

H-GAC Used Electronics Guidance Document

The proper management of used electronics is a growing concern as our “high-tech” society consumes electronics at an ever increasing rate. As consumers toss out increasing numbers of electronics, it becomes even more important that our region manages them responsibly.

Why recycle electronics?

- Used electronics disposed of in the municipal solid waste stream contain many potentially hazardous components that may create a danger to human health, the environment, and sanitation workers. For example, computer and television displays contain an average of 6 pounds of lead each, and electronic circuit boards are another leading source of lead in the waste stream. Other hazardous materials used in computers and electronic devices include cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PVC plastic, and brominated flame retardant. It is important to properly manage these materials in order to minimize their hazards.

How much does it cost to recycle electronics?

- The cost will vary based on participation. H-GAC has a regional contract for local governments to use for used electronics events, or E-cycling events. Several communities in the region now participate. For more information, contact Erin Livingston at erin.livingston@h-gac.com. See the H-GAC website for information on H-GAC’s regional Used Electronics Collection, Transportation, and Recycling contract and pricing: <http://www.h-gac.com/solid-waste-management/recycling/used-electronics.aspx>.

How do I reduce costs for used electronics recycling?

- The cost for an E-cycling event can be high, but there are ways to control costs. One is to limit the items that you will accept. For example, items with circuit boards or cathode ray tubes (CRTs) pose the greatest environmental risk. Limiting your collection to only these items can reduce costs. There are also several national programs which will accept some items for free, such as toner or ink jet cartridges, cell phones, and some types of batteries. Also, you can work with charity groups who may be willing to review the materials as they are collected and pull out those pieces that they can use or refurbish. All these methods can lower your costs by reducing the amount of material collected by your recycling contractor.

Should I charge residents for electronics recycling?

- Because of the costs to collect and recycle used electronics, some collections charge residents a fee or ask for donations. Fees vary from entity to entity. Some programs charge the full cost of recycling, some programs charge considerably less, while other programs do not charge a fee at all. To help offset costs, you should consider charging a fee.

How do I organize an E-cycling event?

- Many recycling vendors can assist you with estimating costs and planning collections. See the H-GAC website for information on H-GAC’s regional Used Electronics Collection, Transportation and Recycling Services contract: <http://www.h-gac.com/solid-waste-management/recycling/used-electronics.aspx>. Or you can contact TCEQ at (512) 239-3143 or recycle@tceq.texas.gov for information on holding an electronics collection event.

How should I staff an E-cycling event?

- Use volunteers to help direct traffic, screen participants and unload vehicles. Coordinate with your chosen recycling contractor to determine your staffing needs and to determine what staff will be provided by the contractor.

How should I advertise for an E-cycling event?

- All types of media can be used to advertise a successful collection. The key thing to remember is that the more advertising you do, the greater the participation will be. Increased participation equals increased recycling costs. Do not devote an excessive portion of your budget to advertising if you have limited recycling dollars.