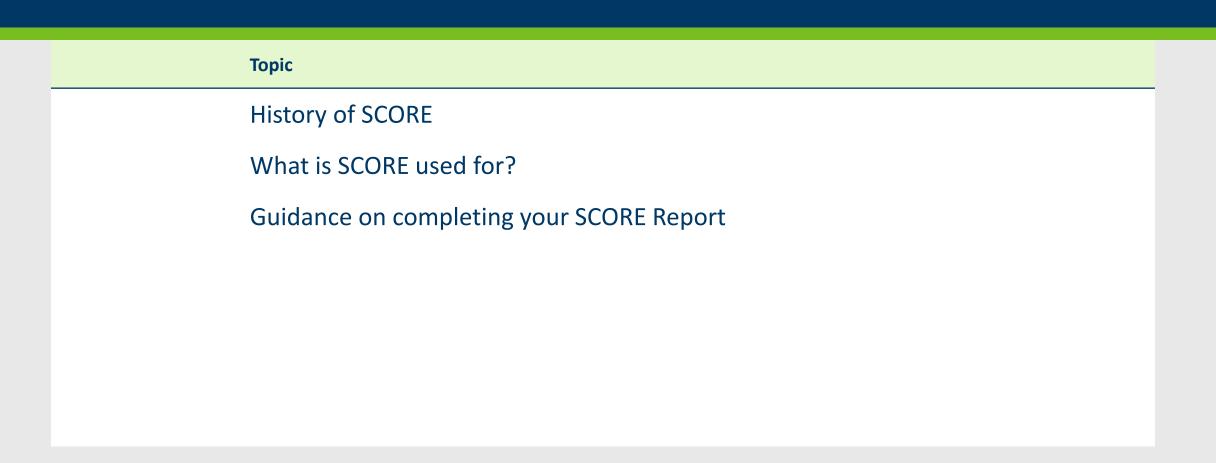
#### MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY

#### **SCORE** Reporting

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February 16, 2022

#### In this presentation...



# History of SCORE

- In 1989, the Governor's Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE) recommended to the Legislature to adopt a comprehensive set of laws, commonly referred to as SCORE.
- This act initiated a state funding source for recycling programs, as well as waste reduction, management of household hazardous wastes, and problem materials.
- SCORE funding coupled with funding from counties and local government provide the basis for long-term, flexible programs.

# History of SCORE (cont.)

- The MPCA started collecting SCORE data in 1989
- In 1991, counties began collecting data on a calendar year basis instead of fiscal year basis
- Collection methods and data quality has improved since 1991
  - On-line Report
  - Counties have made extensive efforts to collect more data from self-haulers

#### SCORE Statute (Minn.Stat. §115A.557)

- The State will provide funding to Counties for Recycling and Source Reduction
- \$ came with requirements
  - Only eligible to spend on certain items
  - Must report back to the Agency
  - Must have an approved solid waste management plan

#### SCORE Eligible Expenditures



#### What is SCORE used for?

- SCORE Report
  - Report recycling rates to determine if goals in Minn.Stat. §115A.551 Subd. 2 are being met
- Solid Waste Management Plans
  - Goal Volume Table
- Certificate of Need
  - Based on Goal Volume Tables of counties sending waste to land disposal facilities
- Policy Plans and decisions
- SCORE data is the foundation for most solid waste functions

#### Completing Your SCORE Report

- Currently 6 forms to complete in ReTRAC annually
  - 1. SCORE Program Details (Once every 5 years, last completed in 2019)
  - 2. Source Reduction
  - 3. Materials Collected for Recycling
  - 4. Waste Generation
  - 5. Licensed Haulers
  - 6. Revenue and Expenditures

#### Materials Collected for Recycling

- Form to report the amount and type of material collected to be recycled or reused
  - Includes traditional recyclables and organics
- Sources of data
  - Hauler reports (use conversion table to split out single-sort recycling)
  - MPCA commercial partner report (typically available in March)
  - Information received from other entities that ship their recyclables direct to end market (not collected by haulers)
  - Material must be documented

### Materials Collected for Recycling (cont.)

#### • Materials that should not be included

- Materials that would be managed separately and not destined for a MMSW landfill
- Recyclable materials created from industrial or manufacturing processes (cutoffs, food processing waste, off-spec materials)
- Estimated amounts
- Calculations and conversions can be made to document amounts if exact weights are not available
  - E.g. Grocery store generates X bales of cardboard / month. Multiply average weight of bale times the number of bales generated per year.

# Materials Collected for Recycling (cont.)

- New features in ReTRAC for 2021 Reporting
  - No more drop-down lists
  - No "Other" categories
  - Comment section to allow for explanation of significant changes
- If a material isn't on the list, contact me!

# Materials Collected for Recycling (cont.)

() No

#### • Reuse

- "Reuse" means a product or material that is maintained in its original form without significant alteration, used again for its original or similar purpose, and to extend the life of a product or replace the need for a new product. Reuse is not recycling and does not alter an object's physical form by extracting base materials for processing into a new item.
- Reuse page is a second page in the "Materials Collected for Recycling" form
- Must answer the yes/no question on page 2 to complete the form

at	PAGES: 1 2
It	SCORE: MATERIALS COLLECTED FOR RECYCLING (i) SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS (i) SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS
nd	> New Response for: MPCA Test
5	Materials Collected for Reuse
	"Reuse" is the continued use or repurposing of items or materials without processing (this includes resale, repair, rental, and donation of items to partners that facilitate reuse). Reuse extends the life of existing products to reduce the demand for new production and the associated environmental impacts of that manufacturing. Recycling numbers should NOT be included in this section.
	Please list the quantity of items and materials reused in your county through county programming or partner efforts located within your county.
	Do you have reuse to report?*

#### Waste Generation

- Counties must report the total amount of MMSW sent to landfills and waste processing facilities
- Counties must estimate the number of residents who do not have access to hauling services or a location to self-haul
- Counties must list the licensed haulers who have yet to report in ReTRAC from their county
- Hauler reports are found in the "Analytics" tab in ReTRAC
- We encourage counties to follow up with haulers who haven't reported

#### **Licensed Haulers**

- Counties must update their list of licensed haulers in ReTRAC
- Necessary for follow up with haulers who haven't reported

#### **Revenue and Expenditures Form**

- Used to report funds received and funds expended to perform SCORE related activities
- Carry-over balances are allowed
  - Negative carry-over can send the wrong message
- Please refer to SCORE financial spreadsheet sent with SCORE announcement for carry-over balance and SCORE funds received



#### Source Reduction Form

- Form is mostly free text for counties to describe source reduction programs in their county
- Source reduction includes:
  - Reusing a product in its original form
  - Increasing the life span of a product
  - Reducing material or the toxicity of material used
  - Changing procurement, consumption, or waste generation habits to result in smaller quantities of waste or lower toxicity of waste

#### SCORE Program Details Form

- List of questions to get a snapshot of county solid waste programs
  - Collection System: Are counties providing a collection system to eliminate illegal onsite disposal of solid waste?
  - Recycling: Are counties providing the opportunity to recycle as required in Minn.Stat. §115A.552
  - Organic waste management: What types of organics collection and processing programs are available in counties?
  - Procurement: Are environmentally preferable purchasing programs being implemented in counties?

# Thank you!

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MINNESOTA POLLUTION CONTROL AGENCY