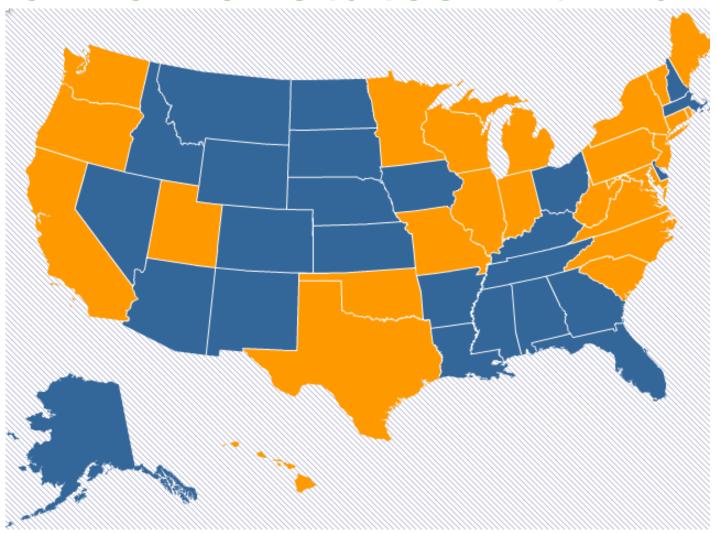




Overview of Electronics Recycling Coordination Clearinghouse (ERCC)

A project of the National Center for Electronics Recycling (NCER) and the Northeast Recycling Council (NERC)

Overview of States With Laws



States highlighted in <u>orange</u> have some type of electronics recycling law

What is the ERCC?

- Addresses growing number of state electronics recycling laws
- Forum for coordination and info exchange, joint decision-making
- Members
 - Voting: State/local government
 - Affiliate: industry, non-profits, state/local without legislation, trade associations
 - Founding: voting and affiliate members committing before January 2010 launch
- Modeled on Toxics in Packaging Clearinghouse

Why the ERCC?

- Reduce administrative overlap
- Offer covered stakeholders a one-stop shop for information on state laws
- Coordinate data gathering and information sharing
- Formalize joint, but non-binding, responses on key implementation issues
- Mainly targeted and benefits for agencies and covered stakeholders (OEMs, recyclers)
 - Users of recycling systems (consumers) should also benefit from harmonization across states

The Need



- Regular forum for info exchange
 - Away from infrequent conference sessions, exaggerations of legislative battles
- Learn from previous states
 - o "Home" for knowledge base
- Method for identifying and reducing overlap
 - Saves government and stakeholder resources
- Formal process for making decisions
 - o i.e. new products, gray areas, standardized reporting guidelines, best practices for difficult challenges

Activities of ERCC

- Current Activities:
 - Brand-manufacturer tracking database
 - Consolidated online registration system
 - Market share data gathering and joint purchase
 - Collector Best Practices
 - Coordinated responses to non-compliant companies
 - Data tracking of performance measures
 - Workshops at E-Scrap Conference,
 presentations on state activity across country
- Others determine by member input

ERCC Founding Members:











































Voting Members:

- CalRecycle
- Connecticut DEEP
- Hawaii DOH
- Illinois EPA
- Indiana DEM
- Maine DEP
- Maryland DOE
- Minnesota PCA
- New Jersey DEP
- New York DEC
- North Carolina DENR
- Oregon DEQ
- Pennsylvania DEP
- South Carolina DHEC
- Vermont DEC
- Wisconsin DNR



Affiliate Members:

- Arrow-Intechra
- Best Buy
- Brother International
- Consumer Electronics Association
- Dell
- ecoATM
- ECS Refining
- Electronic Recyclers Internat'l
- Funai
- IMS Electronics Association
- Metech Recycling
- Microsoft
- Orion America, Inc.



- PA Recycling Markets Center
- Product Stewardship Institute
- R2 Solutions
- Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation
- Samsung
- Sims Recycling Solutions
- Technology Conservation Group
- Waste Management Recycle America
- WeRecycle! LLC

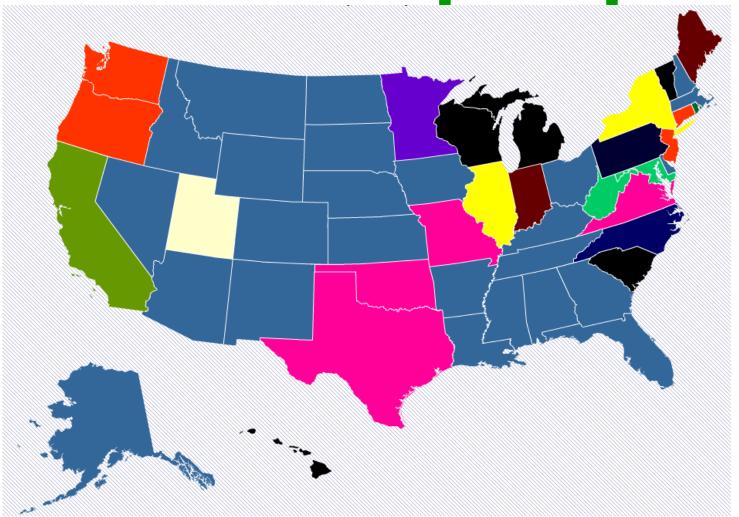


Background Data and Facts on US State/Local Electronics Recycling Laws

Grouping The States – 5 Models

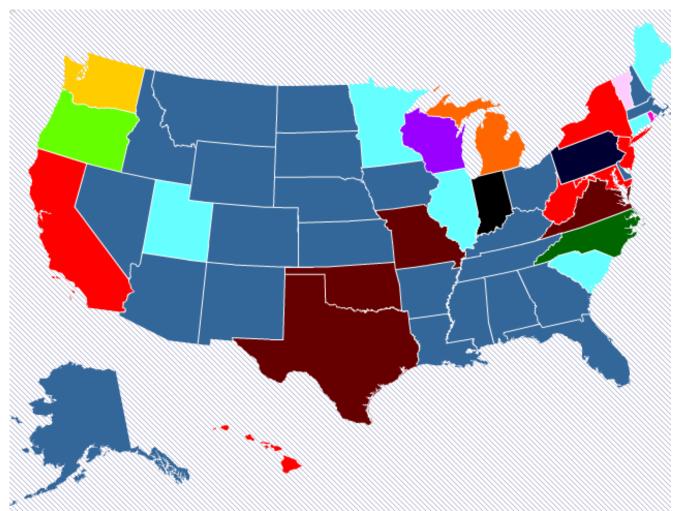
- 1. Pounds sold/share OEM individual lbs goals, some without convenience metric
 - IL, IN, MN, NY, NJ, WI, (MI), (NC), (SC)
- 2. Default and opt-out, usually with convenience goals, collective programs
 - OR, RI, VT, WA
- 3. Limited take-back programs
 - MD, MO, (NC), (MI), (SC), OK, TX, VA, WV
- 4. Recycler approval, bill manufacturer, return & market share
 - CT, ME
- 5. Advanced Recycling Fee (CA)

Product Scope Map



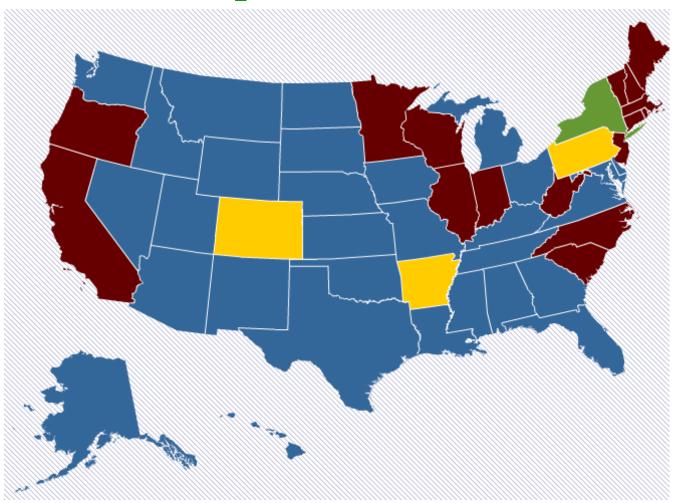
Some states cover a wide variety of electronic products under their law. Others are more narrow and may only include laptop computers and monitors. Go to ecycleclearinghouse.org for more details.

Patchwork of Covered Entities



Some states cover all entities, whereas others put restrictions on who is covered and may only cover households, or households and schools. Go to ecycleclearinghouse.org for more details.

Disposal Bans



Maroon states have landfill bans. Those highlighted in yellow also have landfill bans, but aren't in effect yet.

New York landfill ban (in green) implemented in stages.

ARF - Electronic Waste Recycling Fee, assessed on the sale of covered electronic products

FEE - Manufacturer
Annual Registration Fees
(can be significantly reduced
by establishing an approved
take-back program)

SHARE - Manufacturers must finance a program to collect & recycle their brand's share of covered products, either collectively or independently.

All but WA divide TV obligation by market share

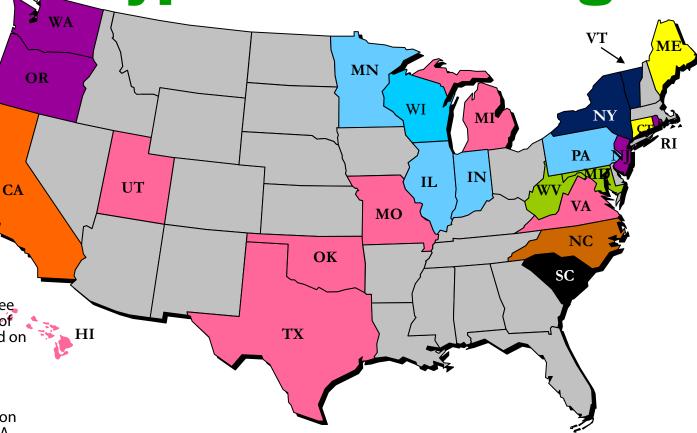
LBS. SOLD

Manufacturer pays registration fee and for collection and recycling of covered electronic devices based on their yearly sales to households

LBS. SOLD SHARE

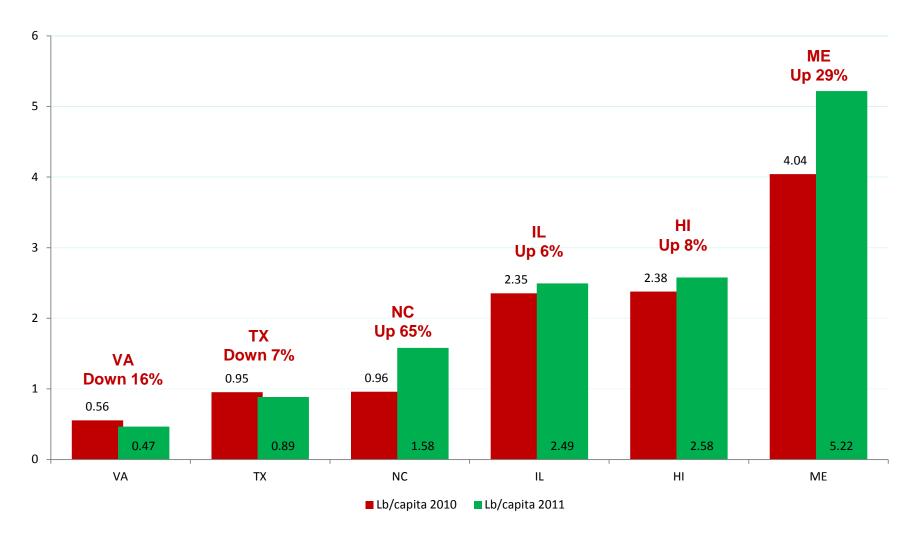
Manufacturers are a assigned a market share percentage based on total weight sold into the state. A separate per capita goal is used for collection targets. (IL uses return share for IT devices)

PLAN - Manufacturers must develop and implement their own recycling programs for their own returned products. MI has voluntary market weight-based goal. **Types of Financing**



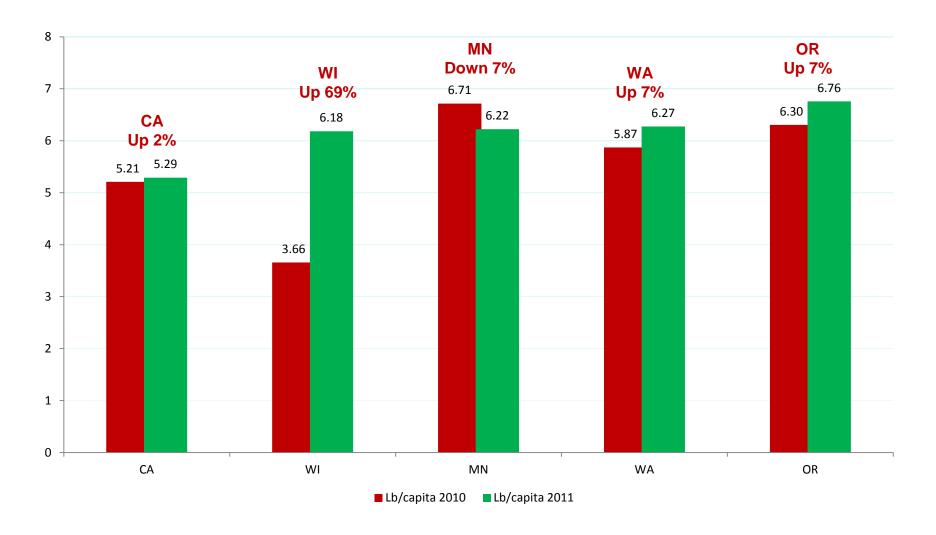
- ALL RETURNS IT + TV MARKET SHARE-IT Manufacturers pay for costs of their own branded products collected plus a pro rata share of orphan products. TV manufacturers pay based on their market share percentage of all TVs returned.
- TIERED FEE W/ PLAN FOR IT, MARKET SHARE FOR TV
 IT manufacturers choose plan + fee type and TV manufacturers collect market percentage
- IT Plan + TV MARKET SHARE: IT manufacturer must submit plan for their own returned brands and TV manufacturers collect market percentage

Rate of Change: 2010/2011 Per Capita Rates



NOT a True Comparison – Products/Entities Differ!

Rate of Change: 2010/2011 Per Capita Rates



NOT a True Comparison – Products/Entities Differ!