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Introductions

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Introductions

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Oregon E-Cycles Overview
DEQ seeks to engage with national and state stakeholders to identify and analyze options for modernizing the Oregon E-Cycles Program through legislation to be introduced in 2023.
Representative Pam Marsh

District 5
Southern Jackson County
Purpose of Today’s Workshop

Objective 1: Background Information

Objective 2: Gather input on issues facing Oregon E-cycles

Objective 3: Discuss opportunities to modernize Oregon E-Cycles
Electronic EPR Trends and Oregon E-Cycles
E-Cycles: Program History

• OR E-Cycles is a First-Generation US Electronics EPR Program
  • Created in 2007 by the Oregon Electronics Recycling Law, began operations in 2009.
  • Amended in 2011 to add printers and computer peripherals, collection of new materials began in 2015.
  • Potential loss of collection sites during 2021-2022.
Electronics Stewardship in the United States

26 Laws in 25 States + D.C.
Recent Electronics EPR Bills

• **IL, 2017** – Amendment to change current program. Supported by the CTA. Moved program to convenience-based program with a clearinghouse.

• **VT CTA Bill, 2021** - CTA sponsored an unsuccessful amendment to move towards the model in IL.

• **ME CTA Bill, 2021** – CTA sponsored an amendment to an unsuccessful amendment to move towards the model in IL. Some changes were made by ME in rulemaking.

• **SC, 2022** – Amendment to renew (sunset, 2023) and improve program. Some improvements were lost during the legislative secession.

• **AK, 2022-2023** – Upcoming bill, first EPR law to be considered in AK.
Trends in Electronics EPR

• **Covered Materials** – Electronics are becoming lighter, less durable, and more dependent on rechargeable/embedded batteries.

• **Convenience** – There is a growing focus on the convenience standard and not on weight-based performance goals.

• **Program Funding and Administration** – Less involvement from states in direct implementation of the program.
Oregon E-Cycles: What Works

- E-Cycles covers collection, transportation, and recycling cost.
- Convenient statewide collection service.
- Network of engaged collectors.
- Broad group of covered entities can use E-Cycles.
- E-Cycles has a high level of transparency for all stakeholders.
- High per capita rate of collection.
Oregon E-Cycles State Comparison

Data from ERCC, Chart by PSI

Pounds of E-Waste Scrap Collected Per Capita, 2019 Data

- Non-EPR States
- Centralized and/or Convenience Based Programs
- Performance Goal Driven Programs
- Performance Goals for TVs Only
- Financing Unspecified
Oregon E-Cycles: Collection Convenience

• The current convenience standard sets a minimum of one site per county and one site for any city with a population greater than 10,000.

• The current minimum convenience standard would require approximately 58 sites in OR.

• There are currently 184 collection sites.

• Approximately 120 additional collection sites* exist to meet the E-Cycles’ annual weight-based performance goal.

*Based on feedback during the 7/13/22 Workshop PSI may update data concerning the number of required collection sites.
Why Weight Matters in OR E-Cycles

• Goal uses past year’s collections to determine next year’s goal.
  • Difficult to predict collection weight (Covid, consumer trends, changes in tech)
• As electronics get lighter: less weight = lower goal = less need for the additional **120 collection sites**\* to meet the performance goal.
• Much of the current infrastructure dependent on the performance goal.
• **Less weight does not = less devices or less need for collection sites.**

\*Based on feedback during the 7/13/22 Workshop PSI may update data concerning the number of required collection sites.
Oregon E-Cycles: Weight

Collections under Oregon E-Cycles, 2009-2021
note: printers and peripherals not collected until 2015

Oregon E-Cycles actual collections vs. collection determinations

millions of pounds

year

Computers Monitors Peripherals Printers Televisions

collectionsDetermination actualCollections
E-Cycles: Opportunities for Modernization

- Create a more robust and stable collection infrastructure.
- Expand scope of covered materials.
- Address limitations of relying heavily on performance goal.
- Reduce administrative burden for PROs and OR DEQ.
Questions?
Modernizing OR E-Cycles
Current list of Covered Materials for OR E-Cycles reflects 1st generation e-waste bills: TVs, Monitors, Computers, Laptops, Peripherals, and Printers.

How could E-Cycles update its definition of a Covered Material?

• Add individual items to the List.
• Broader definition based on use of a cord or battery (WEEE).
• Definition based on the use of electronics in a device and its value.
• Expanded use of peripherals.
• Ability to regularly reevaluate and update Covered Materials.
## Covered Materials List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>Illinois</th>
<th>British Columbia*</th>
<th>Prince Edward Island*</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TVs</td>
<td>TVs</td>
<td>- Illinois + below</td>
<td>- Illinois + below</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>Computers</td>
<td>Vehicle Audio/Video Systems</td>
<td>External Hard Drives</td>
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<td>Computer Monitors</td>
<td>Computer Monitors</td>
<td>IT/Telecom Equipment</td>
<td>GPS Devices</td>
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<td>Laptops</td>
<td>Laptops</td>
<td>Musical Instruments</td>
<td>Personal Care Appliances</td>
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<tr>
<td>Computer Peripherals</td>
<td>Computer Peripherals</td>
<td>Medical Equipment</td>
<td>Clocks and Scales</td>
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<td>Printers</td>
<td>Printers</td>
<td>Battery Powered Toys</td>
<td>Air Treatment Appliances</td>
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<td>Video Cassette Recorder</td>
<td>Cell Phones</td>
<td>Vacuums</td>
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<td>Portable Digital Music Player</td>
<td>E-Bikes</td>
<td>Irons</td>
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<td>Digital Video Disc Player</td>
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<td>Countertop Appliances</td>
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<td>Digital Converter Boxes</td>
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<td>Satellite Receivers</td>
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<td>Digital Video Disc Recorders</td>
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<td>Small-scale Servers</td>
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*Note: The asterisks indicate additional materials not listed in the main categories.*
What should be added?
DEQ is considering:

• Modifying State Contractor approach.
• Requiring PROs to set performance goals in the program plan.
• Eliminating manufacturer registration with DEQ.
• Changes would allow DEQ to focus on program oversight.
• And maintaining program convenience and collection site network.
Feedback

What are your thoughts on DEQ’s proposed changes to program administration?
Convenience Standard Recap

• The current convenience standard sets a minimum of 1 site per county and 1 site for any city with a population greater than 10,000.

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• There are currently 184 collection sites.

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Convenience Standard

How can OR E-Cycles provide a convenient and stable collection network?

• Create a higher minimum standard for convenience.
• Still room for a performance standard.
What is a robust Convenience Standard?

- Maintains current infrastructure.
- Expands opportunities for willing permitted solid waste facilities to become collection sites.
- Sets minimum requirements for being considered a site (hours, devices collected, storage, sorting, safety, etc.)
- Determines the number of site based on need (per population or per population density).
- Ensures underserved areas are covered: rural, low-income, urban areas that rely on transit, etc.
- Considers other approaches to determining convenience.
Feedback

What are your thoughts on how to create a robust convenience standard for E-Cycles?
What are we missing?

What other components of OR E-Cycles could benefit from updates and changes?
Next Steps

• Review your input from today

• Next Stakeholder Meeting: August 10th

• Send your comments to:
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  Michael Lee: Michael.LEE@deq.Oregon.gov
Thank You!

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