# MINUTES – NEWMOA CONFERENCE CALL 1/12/10

## **Subject: E-Waste Take-back Programs**

States represented during this teleconference included Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont. The following summarizes the comments made during this teleconference.

#### Connecticut

- Has new legislation that addresses this issue
- Regulation deals only with computer monitors and televisions, but printers may be added
- Towns must provide for collection and arrange for approved recycling
- Recyclers bill the manufacturers (by weight)
- There is a registration and fee process
- Retailers cannot sell brands from non-compliant manufacturers
- CT does <u>not</u> have a credit trading program whereby a manufacturer that exceeds its recycling obligation may sell the excess to another manufacturer or save them to use at another time
- Only recyclers compliant with CT requirements may be used, even if in another state
- Info on website: <a href="https://www.ct.gov/dep/e-waste">www.ct.gov/dep/e-waste</a>

#### Maine:

- Submitted a one-page summary of their program to NEWMOA prior to the teleconference
- Passed legislation in 2004 that is similar Connecticut's
- Original legislation covered televisions and computer monitors
- Statute amended in 2009 to add desktop printers, game consoles and digital picture frames
- Towns must provide for collection and transport to a Consolidator
- Consolidators transport material to the recycler
- Consolidators bill the manufacturer
- Prices are market share driven
- Manufacturers to pay \$3000 annual fee beginning this year
- Only recyclers compliant with Maine requirements may be used, even if in another state
- Retailers must ban sales of products from non-compliant manufacture's
- Implemented third party audits to prevent price gauging

### Massachusetts:

- Bill pending in legislator to address this issue
- Similar to Connecticut's bill
- Bill will cover several types of electronics including TVs, computers, printers, faxes and computer games.
- Bill applies to households and government entities
- Manufacturers pay processors and collectors
- Manufacturers, processors, and collectors register
- Manufacturers are not required to have a plan

## New Hampshire:

- Banned land disposal of video display devices 3 years ago
- Banned land disposal of VCRs and DVD recorders 2 years ago
- Statewide take-back program currently voluntary
- Waiting for federal rules (State too small to fund infrastructure)

#### New Jersey:

- Electronic Waste Management Act passed in 2007
- State regulations have not yet been promulgated, but statute is in effect
- Manufacturers must register, submit annual report and pay fee
- Manufacturers must submit written plan by June 2010
- Bans landfilling of covered devices beginning January 1, 2011
- Includes credit trading program whereby a manufacturer that exceeds its recycling obligation may sell the excess to another manufacturer or save them to use at another time
- Only recyclers compliant with NJ requirements may be used, even if in another state
- Retailers cannot sell products from non-compliant manufacture's
- State will provide educational materials for retailers to give customers
- State already requires Ewaste to be handled as Universal Waste, but this rule puts the cost on the manufacturers
- Market share is used to calculate TV manufacturer's responsibility; return share is used for computer, etc. manufacturers
- Info on website: http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dshw/recycling

#### New York:

- Does not currently have a law, but is working on one
- Statewide take-back program currently voluntary
- Manufacturer responsibility will be key to law
- Law will cover management of <u>all</u> electronic waste
- Based on Illinois model which has floating targets based on sales and collections
- NYC has law but being litigated because it does not include "convenience standards" to make it easier on the citizens
- Problem implementing program in rural areas because of their limited resources

#### Rhode Island:

- Has law that was originally a hybrid of Oregon's and Washington's but is now similar to Connecticut's
- No credit trading in this law
- Based on plan used by Rhode Island Resource Recovery (runs municipal landfill)
- Regulates equipment generated by schools and households
- Manufacturers are required to take back TVs, monitors and laptops (others to be added later)
- Non-compliant manufacturers may lose ability to sell in Rhode Island

- Manufacturers must register, but some have not
- Bans land disposal of covered electronics
- State is developing its own Universal Waste rules

### Vermont:

- There is a Senate bill, but is not supported by Legislature
- Bill based on Minnesota model
- Will start with landfill ban
- Wants to simplify requirements of the bill because calculations are currently too difficult

### **Additional Comments:**

- OR and WA coming out with a "lessons learned" document
- Problems when there are overlapping/duplicative programs. Harder to negotiate prices when can't guarantee volume
- Unlikely that TV manufacturers will move to return share from market share basis. TVs are so long-lived, no backward pressure on design, market share more fair
- Jason Linnell, NCER website for manufacturer brands: <u>www.electronicsrecycling.org</u>

## EPA:

- No official position yet on a national program
- May take a position on the export issue, but less clear on whether there will be a position on domestic disposal

Next call, Tuesday February 9, 2010 – Topic: sham recycling