materials composition. This is fast-moving technology, and the technology needed to handle the panels is coming.

EV Batteries: The newer batteries are currently said to last for approximately 20 years, so the proliferation of EV batteries may not be an issue, after all. Also, there is a strong demand for new batteries – these contain rare earth metals and the prevailing philosophy is to capture and reuse these as much as possible here in the US.



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT Northwest Missouri State University

Northwest Missouri State University—which also hosts a large recycling center serving the public—updated recycling bins in the residence halls, apartment complexes, and dining halls. The bins have custom signage aimed at what students commonly throw away or incorrectly recycle, with the goal of reducing contamination of recycling on campus. The goal is to continue monitoring and reduce contamination from the current 20-25% to below 5%, in-line with what their recycling facility receives from the public.

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 & ORGANIC 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.

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.



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

City of Moberly

The demand for glass recycling in Moberly led the city to request funding to add a second bunker. With a grant from Region G, Moberly completed construction of the bunker.

The increased capacity will also allow the glass drop-off service to be open to residents in Randolph County and nearby communities.

New Technologies & Improved Methods

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.

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 2024 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 2025.



The Missouri PSC is currently focused on the following materials:

- Paint
- Pharmaceuticals
- Tires
- Batteries



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT KC Can Compost

KC Can Compost is an innovative nonprofit enterprise committed to the transformation of Kansas City’s social and environmental landscapes. KC Can collects food waste from businesses and residents. The residential ‘dock stop’ program provides drop-off locations for a monthly fee. These kiosks pictured here are the newest addition, bringing more efficiencies to the program. KC Can Compost collects the food waste and then brings it to Missouri Organic Recycling, a larger composting facility in the region.

Not only does KC Can collect organic waste and divert it from the landfill for composting but also educates and train people struggling to overcome barriers to employment for work in green industry jobs. Two goods, one solution.

Waste Diversion Goals

WASTE DIVERSION MEASUREMENT

MDNR measures waste diversion by calculating the amount of waste that would be expected to be placed in final disposal versus 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.

Since 1999, MDNR has used a variable generation rate which uses Personal Consumption Expenditures (PCE) whereby 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. 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.

Working with stakeholder groups, we can collectively determine the best strategies for each of the targeted commodities.

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.



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT Bluebird Composting

In 2024, Bluebird Composting used grant funds from Region H to acquire a food waste collection truck. The new vehicle will allow Bluebird to pickup waste from small businesses around mid-Missouri. The hydraulic lift on the truck can pick up and dump waste from 65-gallon containers, wash the containers onsite, and leave the clean containers ready to accept new food waste from the vendor.

Bluebird Composting diverts over 500 tons of food waste each year at their site in Callaway County.

Proposed Rules & Regulations

In October 2023, the Missouri Court of Appeals Western District issued an opinion in case WD85984, St. Louis-Jefferson Solid Waste Management District v. Department of Natural Resources. The appeals court upheld a lower court decision that invalidated the section of the Missouri Code of State Regulations that specifically regulated the activities of the solid waste districts (10 CSR 80.9-050).

The Department is authorized and/or obligated to promulgate rules related to several functions of the solid waste management districts. The promulgation process for new rules began in October 2024. SWAB members, District Planners, and other stakeholders have been invited to participate actively in the process.

Grant Award Criteria

For many years, District Planners reported that the required evaluation criteria were inflexible, redundant, and unclear. In the past several annual reports, SWAB recommended a full review of those criteria. As a result of the nullification of 10-CSR-80.9-050, there is currently no rule that requires specific criteria be used to evaluate grants.

After reviewing several scoring systems used by various grant programs in Missouri, several insights and common practices were identified:

1. Many programs use broad categories in their evaluation metrics;
2. Because required components can determine eligibility prior to scoring, they do not need to be included in the criteria; and
3. While explanations of criteria are not necessarily appropriate in rules & regulations, descriptions of potential applications of the criteria in training materials could be helpful.

SWAB recommends the following four criteria for evaluating grant applications:

Project Goals & Effectiveness

For example:

- Are the goals aligned with state/regional plans and priorities?
- What impact will the project have on waste diversion and reduction?
- Are the goals likely to be achieved?
- Is there an effective plan to measure outcomes?

Capability of Applicant

For example:

- Is the applicant able to manage and administer the project?
- Does the application have a thorough and reasonable budget?
- Has the applicant performed satisfactorily on past projects?

Community Benefit

For example:

- Is there a need for the project in the community?
- Does the project support local jobs or solve a problem for the community?
- Does the project increase accessibility of recycling services?

Long-Term Impact

For example:

- Will funded materials/equipment be used after the project ends?
- Is the program sustainable after the grant funding ends?

Education & Technical Assistance

EDUCATION

There are two primary approaches that the Department could undertake to provide education:

1. Statewide public service announcement programs
2. Development of education curriculum which can be customized and used by districts, schools, non-profits, and/or civic groups

SWAB strongly recommends that more resources be put toward providing public education and awareness programs. Education in the following areas would be responsive to current issues and concerns in the industry:

1. Proper disposal of hazardous or dangerous waste (Lithium Ion Batteries, HHW, paint, pharmaceuticals, electronics, etc.);
2. Contamination and wish-cycling reduction in the recycling streams;
3. End market promotion to demonstrate that recycling works; and
4. Food waste reduction.

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 on 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.



A - Unfunded Grants (Part 1)

District Region	Applicant	Requested Amount	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
D	City of Osborn	\$ 5,852.48	Purchase recycled park benches	Lack of funding
D	Region D	\$ 7,200.00	Recycling abandoned tires picked up by member cities and counties	Lack of funding
E	Bridging The Gap	\$18,745	Education Project. Request for salary and materials to conduct recycle bin content for contamination in two KC neighborhoods.	Application components were missing, and no logistics were provided.
E	MORA Operations and Conference	\$44,375	MORA requested funding to support salaries and the conference.	The committee commented that they did not see how our funding for the past three years (\$164,000) has been contributing to the growth of the organization.
E	Midwest Recycling Center (MRC)	\$ 57,298.00	Requested funds for baler	The application did not demonstrate an increase in diversion as they are already collecting and recycling these materials. Additionally, the committee has previously informed MRC that this is a business expense that should be budgeted for.
E	Re.Use.Full	\$ 49,950.00	Requested funds for "undumpster day" events and workshops	Incomplete application.
H	MO Office of Administration	\$ 48,241.65	Improve recycling infrastructure in State govt facilities by acquiring balers.	
H	Arete Contracting	\$ 50,000.00	Re-purpose uder military truck as container transport to provide construction site recycling.	
H	Product Stewardship Institute, Inc.	\$ 39,990.04	Continue and Expand Pharmaceuticals outreach campaign and mail-back program.	
M	NOBLE EARTH RECOVERY	\$ 30,184.00	Equipment to be used in electronics recycling operation.	Average score of 60.5 fell below the 70-point minimum requirement.
O	Habitat for Humanity ReStore	\$ 48,000.00	The purchase of a new box truck will increase the efficiency and capacity with which the applicant can collect and divert materials to the ReStore. HFHS diverts hundreds of tons of solid waste each year through ReStore, and uses proceeds from their sale to fund new home construction and home repairs.	Applicant was awarded \$28,800 but failed to complete their FAA in a timely manner. The grant never went into effect.
P	City of Ava	\$40,000.00	2 Balers	Lack of Funding
P	DoCo Inc Sheltered Workshop	\$26,903.41	Contractual,Equipment	Lack of Funding
P	Hartville HHW New Drop off Sight	\$29,300.00	Concrete,Shipping Container,Solar Panel,Supplies,Advertising	Lack of Funding
P	Lindsey's Recycling Mtn.Grove	\$24,888.00	Wages , Supplies, Travell(fuel)	Lack of Funding
P	Oregon County Recycling Association(OCRA)	\$12,480.00	Wages	Lack of Funding/Received other grant

A - Unfunded Grants (Part 2 - Low Score, Not Funded)

District Region	Applicant	Requested Amount	Grant Request Summary		Funding Notes
			Prelim. App. Only, No Final App (X)		
A	City of Maitland	\$ 3,300.00	X	City of Maitland Picnic Tables: The City of Maitland would like to be able to purchase three 6' picnic tables made from recyclable materials to add to our city park. Currently there is an old picnic table that was donated by a citizen a few years ago. Unfortunately, it is becoming unusable. These picnic tables would be made of materials that would withstand the elements longer, and be enjoyed by the citizens of Maitland and the surrounding communities for years to come.	Proposed cash match of \$450. This project did not meet the threshold required during scoring to be considered for funding.
A	NOCOMO Industries	\$ 6,547.00	X	Conveyor Belt Replacement: Replace a broken/worn conveyor belt. We have a 20 foot conveyor that brings cardboard and paper into our recycling room. This also requires the conveyor to lift the cardboard/paper about 15 feet. The conveyor belt has cleats to help move the cardboard/paper up the belt against the pull of gravity. The cleats on the belt are also entirely worn off and the cardboard/paper will not move up the conveyor. This project will replace the worn/damaged conveyor belt.	No cash or in kind match. This project did not meet the threshold required during scoring to be considered for funding.
E	KC2026 - FIFA World Cup 2026	\$108,000		Funds requested to pay salary of sustainability manager for World Cup 2026.	This project was incomplete and did not meet the 85-point threshold.
E	Elm Dirt Pre-Compost Expansion	\$49,999		Material diverted: Food Waste. Request for truck and trailer, materials to build static aerated composting system and continuous flow thru bins for worm composting.	This project was incomplete and did not meet the 85-point threshold.
E	City of Sugar Creek	\$50,000		Funds requested to hire consultant to write Master Plan for BP site for future manufacturing.	This project was incomplete and did not meet the 85-point threshold.
G	City of Moberly	\$ 18,855.00		Compost Turner for yard waste	Application was missing documentation and the board was unable to score, they encouraged a resubmittal during the next round.
G	Little Steps Daycare	\$ 20,000.00		Recycled Playground Equipment	Application was missing documentation and the board was unable to score, they encouraged a resubmittal during the next round.
G	Shelby County	\$ 60,000.00		Six Recycling Trailers for County Wide Recycling Collection.	Application was missing documentation and the board was unable to score, they encouraged a resubmittal during the next round.
H	Callaway Cares	\$ 82,900.00		Create Flea Market to allow sales of recycled plastics.	
H	University of Missouri	\$ 65,000.00		Purchase industrial wood chipper to handle tree trimmings to be used as soil amendment.	
H	EcoRest Mattress Recyclers, LLC.	\$ 100,000.00	X	Hold 4 mattress collection events annually to recycle 8000 mattresses per year.	
H	Drew Scott's Biochar Composting	\$ 46,100.00	X	Move long standing biochar-compost co-production to new facility and expand.	
H	City of Tipton	\$ 8,752.00	X	Install concrete pad and fencing for recycling site.	
H	City of California	\$ 100,000.00	X	Purchase tub grinder to grind and create mulch from residential dropoffs.	
J	Wheatland School District	\$ 38,440.00		Recycled playground equip, carport, shelter.	Some of the requested items did not meet grant eligibility requirements and was awarded a grant in FY23.

A - Unfunded Grants (Part 2 - Low Score, Not Funded)

L	New Earth Farm, LLC	\$128,695.00			
L	Total Organics Recycling	\$33,000.00			
L	Missouri Kids Unplugged	\$42,961.37			
L	Missouri Kids Unplugged	\$40,000.00			
L	Adonis Holdings LLC	\$50,000.00			
L	Missouri Recycling Association (MORA)	\$221,468.62			
L	Arch City Technology	\$8,000.00			
L	Midwest Material Recovery	\$21,439.00			
L	Didion Orf Recycling, Inc.	\$170,000.00			
L	Pro Computers and Consulting LLC	\$50,000.00			
L	Terra Facilities, LLC	\$133,691.00			
L	Perennial City	\$82,800.00			
L	Lens Masters, Inc.	\$26,960.00			
L	Midwest Artist Project Services	\$28,982.00			
L	MOGreenFuture	\$12,605.09			
L	Republic Services	\$50,000.00			
L	City of Clayton, MO	\$40,500.00			
L	The Sustainable Backyard Network	\$38,425.00			
L	DeHart Recycling Equipment, Inc.	\$71,287.00			
L	Affordable Office Interiors dba Warehouse of Fixtures, TNG	\$61,546.23			
L	St. Patrick Center	\$42,766.00			
L	Gateway Region YMCA	\$45,000.00			
L	City of Crestwood	\$10,240.00			
L	Harleman Products LLC	\$50,000.00			
L	Hansen's Tree, Lawn and Landscaping Services	\$100,000.00			
L	Preferred Waste Concepts, LLC	\$219,321.00			
L	Recycle Me 2 LLC	\$78,374.00			
N	City of Forsyth	\$ 10,000.00			Request for partial funding for a pour-in place rubber surface for city park playground.
O	Vital Farms	\$ 30,000.00			Vital Farms has a goal of being a zero waste facility. This project would add a baler for plastics, reducing the amount currently going to the landfill. It would also increase capacity for more recycling of other materials such as mixed papers
O	All Points Recycling	\$ 15,000.00			This project will place trailers at businesses throughout the district that will allow them to collect fiber and plastic waste. Materials collected will be stored properly and safely disposed of. The project will help keep fiber and plastic waste out of landfills.
O	Downtown Springfield Association	\$ 20,000.00			DSA has been recycling glass in downtown Springfield for 15 years, diverting 5.2 million bottles from the waste stream. This project will help Springfield Compost Collective expand the number of restaurants it serves across Center City by 20 percent, while maintaining the long-standing glass recycling project. These programs are designed to be make recycling visible downtown.

A - Unfunded Grants (Part 2 - Low Score, Not Funded)

O	ecoTire	\$ 24,220.00	An automated bag compression system will allow for more storage space and increased efficiency in the applicant's tire recycling program.	
O	House Brand LLC	\$ 48,000.00	House Brand manufactures and sells soaps and detergents in bulk via a closed loop format. The barrels used to transport material weigh +450lbs and can be difficult to move. Applicant is requesting funds for a large box truck with a full sized lift-gate, that would allow them to safely transport large amounts of product.	
O	Computer Recycling Center	\$ 33,000.00	This project will divert electronic, appliance, office paper, and universal waste from local landfills. Containers purchased with this grant would be placed for businesses and individuals to have a convenient place to discard this waste.	
O	Bass Pro Shops	\$ 35,383.00	The project is to purchase new recycling containers for employees to use in breakrooms and the cafe. Their current containers do not have optimal messaging and or align with their brand standard. The goal is to increase applicant's engagement in recycling and the diversion of plastic bottles and cans.	
O	White River Marine	\$ 39,920.00	The project is to purchase and install 2 balers at the manufacturing plant's warehouse. The warehouse's main function is to receive materials, unpack materials, and redistribute them to other buildings. These materials are packed in lots of cardboard and plastic. The balers will collect cardboard and plastic films for recycling and build on the recycling program started last year.	
R	Perry County Recycling Center	\$ 21,000.00	Grant did not score high and did not pertain to recycling	Transfer Station Improvements

B - Funded Grants

Region	Grantee Organization	Requested Amount	Awarded Amount	Match Amount	Other Funds	Total Project Cost	Grant Request Summary	Funding Notes
A	Northwest Missouri Regional Council of Governments	\$ 19,000.00	\$ 19,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,000.00	HHW Vendor Collection and Pickup: In 2016, the Nodaway County Commission established a permanent Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Site at the Nodaway County Maintenance Barn, 1516 East Halsey, Maryville MO 64468. This site is available to the 39 communities served in our 5-county area and will be open for five collections throughout FY24. Based on the success of FY23, the site will require two pickups from Clean Harbors--November 2023 and May 2024. The grant covers the cost of HAZWOPER certified personnel to intake materials on collection day, container and pick-up of the HHW materials, and the required HAZWOPER continuing education, if needed. The State contract with Clean Harbors will be utilized for disposal of the collected HHW materials. The Regional Council will provide public education and outreach about HHW materials.	Grant was fully funded
A	City of Grant City	\$ 13,775.68	\$ 5,285.91	\$ 1,053.16		\$ 6,339.07	Grant City Park Improvement Project: The City of Grant City is seeking this grant for an improvement project for our community parks and to help make our community a cleaner, more attractive place to live. We are in need of picnic tables to replace the old ones that have weathered over the years and are starting to deteriorate, as well as new trash bins with attached recycling bins. The bigger bins will reduce the amount of waste cleanup. It will also give good practice for children and adults on recycling while at the park. We will also be making and distributing an informational flyer letting residents know what resources we have available, as well as the importance of recycling. The City administrator will keep track of expenditures, work progress, tonnage reporting, and submit quarterly reports to the NW MO Regional Solid Waste Management District	As FY2024's lowest scoring of the funded grants, the project award and scope was modified to fit the remaining available grant funds.
A	Nodaway County Recycling	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 26,275.00		\$ 45,775.00	This proposed project will include the addition of a hard surface space to place recycling trailers on for customers who drop off recycling materials at 1320 N. Main Street in Maryville. We intend to hire a contractor to pour a concrete pad approximately 127' x 52' on the north side of the existing building to park recycling trailers on the new pad. The project will also include rebar and three loads of rock for grading. Currently, the area is graveled/dirt area and with inclement weather, the ground is muddy and soft and customers have to drive and walk in this area to unload their recycling onto the trailers. The recycling center is open to the public to have access to drop off their recycling materials during business hours. With this hard surface in place it will make a better accessibility and user friendly facility for all customers.	

B - Funded Grants

A	Northwest Missouri State University	\$ 7,369.00	\$ 7,369.00	\$ 1,805.00	\$ 9,174.00	Northwest is proposing to increase the recycling rates in Northwest's residence halls and apartment complexes, which provide housing for nearly 1,500 students who live on campus. Informal waste audits have shown that there are significant opportunities to increase residence hall recycling rates and to reduce contamination (trash) in the hall recycle bins. This proposed project involves purchasing new recycling bins that we believe will be more suitable for residential settings and adding prominent signage to designate the recycling collection area.	The original scope of the project was to purchase a lifter/dumper to assist in NWMSU's food composting program. With a change to food service providers and facilities in the Student Union, the piece of equipment was no longer suitable in the available space. The project was amended to replacing recycling bins while keeping the same original budget and match commitment.
B	NMSWMD - Region B - PI	\$ 26,500.00	\$ 26,500.00	\$ -	\$ 24,000.00	This grant funds the goals of the district including special district collections and education along with updating the solid waste management plan	
B	NMSWMD - Region B - Special Events Recycling	\$ 5,700.00	\$ 5,700.00	\$ -	\$ 5,700.00	This grant will purchase 20 recycling containers and clear/blue bags to loan out to our 11-county region for local fair boards, school, and chambers for their special events. The district will be partnering with local groups to collect recyclables during the events.	
B	Hope Haven Industries, Inc	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00	This grant will fund the purchase of used semi trailers to transport recyclables.	
C	City of Kirksville Permeable Parking	\$ 24,750.00	\$ 24,750.00	\$ 8,250.00	\$ 33,000.00	Recycled Content Permeable Parking Pavers installed at multiple City park locations	
C	City of Memphis Johnson Park Play Structure	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 8,500.00	\$ 43,500.00	Play Structure upgraded for safety and longevity at City's Johnson Park	
C	Community Opportunities Storage for Recyclables	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 5,670.00	\$ 40,670.00	New tilt trucks and storage bins were required as their volume keeps increasing and paper shredder maintenance and new parts were needed for the paper recycling.	
C	Knox County Baring Lake Play Structure	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	The County replaced an old unsafe play structure with a new safer option that will last for a very long time.	
C	Industrial Opportunities Recyclables Route Pick up Truck	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	New vehicle was needed for the recyclables route pick up in the city of Kahoka. Their current vehicle spent too much time out of commission and needed expensive repairs.	
D	Andrew County	\$ 38,113.64	\$ 25,755.42	\$ 75.81	\$ 25,831.23	Salaries for two part-time recycling employees	Reduction in request due to lack of funds
D	Avenue City Elementary School	\$ 5,852.48	\$ 4,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00	Purchase recycled material picnic tables for outside use	Reduction in request due to lack of funds
D	Clinco Sheltered Industries	\$ 60,800.00	\$ 51,000.00	\$ -	\$ 51,000.00	Salaries for two recycling supervisors and gaylords and rollaways	Reduction in request due to lack of funds
D	Region D Household Hazardous Waste & Electronics Container Collection Support	\$ 38,900.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ -	\$ 35,000.00	Support operator salary, hosting fees, supplies and recycling and/or proper disposal	Reduction in request due to lack of funds
D	City of Stewartville	\$ 7,613.05	\$ 7,000.00	\$ -	\$ 7,000.00	Salary for two part-time recycling employees and mileage to the processor	Reduction in request due to lack of funds

B - Funded Grants

E	Accessibility Medical Equipment	\$ 121,143.00	\$ 60,153.00	\$ 13,460.00	\$ 73,613.00	Material diverted: durable medical equipment for reuse. Request for salaried position and equipment including van, truck and van wraps, van lift, and cleaning equipment.
E	Flourish Furniture Bank	\$ 87,485.00	\$ 87,485.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 97,485.00	Material Diverted: furniture and other household goods. Request for salary to support Director of Volunteer Programs, woodshop and sewing equipment to support repair work; volunteer recruitment, and professional services to for warehouse re-organization.
E	Kanbes Market	\$ 49,980.00	\$ 49,980.00	\$ 5,501.00	\$ 55,481.00	Material Diverted: Food/produce. Request for salaried position to streamline warehouse and redirection systems. Kanbe's receives leftover produce and redirects food for re-sale in underserved areas, provides to non-profits, donates for animal feed, and composts what cannot be used.
E	Kansas City Chiefs	\$ 151,200.00	\$ 151,200.00	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 168,000.00	Material Diverted: Food Waste. Request for two biodigesters, one at the Chiefs practice facility and the other at the stadium to divert 100% of food waste generated on location. This project will support diversion at the World Cup in 2026.
E	KC Can Compost	\$ 83,466.00	\$ 83,466.00	\$ 9,272.00	\$ 92,738.00	Material Diverted: Food Waste. Request for salary to support a Public Programs and Event Director and a part time driver for pickup of material. Funds would also support 100-64 gallon carts for collection. Event Director will work on coordinating with KC2026 to implement food waste composting at the World Cup.
E	Sleepyhead Beds	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Material Diverted: Mattresses. Request for funds to promote donations of mattresses for reuse on KCUR and KKFJ.
E	City of Kansas City	\$ 55,000.00	\$ 52,292.00	\$ 5,500.00	\$ 57,792.00	Funds would support a pilot project on recycling and composting at city permitted events to determine whether a city-wide policy requiring such activity at events would be feasible
E	Kanbe's Markets II	\$ 49,000.00	\$ 49,000.00	\$ 4,900.00	\$ 53,900.00	Funds would support the salary of a Food Redirection position to increase the feedstock of donated food.
E	Kansas City Metal Recycling	\$ 44,940.00	\$ 44,910.00	\$ 4,990.00	\$ 49,900.00	Funds would support purchase of box truck for the purpose of picking up car seats and metal for reuse and recycling
E	Product Stewardship Institute (PSI)	\$ 49,922.00	\$ 49,922.00	\$ 6,216.00	\$ 56,138.00	Funds would provide salaries to support the statewide Tire EPR workgroup and continued support for paint stewardship.
E	Re-Use Full	\$ 43,311.00	\$ 43,311.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 48,311.00	Funds would support the salary of a part time coordinator to recruit new charity partners for undumpster days, hold repair events and educational webinars on reuse.
E	Rick Caplan	\$ 13,792.00	\$ 13,792.00	\$ 1,457.00	\$ 15,249.00	Funds would support an educational program in partnership with Idea Space where student teams will develop a waste reduction program tailored for their school
E	ScrapsKC	\$ 87,023.00	\$ 87,023.00	\$ 8,703.00	\$ 95,726.00	Funds would support salaries for employees to operate the Teacher Resource Program.
F	DSM//DO	\$ 105,850.00	\$ 105,850.00	\$ -	\$ 105,850.00	DO ADMIN GRANT

B - Funded Grants

F	DSM//PI-HHW Sites	\$ 104,500.00	\$ 104,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,500.00	The West Central Missouri Solid Waste Management District- Region F has had a HHW program for several years that includes semi-permanent collection containers at 5 sites and 5 locations including e-waste collection. The past few years have seen collection administration moving from the administrative services contractor to the local communities served. The administrative contractor continues to make site visits and provide general oversight of the communities operations. Project Priorities: The Districts' approach is to increase reuse, awareness and prevent illegal dumping and the reduction in the volume of solid wastes entering landfills. Communities within the district continue to request assistance in disposal of HHW materials. This program has met a need in these largely rural communities providing a safe means of disposal for these materials and keeping them from being inappropriately disposed with the potential for water contamination resulting from such disposal. The Counties / Cities and the District have created a partnership to provide residents with a safe place to dispose of HHW and e-waste. All the sites have transitioned to being operated by city of county staff/volunteers with support of oversight from the District, as needed.
F	DSM//PI-COMMUNITY CLEANUPS FY24	\$ 74,500.00	\$ 74,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,500.00	Improperly stored or illegally discarded bulk-waste items are often fire accelerants and impose unnecessary health and safety hazards. Improper disposal of most bulk waste material will also create conditions that are favorable to the feeding and breeding of disease infected vectors. Funding for this grant is designed to conduct up to five cleanup events. Saline, Johnson, Pettis, Lafayette and Morgan Counties have all expressed interest in this type of an event. It will be at the board discretion which counties to fund for events this year. So. The \$74,500.00 is a provisional number assuming \$14,900 event.
G	County of Pike	\$ 24,480.00	\$ 24,480.00	\$ 2,760.00		\$ 27,240.00	Recycling Collection in all of the Cities located within Pike County through the Pike County Sheltered Workshop.
G	Peno Baptist Church DBA Pike County Christian School	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 50,000.00	Recycled ADA Playground Equipment for the non-profit school.
H	Boonslick Industries, Inc.	\$ 5,819.35	\$ 5,819.35	\$ 1,676.65		\$ 7,496.00	Replacement of two sort line conveyor belts
H	Information Management and Securities, LLC.	\$ 5,605.18	\$ 5,605.18	\$ 1,868.39		\$ 7,473.57	Installation of Steel Tread Plate floor in existing Box Truck
H	Catholic Charities of Central and Northern Missouri	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 2,356.00		\$ 12,356.00	Construct compost boxes and develop composting education program
H	The Clean Refill, LLC.	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 2,407.48		\$ 12,407.48	Marketing to increase plastic diversion rates and customer visits.
H	Missouri Environmental Education Association	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 3,515.00		\$ 13,515.00	Professional Development for rural schools incorporate waste reduction and outdoor learning.
H	University of Missouri	\$ 5,170.00	\$ 5,170.00	\$ 1,937.52		\$ 7,107.52	Purchase wheeled totes to capture cardboard on campus.

B - Funded Grants

H	Columbia STEM Alliance Foundation	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 3,500.00		\$ 13,500.00	Continuation of programs for solid waste infrastructure and interaction education.	
H	Bluebird Composting	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 50,000.00		\$ 150,000.00	Food Waste Collection truck	
H	River Relief, Inc.	\$ 89,467.00	\$ 89,467.00	\$ 46,876.00		\$ 136,343.00	New boat, motor and trailer.	
H	City of Columbia - Landfill	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 28,000.00	\$ 422,000.00		\$ 450,000.00	New Trommel Screener for composting activities. Originally requested \$100,000, reduced voluntarily to accommodate other projects.	
H	City of Fulton	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 170,000.00		\$ 270,000.00	New Recycling Truck	
H	Columbia STEM Alliance Foundation	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 36,645.22	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 3,354.78	\$ 48,000.00	Composting Education program development and continuation.	
H	Handi-Shop, Inc.	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		\$ 120,000.00	Box Truck Replacement	
I	Boonslick Regional Planning Commission	\$ 85,099.00	\$ 85,099.00	\$ -	\$ 36,471.00	\$ 121,570.00	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
J	Clinton Christian Academy	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000.00	EcoSafe surface of playground.	
J	Stockton State Park	\$ 21,300.00	\$ 21,300.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,300.00	Recycling baler and concrete pad/lean-to for campground recycling program.	
K	Meramec Regional Planning Commission	\$ 30,753.70	\$ 25,000.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,000.00	Funding for oversight of a residential household hazardous waste program with two satellite collection sites hosted by the cities of St. Robert and Rolla.	
K	Meramec Regional Planning Commission	\$ 37,275.81	\$ 25,000.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,000.00	Funding for project management of up to five district-wide special collection recycling events for residential electronics, appliances and tires.	
K	Meramec Regional Planning Commission	\$ 44,087.21	\$ 17,735.83	N/A	N/A	\$ 17,735.83	Funding for a district-wide project supporting prevention, identification and clean up of illegal dumps along with funding transport of illegally dumped tires collected along county roadways.	
K	Meramec Regional Planning Commission	\$ 49,833.07	\$ 25,000.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,000.00	Funding for district-wide environmental education aligned with set target priorities such as food waste reduction and composting. Provides for the implementation of composting curriculum for schools with coaching for student led projects to further raise awareness of the district's goals for food waste reduction and composting. This projects also supports community and school recycling projects such as promoting event recycling.	
K	Meramec Regional Planning Commission	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 2,500.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 2,500.00	Funding to provide for needs requested outside of the annual grant cycle or addressing emergencies such as material management from flood clean-ups. Smaller projects requiring minimal funding may also be considered for waste reduction activities.	
K	City of Rolla, Environmental Services	\$ 12,146.00	\$ 12,146.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 12,146.00	Funding for the design, distribution and mailing of educational materials to residents on procedures for drop-off recycling as curbside services were ceased in Rolla.	

B - Funded Grants

K	Dixon Area Caring Center - Recycling Center	\$ 20,760.00	\$ 20,760.00	\$ 20,760.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 20,760.00	Funding for annually diverting 50 tons of thrift shop textiles along with materials collected via their 24/7 drop-off recycling center.
K	The Rolla Mission	\$ 30,133.43	\$ 25,533.43	\$ 25,533.43	N/A	N/A	\$ 25,533.43	Funding for the purchase of a trailer and storage unit rental fees for furniture rescue and distribution, salary to cover a portion of the related activities along with food rescue and composting classes.
K	Missouri Environmental Education Association	\$ 13,138.00	\$ 6,569.00	\$ 6,569.00	N/A	N/A	\$ 6,569.00	Training educators to use composting along with how to measure and track waste reduction and feel confident that their efforts to reduce waste are working.
L	City of St. Peters Recycle City	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 269,889.64	\$ 269,889.64	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 269,889.64	Single Stream Recycling - MRF Renovation
L	Priorterior	\$ 71,370.00	\$ 57,096.00	\$ 57,096.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 57,096.00	100% recycled Filament
L	Midwest Recycling Center	\$ 90,640.00	\$ 72,512.00	\$ 72,512.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 72,512.00	EPS Foam Recycling Project
L	Brightside St. Louis	\$ 89,500.00	\$ 66,100.00	\$ 66,100.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 66,100.00	ReFRESH: ReFocus Recycling Education for Schools and Homes
L	Missouri Botanical Garden (EarthWays Center)	\$ 71,986.59	\$ 50,390.61	\$ 50,390.61	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 50,390.61	Beyond the Bin: Education for Positive Change
L	Always Green Recycling Inc.	\$ 124,272.00	\$ 86,990.40	\$ 86,990.40	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 86,990.40	Always Green Recycling 2024 Project
L	Jefferson County	\$ 290,776.52	\$ 203,543.56	\$ 203,543.56	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 203,543.56	Jefferson County Recycles More!
L	St Louis Teachers' Recycle Center, Inc	\$ 75,950.00	\$ 53,165.00	\$ 53,165.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 53,165.00	Green is Better Together, Outreach
L	Missouri Gateway Green Building Council	\$ 75,273.63	\$ 26,345.77	\$ 26,345.77	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 26,345.77	Show-Me Green Schools & Green Buildings
L	St. Charles City Shredding and E-Recycle Events	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 13,650.00	\$ 13,650.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 13,650.00	St. Charles City Shredding and E-Recycle Events
L	Home Sweet Home	\$ 135,200.00	\$ 94,640.00	\$ 94,640.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 94,640.00	Furnishing Hope
L	earthday365	\$ 121,700.00	\$ 85,190.00	\$ 85,190.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 85,190.00	Green Dining Alliance
L	Refab	\$ 157,839.00	\$ 110,487.30	\$ 110,487.30	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 110,487.30	Project Rebound
L	Flooring Systems Inc	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 27,000.00	Recycling Program 2023
L	Hubbard Radio St. Louis, LLC	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 27,000.00	STL Recycles - 2024 Campaign
L	City of Byrnes Mill	\$ 91,638.00	\$ 54,982.80	\$ 54,982.80	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 54,982.80	Byrnes Mill Recycling Center
L	St. Louis Composting, Inc.	\$ 19,500.00	\$ 11,700.00	\$ 11,700.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 11,700.00	Plastic Film Diversion Baler
L	PassBack	\$ 49,860.00	\$ 29,916.00	\$ 29,916.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 29,916.00	Surplus Collection and Distribution
L	Saint Louis Zoo Association	\$ 23,775.80	\$ 14,265.48	\$ 14,265.48	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 14,265.48	SUPER Teens: Single-Use Plastic Education and Reduction (by) Teens Recycling On the Go
L	earthday365	\$ 128,727.00	\$ 77,236.20	\$ 77,236.20	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 77,236.20	Recycling On the Go
L	Little Cedar Textile Recycling LLC DBA Clothes Bin	\$ 130,122.00	\$ 57,553.20	\$ 57,553.20	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 57,553.20	Bin Expansion Plan
L	Companion Baking Co	\$ 71,458.45	\$ 42,875.07	\$ 42,875.07	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 42,875.07	Journey to Zero Waste 2.0
L	Saint Louis County Department of Public Health	\$ 337,600.00	\$ 202,560.00	\$ 202,560.00	10% minimum	N/A	\$ 202,560.00	Saint Louis HHW Collection Program

B - Funded Grants

L	St. Charles County Government	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 160,000.00	N/A	\$	\$ 160,000.00	2024 Box Truck and Plastic Recycling Project
L	Perennial	\$ 48,353.00	\$ 29,011.80	\$ 29,011.80	N/A	\$	\$ 29,011.80	Perennial Creative Reuse Education Programs
L	City Sewing Room of St. Louis	\$ 38,000.00	\$ 22,800.00	\$ 22,800.00	N/A	\$	\$ 22,800.00	Makers' Mart Growth Fund
L	Spectrum Cycle Solutions, Inc.	\$ 29,610.00	\$ 17,766.00	\$ 17,766.00	N/A	\$	\$ 17,766.00	Residential TV and Monitor Recycling
L	St. Louis Health Equipment Lending Program (STLHELP)	\$ 200,600.00	\$ 120,360.00	\$ 120,360.00	N/A	\$	\$ 120,360.00	STLHELP: Growing Impact, Increasing Collections
L	earthday365 RESOURCE RECOVERY PROJECT, INC./LEFTOVERS, ETC.	\$ 79,330.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	N/A	\$	\$ 35,000.00	Food Waste Regional Messaging Campaign
L	St. Anthony Food Pantry	\$ 67,000.00	\$ 40,200.00	\$ 40,200.00	N/A	\$	\$ 40,200.00	PUTTING KIDS FIRST - LEFTOVERS, ETC.
M	Region M District Operations	\$ 21,243.60	\$ 12,746.16	\$ 12,746.16	N/A	\$	\$ 12,746.16	Pantry Waste Reduction & Sustainability Project
M	Region M Plan Implementation		\$ 85,000.00	\$ 85,000.00		\$	\$ 85,000.00	
M	NEOSHO, City of	\$ 79,433.90	\$ 71,490.51	\$ 71,490.51		\$	\$ 71,490.51	Recycling center staff wages.
M	JAHFH RESTORE	\$ 48,029.76	\$ 38,423.81	\$ 38,423.81		\$	\$ 38,423.81	Truck for collection of white good and C&D items.
M	JOPLIN, City of	\$ 94,014.91	\$ 75,211.93	\$ 75,211.93		\$	\$ 75,211.93	Recycling center staff wages.
M	QUALITY PRODUCTS	\$ 9,329.00	\$ 7,463.20	\$ 7,463.20		\$	\$ 7,463.20	Collection bins for paper.
M	CARTHAGE, City of	\$ 44,891.26	\$ 35,913.01	\$ 35,913.01		\$	\$ 35,913.01	Recycling center staff wages.
M	SENECA, City of	\$ 6,240.00	\$ 4,992.00	\$ 4,992.00		\$	\$ 4,992.00	Recycling center staff wages.
M	MCDONALD COUNTY	\$ 97,530.00	\$ 78,024.00	\$ 78,024.00		\$	\$ 78,024.00	Recycling center staff wages and other operation costs
M	VERNON COUNTY	\$ 98,179.85	\$ 68,725.90	\$ 68,725.90		\$	\$ 68,725.90	Recycling center staff wages.
M	GRANBY, City of	\$ 70,010.00	\$ 49,007.00	\$ 49,007.00		\$	\$ 49,007.00	Recycling center staff wages.
M	TANEY COUNTY	\$ 23,727.50	\$ 16,609.25	\$ 16,609.25		\$	\$ 16,609.25	Recycling center equipment - balers.
M	SHELDON, City of	\$ 3,409.00	\$ 2,386.30	\$ 2,386.30		\$	\$ 2,386.30	Recycling program wages and mileage.
M	RITTER INDUSTRIES	\$ 33,023.55	\$ 19,814.13	\$ 19,814.13		\$	\$ 19,814.13	Glass nrecycling operation expansion.
M	JASPER COUNTY	\$ 27,067.28	\$ 16,240.37	\$ 16,240.37		\$	\$ 16,240.37	Litter control and recycling program wages.
M	DUENWEG, City of	\$ 6,475.00	\$ 3,237.50	\$ 3,237.50		\$	\$ 3,237.50	Earth Day collection event, funding for vendors.
M	MACO CREATIONS	\$ 91,834.68	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		\$	\$ 20,000.00	C&D reuse program equipment.
M	NEWTON COUNTY	\$ 36,189.98	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,000.00		\$	\$ 18,000.00	Litter control and recycling program wages.
M	SERVICE RECYCLING	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000.00		\$	\$ 20,000.00	Truck for the collection of recycle materials from industrial accounts.
M	AREA AGENCY ON AGING	\$ 11,169.90	\$ 4,467.96	\$ 4,467.96		\$	\$ 4,467.96	Wages for recycling program in senior housing facility.

B - Funded Grants

N	Here to Help Purdy - Purdy School Recycling Project	\$ 2,360.00	\$ 2,360.00			\$ 2,360.00	<p>The Purdy Recycling Project is 100% volunteer program that now in its 17th year of operation, and it remains, to the best of their knowledge, the only-school-based, industrial recycling program in existence. No other schools have the machinery or expertise to process a full range of recycling materials, but they have come to a point where they must regenerate themselves or bid farewell to the program. This is a total volunteer program, and no salaries are paid, but the pandemic has been detrimental. The crash in recycling prices has been tough on them. The income from recycling has not been enough to keep a healthy maintenance fund. The primary request for funding is to pay that monthly trailer rental fee for one year.</p>
N	Hollister R-V School District	\$ 2,996.00	\$ 2,996.00			\$ 2,996.00	<p>The lower playground at the Hollister Elementary school is currently surfaced with pea gravel. There is climbing equipment at the site and this request is for placing rubber mulch on the playground to provide a safer, softer landing in case of falls. There are approximately 400 students who use the playground throughout the school day. Based on recommendations from the rubber mulch representation using calculations of the height of the equipment, forty bags of mulch would provide the proper cushioning. The area will be prepared by school employees with a surrounding structure of PVC pipe approximately 8" high which will hold the mulch in place. The addition of the mulch will provide one more example of the practical application of the use of recycled material to students, staff, and parents, along with an additional school project to promote recycling in their community.</p>
N	District Laptop & Recycling Bins	\$ 4,230.00	\$ 4,230.00			\$ 4,230.00	<p>This project will make funds available for the District to purchase a new laptop, monitors, and software, and make funds available to buy recycling containers and supplies as needed by schools/organizations. The District Planner will work with schools and organizations throughout the district.</p>
N	Hansen's Tree Service	\$ 7,857.55	\$ 7,857.55	\$ 83,148.45		\$ 91,006.00	<p>Stone and Taney counties face problems in the amount of organic waste that continues to increase and the number of permitted recycling centers is limited. By purchasing these roll-offs, 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. The demand for a permitted organic, food, and construction waste composting facility is at an all-time high. This project will solve a district-wide concern with organic and construction waste by allowing them to serve any resident or business in Barry, Dade, Lawrence, Stone, and Taney counties to utilize these roll-offs. Their Reeds Spring facility currently accepts and will continue to accept organic waste, yard waste, and food waste.</p>

B - Funded Grants

N	Taney County - HHW/HHC	\$ 19,814.36	\$ 13,814.36			\$ 13,814.36	<p>This grant is to provide a collection building and the individuals collecting the materials with safety equipment required by DNR. There will be no need to hire additional staff as the collection will be provided by current staff who will be trained and certified. They will be using an existing county building; however, some minor repairs to the interior of the building are necessary to make it a proper site for the HHW collection. Because the exact cost of these repairs cannot be determined or itemized until workers are on-site to assess the need. The cost was estimated by the supervisor of the crew who will do the work. These costs are included in the budget. This facility is critical, as the site of three pristine lakes within the county's boundaries and the karst topography which allows materials poured into a sinkhole or ditch to travel as far as 100 miles or farther, that we provide a safe alternative for HHW/HHC disposal. Project was not funded full amount due to insufficient funds at district. District N is a minimum funded district.</p>	
N	City of Monett - HHW/HHC	\$ 16,500.00	\$ 16,500.00			\$ 16,500.00	<p>This project will make funds available for the disposal/recycling expenses associated with the satellite HHW facility operated by the City of Monett. For several years, the City has absorbed all expenses related to this facility for all citizens of Barry and Lawrence counties. Currently, the City receives no outside funding for the services they provide for the two counties. With the increased cost of operating this facility and the downturn of the recycling market, the City of Monett is requesting funds to help absorb these expenses so they can continue to offer these services to the citizens.</p>	
N	Roaring State Park	\$ 18,306.95	\$ 18,306.95			\$ 18,306.95	<p>Roaring River State Park has the opportunity to collect a large volume of recyclable materials, but their current handling process is unsustainable as it takes too much space and depletes too many man hours. They are overrun with trash and now have black vultures pulling trash from dumpsters and campsites. The more material they can divert from the dumpsters, the better. Educating the public on this issue will be the main goal of this project. They will use funds from this grant to purchase a recycling baler and a dump trailer. With more condensed packages (bales) and larger transportation means, they will be storing less material and recycling more. This equipment would diminish the time spent condensing recyclables, increase the efficiency of delivering materials to a recycling facility, reduce fuel and expenses associated with material handling, and minimize the space needed to operate their current program.</p>	
O	District PI: HHW	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00			\$ 35,000.00	<p>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.</p>	

B - Funded Grants

O	Big Dog Recycling	\$ 38,907.00	\$ 23,344.20	\$ 23,344.20	\$ 23,344.20	\$ 23,344.20	This project will provide dumpsters for city wide cleanups, allowing community members the opportunity to properly dispose of large appliances and metal instead of taking it to these items to the landfill.	
O	Christian County	\$ 15,451.44	\$ 9,270.86	\$ 9,270.86	\$ 9,270.86	\$ 9,270.86	The hopper bins requested in this application are designed to accept and hold materials and be picked up and moved by a forklift operator. This process currently requires several people to manually scoop and shovel cans and plastics. The addition of the hopper bins will increase efficiency at the recycling center and improve service as the County plans to expand the center in the future.	
O	Community Outreach Ministries	\$ 47,000.00	\$ 47,000.00	\$ 47,000.00	\$ 47,000.00	\$ 47,000.00	The grant will allow COM to purchase an outdoor forklift, recycle bins for collections, and signage as they take over management of the Polk County Recycling Center. Once complete, COM's Recycling Center will be the primary recycling center for Polk County for multiple materials.	
O	Community Partnership of the Ozarks	\$ 24,722.50	\$ 24,722.50	\$ 24,722.50	\$ 24,722.50	\$ 24,722.50	Community Partnership of the Ozarks will divert food waste by providing distribution sites for produce to be given to those who need it most. Community fridges will provide a safe place for community members to access food, helping to ensure that it doesn't go to waste in other places.	
O	getmosoap llc	\$ 45,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 27,000.00	This project focuses on preventing single use waste, specifically in smaller towns. Vending machines to refill containers with material such as soaps, detergents, and lotions can reduce plastic consumption and waste. The vending machines allow for the applicant to expand their service into a larger area within the district.	
O	Hansen's Tree Service	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	Hansen's has been expanding their food waste collection program throughout the district. The purchase of a hooklift roll-off body will allow them to increase the amount of material that is collected from local businesses.	
O	Ozark's Food Harvest	\$ 4,744.00	\$ 4,744.00	\$ 4,744.00	\$ 4,744.00	\$ 4,744.00	This project will fully equip OFH Glean Team vans for food rescue and replace old equipment. The purchase would include harvest containers and tools to be used for a range of different crops and to accommodate different needs/abilities of volunteers. The program already rescues over 55,000 pounds of produce annually.	
O	Product Stewardship Institute	\$ 47,944.48	\$ 28,766.69	\$ 28,766.69	\$ 28,766.69	\$ 28,766.69	Through this project, PSI and the MO PSC will work with businesses, organizations, and government officials to expand drug take back education and pilot mail-back envelope take-back with harm reduction programs. These efforts will help increase the amount of unwanted medications that are improperly disposed, thereby preventing water pollution.	

B - Funded Grants

O	Service Recycling	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	Applicant is requesting funds for an in-ground feed conveyor that will provide production improvement for processing recyclables. Since loose items must be efficiently fed into an automatic baler, a conveyor would expedite the process. The in-floor conveyor requested in the application is the industry standard.
O	Show Me Rents	\$ 48,000.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	\$ 28,800.00	Applicant accepts trees, leaves, brush and other organics to divert this waste from the landfill and provide a needed service in Polk County. Equipment requested in this application will make the processing of the yard waste into compost more efficient.
O	Springfield Community Gardens	\$ 38,318.00	\$ 38,318.00	\$ 38,318.00	\$ 38,318.00	\$ 38,318.00	SCG will divert food waste and assist in alleviating food insecurity in collaboration with CoxHealth through the creation of a new pilot program. The program would transport and deliver excess prepared foods from CoxNorth cafeteria through SCG produce distribution households.
O	Think Big Foundation	\$ 46,243.85	\$ 27,746.31	\$ 27,746.31	\$ 27,746.31	\$ 27,746.31	This project would place additional donation bins throughout the district, diverting over 7500 tons of textiles annually. Each local bin collects 500 pounds daily, supplementing 1150 tons yearly. Additional laundry carts improve warehouse operations for recycling or resale.
O	Victory Mission	\$ 41,885.00	\$ 41,885.00	\$ 41,885.00	\$ 41,885.00	\$ 41,885.00	The applicant recently added mattress recycling to their existing recycling operations. This project would support mattress drop off events to allow area municipalities to dispose of mattresses nearer their homes. Exposure during the media campaigns should result in increased awareness of mattress recycling and drop off locations provided by the City of Springfield
P	District Operations	\$ 97,126.97	\$ 97,126.97	\$ 97,126.97	\$ 97,126.97	\$ 97,126.97	Contractual
P	Plan Implemetation	\$ 23,805.85	\$ 23,805.85	\$ 23,805.85	\$ 23,805.85	\$ 23,805.85	Personnel, Fringe, Equipment, Supplies, Travel, other
P	Ozark County Recycle Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Wages for 2 Employees
P	City of Mountain View Recycling Center	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Wages for 2 Employees, Supplies, Repairs
P	West Plains Household Hazardous Waste Collections	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 18,500.00	\$ 18,500.00	Contractual Services, Supplies, Advertising
P	Shannon County Recycling	\$ 21,100.00	\$ 21,100.00	\$ 21,100.00	\$ 21,100.00	\$ 21,100.00	1 Employee Wages, Fuel, Repairs on Truck and Trailer
P	Oregon County Recycling Association (OCRA)	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	1 Employee Wages, Contractual, Supplies, Travel
P	City of Houston Recycling Program Truck	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 20,475.00	\$ 55,475.00	Purchase New Pickup to pull recycle trailer
P	Illegal Dump Cleanup	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 31,848.32	\$ 31,848.32	\$ 31,848.32	\$ 31,848.32	Contractual Services, Supplies, Equipment, Travel, Other
P	Abandoned Tire Cleanup	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Contractual (Champlin Tire)
P	Electronic Waste Collections	\$ 30,500.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Contractual Services (CRC) Advertisement
P	Lindsey's Recycling Texas County	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	Wages, Equipment, Travel, Shop Rent

B - Funded Grants

Q	Ozark Foothills Solid Waste Management District	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 1,648.00	\$ 6,648.00		
Q	Ozark Foothills Foothills Regional Planning Commission	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 116,125.00	\$ 4,584.00	\$ 103,000.00	\$ 223,709.00		
R	City of Cape Girardeau	\$ 12,057.00	\$ 8,439.90	\$ 2,109.98		\$ 10,549.88	10 2-yard containers	
R	Holcim	\$ 42,750.00	\$ 21,375.00	\$ 5,343.75		\$ 26,718.75	HHW	
R	United Enterprises	\$ 2,147.62	\$ 2,147.62	\$ 536.91		\$ 2,684.53	Document Destruction Bins	
R	Bollinger County Recycling Center	\$ 5,201.25	\$ 5,201.25	\$ 1,300.31		\$ 6,501.56	Operating Expenses	
R	Midwest Recycling Center	\$ 44,262.00	\$ 30,983.40	\$ 7,745.85		\$ 38,729.25	Baler Purchase	
R	Iron County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 63,158.97	\$ 47,369.23	\$ 11,842.31		\$ 59,211.54	Building Improvements	
S	Plan Implementation	\$ 42,880.03	\$ 42,880.03		\$ 21,653.18	\$ 64,533.21	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.	The grant funds personnel, E-Waste and Illegal Dumped Tire hauling and redemption fees, equipment upkeep, and educational supplies and resources. Other Funds are from <u>CARRONIER</u>
S	Cotton Boll Sheltered Workshop	\$ 40,560.00	\$ 38,031.53			\$ 38,031.53	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 gaylords (cardboard) from area farmers, and scrap metals such as aluminum, aluminum cans, tins, white goods.	The partially funded grant provides funding for personnel salaries for recycling normal and specialty items.
S	Scott County	\$ 26,500.00	\$ 24,848.01			\$ 24,848.01	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 re recycled.	The partially funded grant provides funding for personnel salaries for recycling materials from roadside ditches, and the repair and maintenance of recycling trucks.
S	Pemiscot Progressive Industries	\$ 49,892.00	\$ 46,781.78			\$ 46,781.78	PPI collects, sorts, and markets recyclables, does security shredding, and provides education to schools and communities.	The partially funded grant provides funding for personnel salaries for recycling normal and specialty items.
S	Stoddard County Sheltered Workshop	\$ 49,011.00	\$ 45,955.70			\$ 45,955.70	The SCSW will collect, sort, and market recyclable material. They provide recycling services to cities, schools, merchants, industries, and citizens in 5 counties: Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, Dunklin, and New Madrid.	The partially funded grant provides funding for personnel salaries for recycling normal and specialty items.
T	DSM//DO	\$ 44,000.00	\$ 44,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,000.00	DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION GRANT	

B - Funded Grants

T	GREENVIEW CONSULTING//REGION T CLEANUPS FY24	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	\$ 3,600.00	\$ -	\$ 39,600.00	We will host three, one day events in each county. The event will be from 8:00 to 4:00 and will accept metal, e-waste, tires, furniture and residential debris. Furniture and textiles that are in good shape will be repurposed. The event will be maned by volunteers and supported by County Commission and the host City.	
---	--	--------------	--------------	-------------	------	--------------	---	--

C – 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 6, 2024. 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=>)

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:

Chair
Solid Waste Advisory Board
c/o Charlene Fitch
Waste Management Program
Charlene.Fitch@dnr.mo.gov
573-751-5401
Shari Forbis, SWAB Secretary
shari.forbis@dnr.mo.gov
573-751-3553

D – 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.</p> <p>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 projects in competition with a qualified private enterprise.</p>

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
		<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 that special meetings may occur upon a majority vote of all SWAB</p>

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
		<p>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>	
<p>Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$45,000</p>	<p>Minimal funding for each SWMD-- \$95,000</p>	

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
Other solid waste related changes made by these bills		
<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Provided authority to the administrative hearing commission to hear petitions under 260.235.</p>
<p>Updated definitions in 260.200 RSMo.</p> <p>Updated permitting provisions for solid waste disposal and processing facilities in 260.205 RSMo.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Created a \$0.50 lead acid battery fee that became effective 10/1/2005 and terminated on 6/30/2011.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Removed the authority for statewide solid waste management planning and research projects grants</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>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 fiscal years shall be reallocated under 260.335.</p>	

SB 530 -- 1990	SB225 -- 2005	HB 92 -- 2015
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>		

E – 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.

F - 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	David Wiggins	Marla Greiner	660-465-7281 x5
District D	Kyle White	Hayley Howard	816-393-5250
District E	Doug Wylie	Nadja Karpilow	816-701-8226
District F	Jim Marcum	Rebecca Whitaker	660-619-3652
District G	Steve Begley	Ashley Long	573-565-2203
District H	Dawn Kirchner	Elise Buchheit	573-817-6422
District I	Lon Little	Teresa Lee	636-456-3473
District J	Roy Meredith	Shannon Stewart	417-309-1786
District K	Troy Porter	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	Calvin Wood	Brent Lidgard	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	Matt Michalik	Rebecca Whitaker	573-723-0079