

E-Cycle Wisconsin: successes and challenges in the first six years

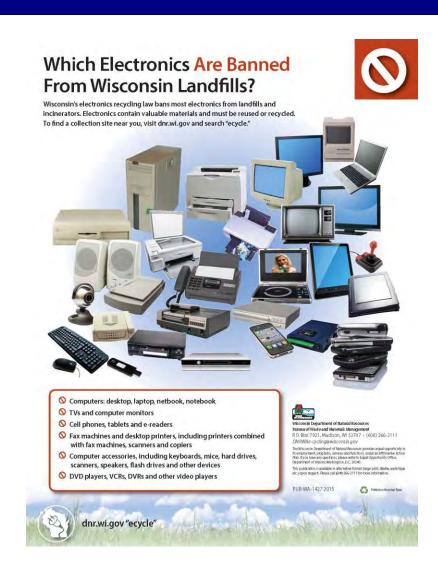
Wisconsin Council on Recycling February 19, 2016

Sarah Murray, Wisconsin DNR

Landfill and incinerator bans

- Televisions
- Computers (desktop laptop, netbook, tablet)
- Computer monitors
- Computer accessories (mice, keyboards, external hard drives, etc.)
- Desktop printers & fax machines
- E-readers with screen 7" and up
- DVD players, VCRs and DVRs
- Cell phones

Hazardous waste rules still apply for non-households



E-Cycle Wisconsin

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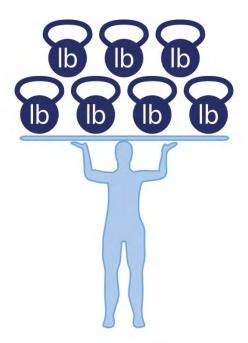


- Product stewardship-based program created to complement disposal bans
- Shared responsibility among manufacturers, retailers, collectors, recyclers, governments and consumers
- Manufacturers of TVs, computers and printers fund recycling based on market share
- Specific network of registered collectors and recyclers meeting certain requirements
- Distinguishes between electronics recycling to meet manufacturer obligations and other collection and recycling activities

What the law doesn't do

- Guarantee free recycling to consumers or collectors
- Require retailers, local governments or others to collect electronics
- Require a license or permit for collecting or recycling electronics
- Set or guarantee manufacturer payments to recyclers or collectors
- Change recycling requirements for businesses, governments, institutions

Successes

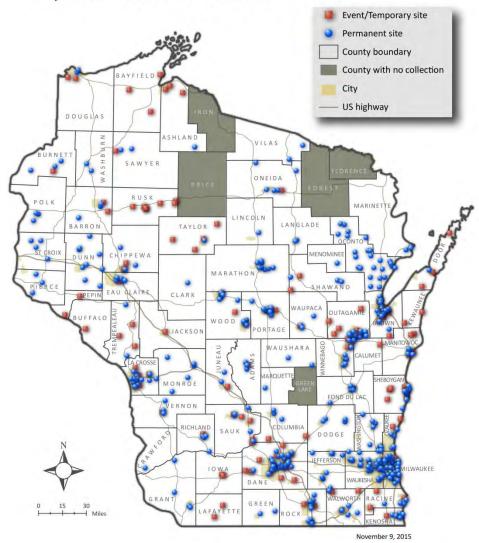


We have recycled nearly 7 pounds of electronics per person every year through E-Cycle Wisconsin – which is one of the highest e-cycling rates in the United States.

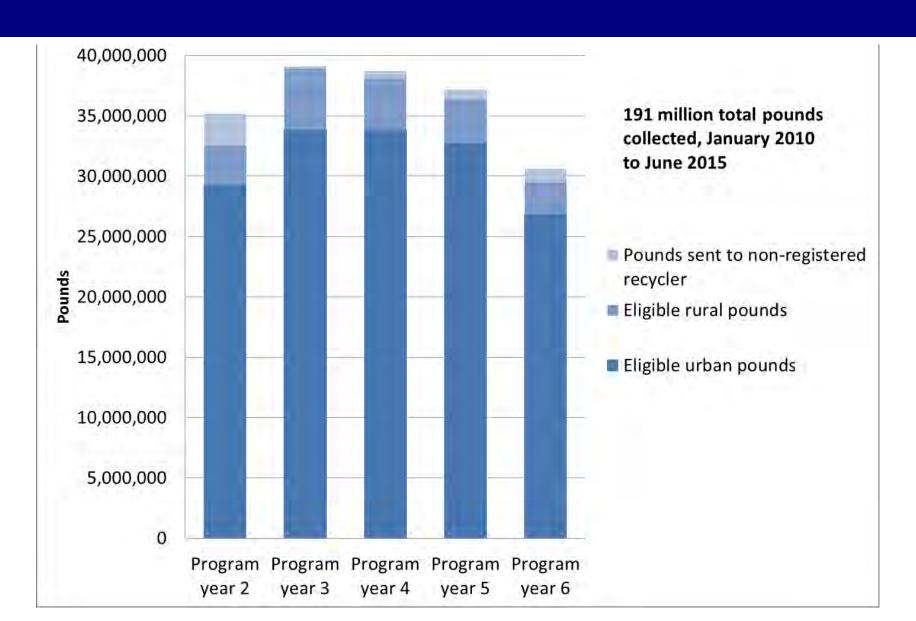
Participation

- 130+ registered collectors with about 400 collection sites
- 20 registered recyclers
- 160 registered manufacturers with nearly 250 brands

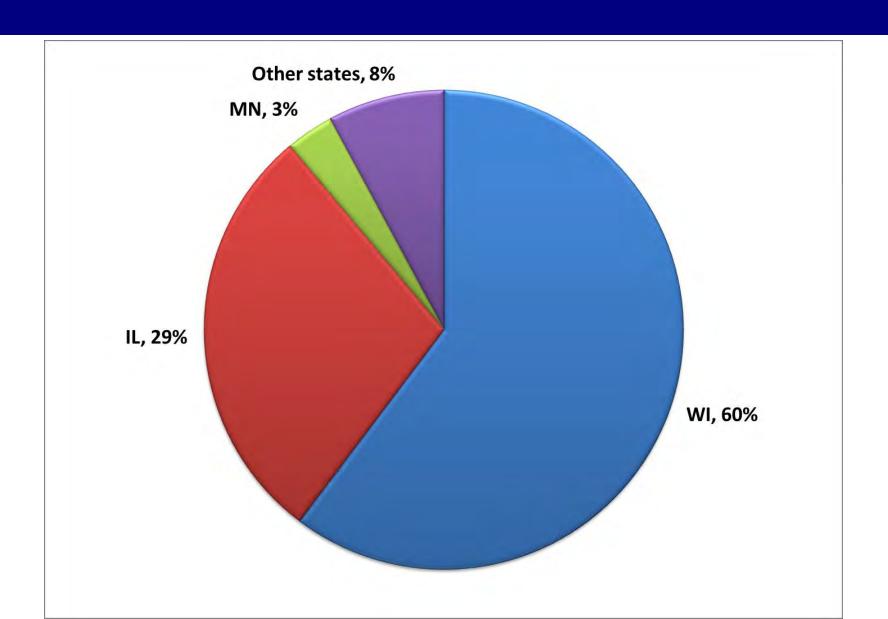
Registered E-Cycle Wisconsin Collection Sites, July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015



Pounds collected by program year



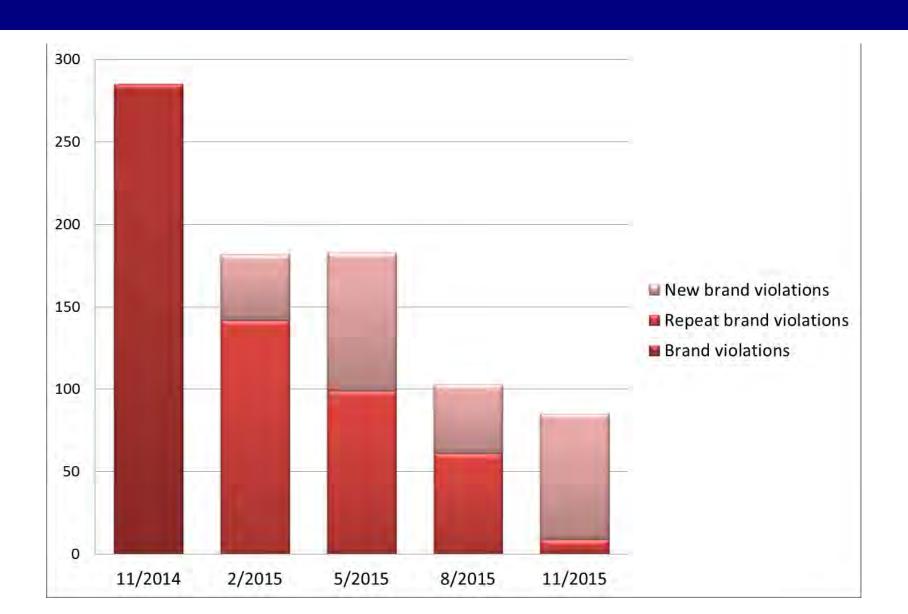
Where collected materials go (PY6)



Leveling the playing field

- Have significantly increased the number of registered manufacturers and brands, with help from retailers
- Working with retailers to improve compliance with customer education requirement and "do not sell" list
- Continued inspections of in-state recyclers, and some out-of-state site visits
- New suspension/revocation guidance
- Closer scrutiny of reporting using online system
- Will be working with collectors to improve recordkeeping used to verify recycler weights

Fewer retailer brand violations



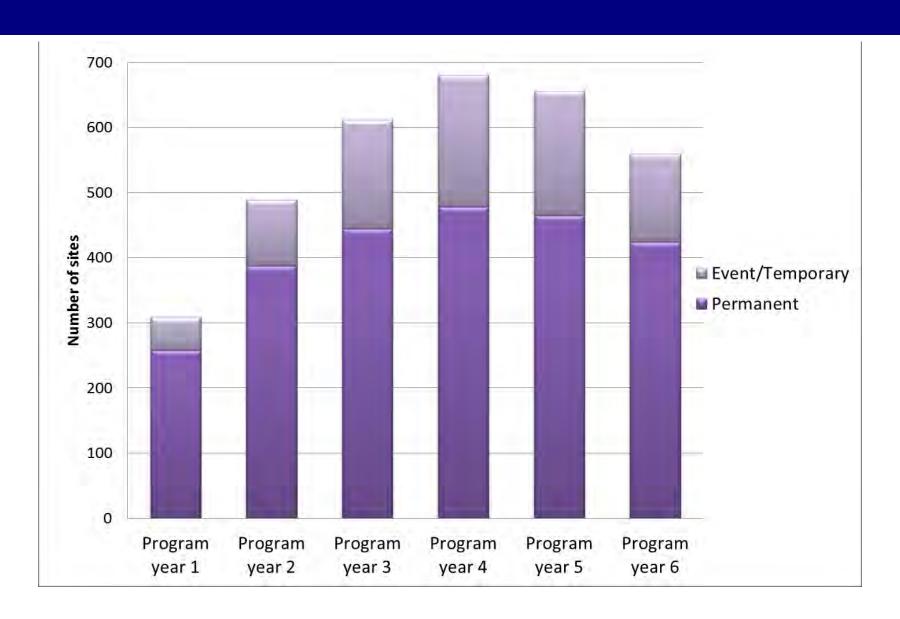
Challenges



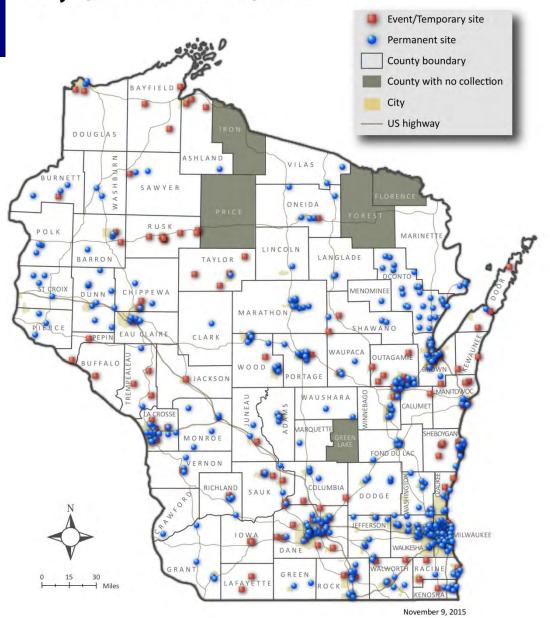
Key current program challenges

- Consumer access
- Increased costs/fewer recycling options
- Downstream markets & changing nature of electronics
- Reliance on inefficient collection/recycling methods
- Illegal dumping, backyard scrapping and irresponsible recycling

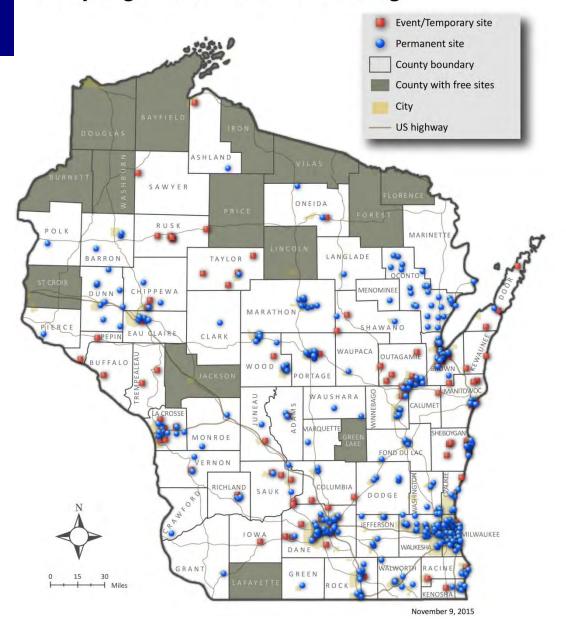
Registered collection sites



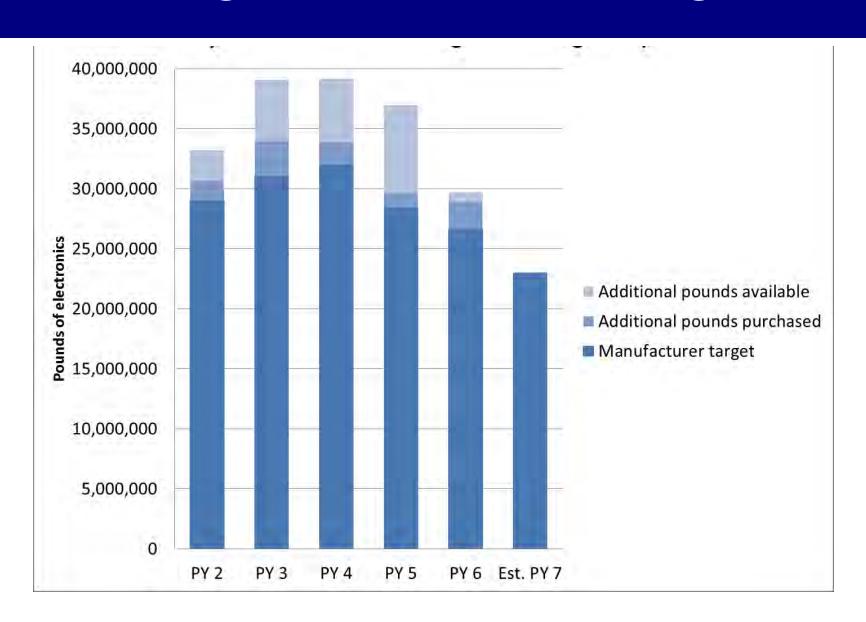
Registered E-Cycle Wisconsin Collection Sites, July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015



Registered E-Cycle Wisconsin collection sites accepting some items for free during PY6



Declining manufacturer targets



Rising costs mean change & uncertainty

- Manufacturers are dealing with programs across many states and their bottom lines—need to control costs and manage liability
- Oversupply of pounds can mean lower manufacturer payments, in addition to pounds not covered at all
- Manufacturer contract changes lead to network disruption
- Rising costs must be passed on to consumers or absorbed
- Less cushion to deal with sudden changes and unexpected events

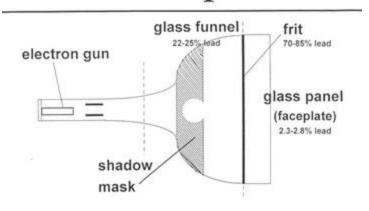
Cathode ray tube



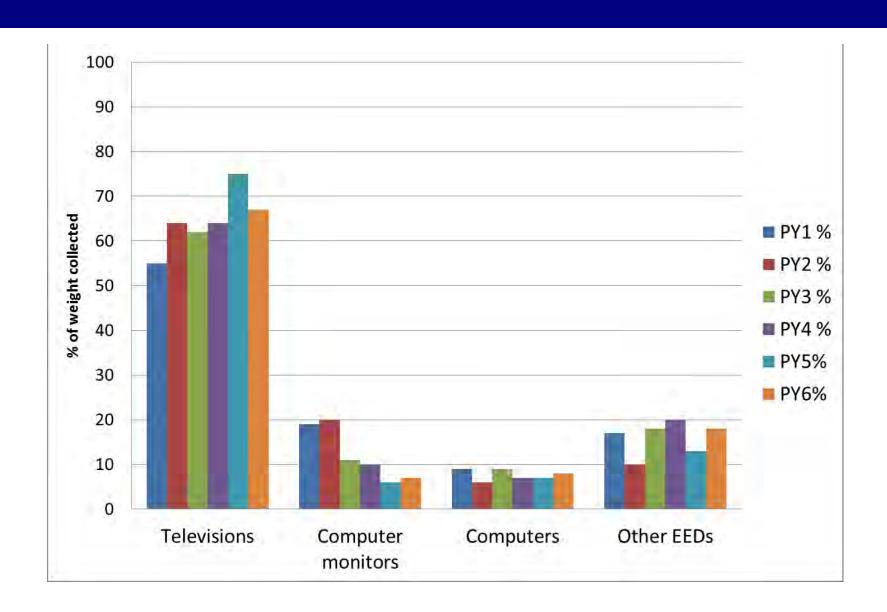
CRT basics

- Panel glass (screen)
 contains very little lead,
 though hazardous
 phosphor coating must be
 removed. Can be
 reused/recycled (with
 some limitations)
- Funnel glass contains lead and must be treated as hazardous waste if not recycled. Average CRT can contain 4 to 7 pounds lead

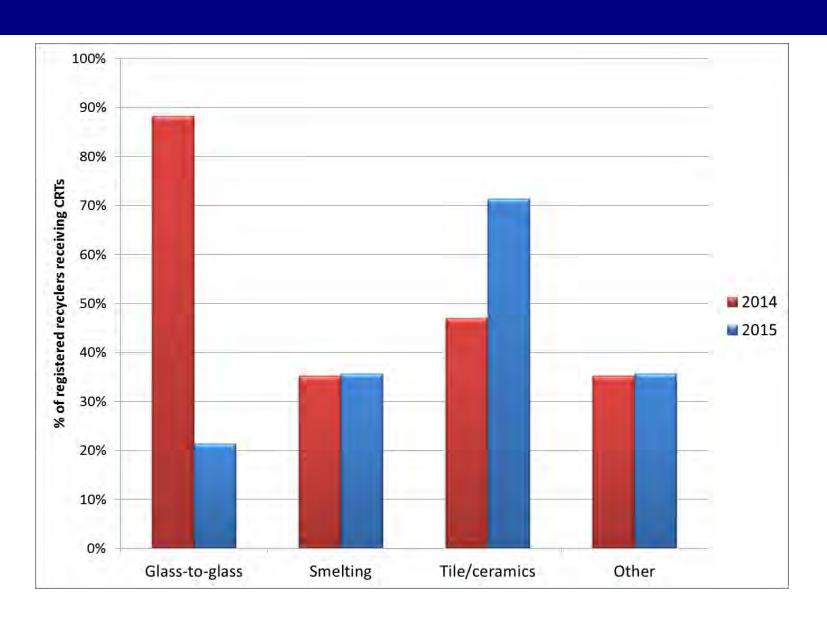
CRT Components



Collection by product type



Where do E-Cycle WI CRTs go?

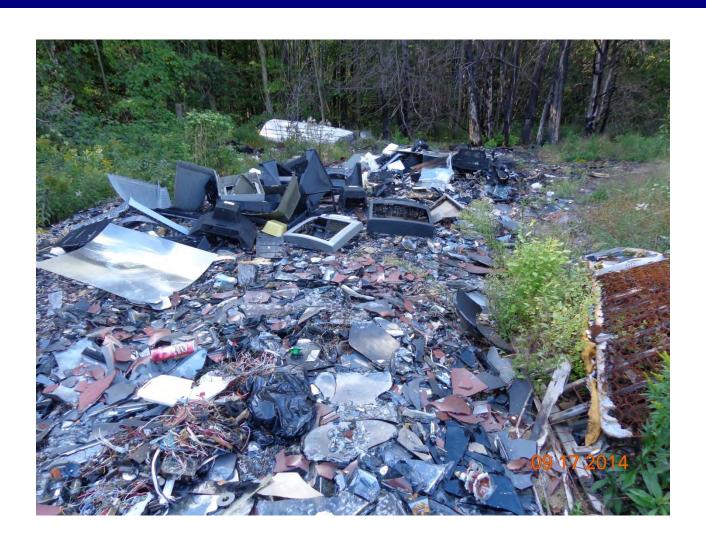


Flat-panel displays

- Growing portion of the waste stream (though CRTs still dominate by weight)
- Main concern is LCD
 TVs/monitors, which contain up
 to 20 thin fluorescent bulbs with
 1-10 mg mercury each
- Labor-intensive to handdisassemble (lots of screws, fragile bulbs)
- Currently represent another negative-value item in recycling stream



Dumping/irresponsible recycling



Irresponsible recycling





Finding solutions

- Many fixes would require legislation
- Continue to work with stakeholders
- Continue to improve compliance and maintain a level playing field
 - DNR hiring part-time compliance LTE
- Look closely at downstream for items like CRTs
- Work with collection sites to keep electronics in good condition and find efficiencies
 - Well-received collector workshop in November 2015; additional ones planned for 2016

Potential legislative changes

- Change manufacturer target formula so it's based on weight received by registered recyclers
- Replace rural "bonus" with collection percentage requirement
- Switch program year to coincide with calendar year
- Update definitions of covered devices
- Cover all K-12 schools
- Reduce registration fees for smallest manufacturers
- Add additional recycler reporting detail

Contacts

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