

Best Management Practices for Electronics Collection Sites

Eau Claire Collector Workshop

May 4, 2016

Marcy McGrath – WDNR

As a general reminder.....

**Why are these pesky regulations
important???**



**For the
protection of
human health
and....**



**...the
Environment.**



Basic management practices

Reduced hazardous waste requirements for electronics destined for recycling if certain standards are met, including (but not limited to):

- Protect electronics from weather and breakage
- Store in an area not accessible to the public
- Label containers to identify contents
- Store for no longer than one year
- Handle materials to prevent damage and breakage
- Clean up spill residue and dispose of properly
- Use sturdy containers and secure during transport
- Get a receipt or certificate of recycling – know where your ewaste is going

Site selection

- A building is best
- A secured site to prevent vandalism, theft and midnight drop-offs
- If a building isn't possible, enclosed trailers work too
- If outdoor storage is your only option, remove materials frequently
- Broken CRTs MUST BE containerized AND stored indoors

Site security

- Locked
- Cameras
- Citations posted



- Electronics containing sensitive data need additional security



Outdoor storage





Console TVs make
great wasp habitat



ELECTRONICS

COMPUTERS

LAPTOPS

MONITORS

PRINTERS

VCR's

TV's



Best storage options without a building





- Label containers with contents and date that you started filling it





Preparing electronics for recyclers

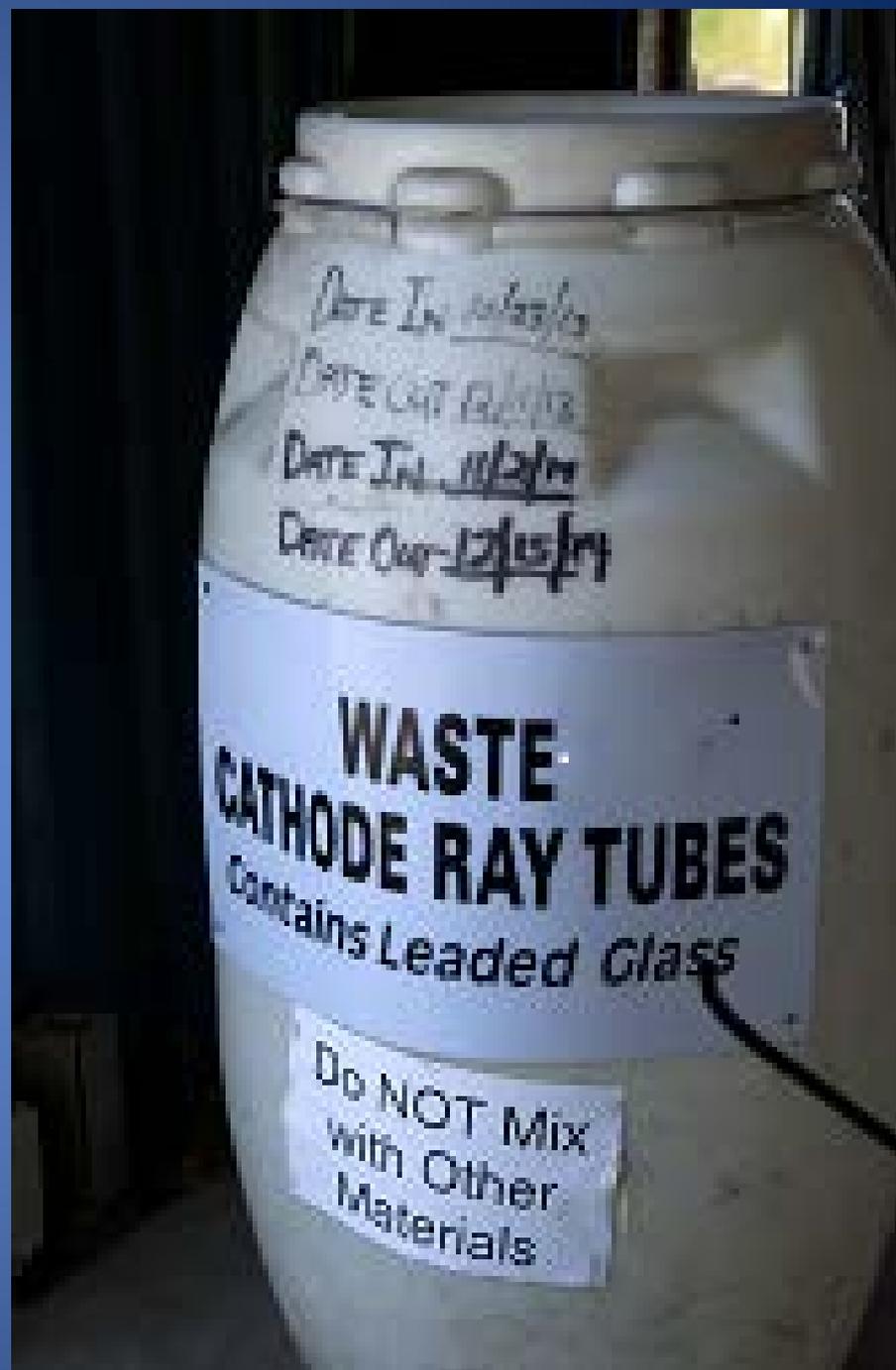
- Consolidate smaller electronics in Gaylords
- Larger electronics, such as TVs, can be placed on pallets
- Place so that flat panel screens face inward
- Cardboard placed between screens can provide good cushioning
- Secure with shrink wrap
- Stacks should not exceed 5-7 feet

Broken electronics need to be cleaned up immediately and properly handled

- Older style TVs contain cathode ray tubes with high lead content
- LCD TVs and monitors contain fluorescent tubes with mercury



Managing broken CRT glass



Recordkeeping

- Keep separate records for any electronics that came from non-eligible sources, such as businesses
- Keep records of where materials go downstream – recyclers receipts, bills of lading, etc.
- Do not just rely on your recycler's records
 - Keep track of the dates of pickup
 - Keep track of weights of materials if possible
 - If not, take an estimate of the amount of materials that were collected, i.e. the number of pallets, Gaylords or other containers and their contents

Surviving tough economics

Consider collection frequency

- Hold special collection events one or more times/year
- Operate a permanent collection site (could be limited hours)

Additional options for either events or permanent sites:

- Restrict access (only customers or residents of certain area)
- Restrict number of items per visit
- Restrict type of items
- Charge a fee

Fee options

Price/lb

- Matches how recyclers charge, but requires a scale and more labor at site
- Less predictable for customers

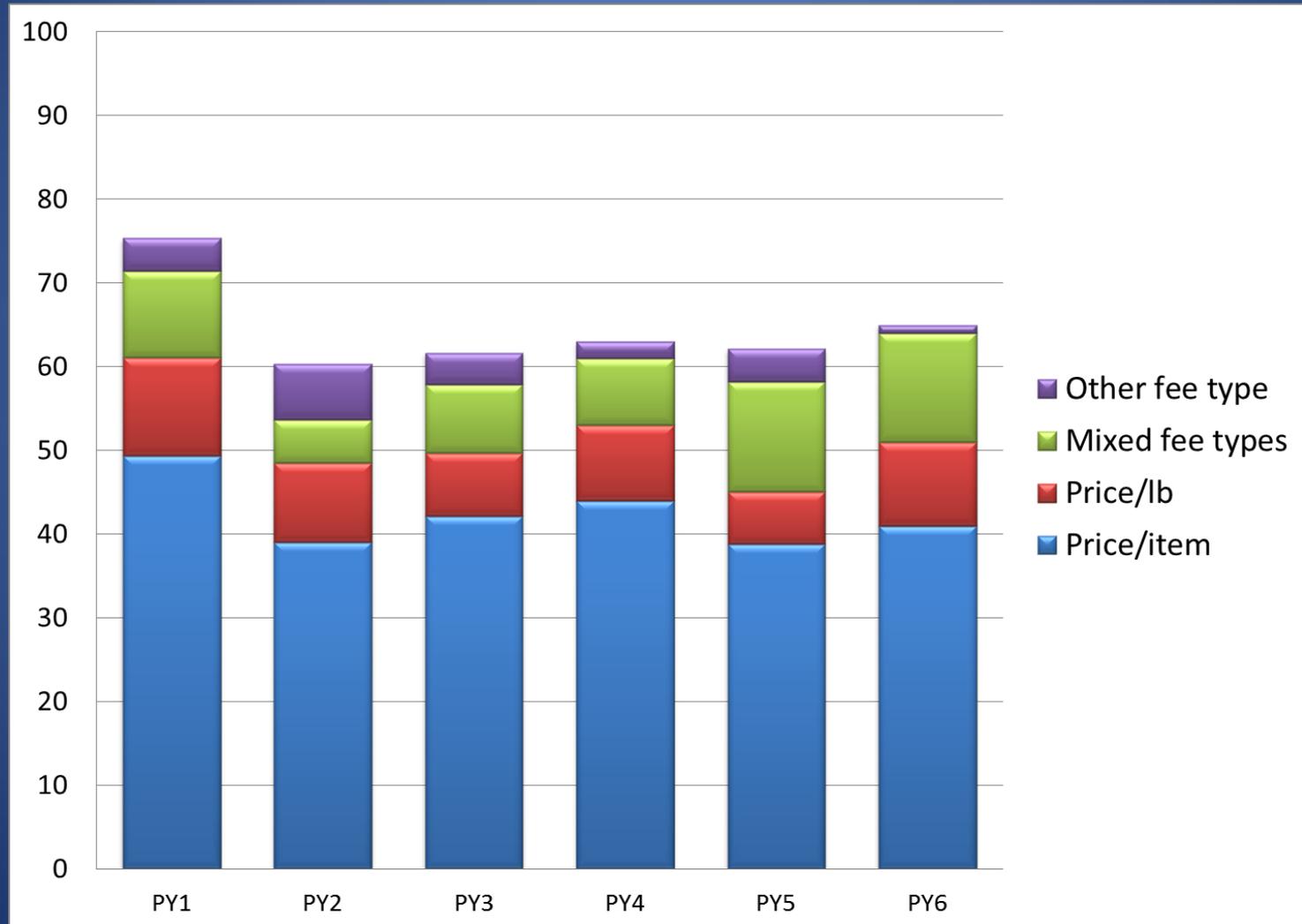
Price/item

- Requires staff at site to tally items, but deal with predictable, whole dollar amounts
- Many do a graduated scale for different size/type of TVs

Flat fee for access to site

- Easy to administer, but might not cover all costs
- Could charge a flat fee for a limited number of items, add per-item fee if someone brings additional electronics

% of collectors charging fees



Training resources

- Collector best management practices handouts and videos
- "What happens when I e-cycle?" video
- Tips for choosing a responsible electronics recycler
- "Your role" overview for RUs
- Updated collector FAQs

<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Ecycle/collectors.html>

Questions???

Marcy McGrath
920-662-5167

marcy.mcgrath@wisconsin.gov

