Option A-2

AB 1109 Taskforce Committee on Collection/Recycling

For Discussion Purposes Only
Collection and Recycling Process

FOR DISCUSSION PURPOSES ONLY

MANUFACTURER → RETAILER
RECYCLET → CONSUMER
COLLECTOR → MANUFACTURER
Collection and Recycling Process

- Key Elements:
  - Focus on the requirement that the system is convenient and cost effective for the consumer.
  - Shared responsibility
  - Appropriate performance measures and requirements to collect data
  - Use of Public Goods Charge as appropriate
  - Recycling facilities operate in compliance with all state regulations
  - Collectors must comply with CA universal waste requirements
  - Need to balance cost of recycling with desired energy efficiency goals.

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Collection and Recycling Process

- Primary responsibility for implementing convenient collection system:
  - Mechanisms not specified: Options include retail take-back, mail back, HHW facilities, curbside, other.
  - Shared responsibility for publicity and outreach
- Responsible for achieving specified “convenience goals”.
- Pays for transportation and recycling of lamps until convenience goals are met (potentially through a third party organization). Access to funds from Public Goods Charge after goals are met.
- Must provide data on sales and collection opportunities to State.

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Convenience Goals

- Number of recycling opportunities:
  - Per capita
  - Per square mile
  - Within x radius
  - Within x time
  - Weighted appropriately for urban vs. rural

- See Bottle Bill AB 2020 “Convenience Zones”
Collection and Recycling Process

Retailers

- All retailers:
  - Responsible for providing point of sale information on energy efficiency benefits and recycling opportunities.
  - May only sell lamps for which manufacturer is in compliance.
  - Responsible for reporting annual lamp sales in California.

- Voluntary/Mandatory Collection
  - All stores invited to participate as collection centers
  - Responsible for appropriate on site management of returned lamps
  - If after 2 years, manufacturers can demonstrate inability to meet convenience requirements due to lack of retailer participation, then all retailers >X sq. ft. and >Y annual sales are required to participate until convenience measures achieved.
Collection and Recycling Process

Consumers

- May not dispose of lamps in MSW
- Responsible for recycling lamp via various mechanisms: retail take-back, mail in, HHW facility, drop off, etc.
- Ultimate cost of recycling bourn by consumer via Public Goods Charge and/or price of lamp
- Utility rate recovery (Option B?)
- Solid waste fee (Option C?)
Collection and Recycling Process

Collectors and Recyclers

• Must follow universal waste management requirements.
• May enter into contracts with Manufacturer and Retailers to meet convenience goals.
• Recyclers must provide reporting on recycling of California lamps to State (via contract provisions from manufacturers).
Michael Huls
Using Option A framework

• The following “details” could be applied which focus on using “staffed collection centers or depots” as primary take it back means
Collection centers

- Can include any staffed location including retail stores, third party sites, and more
- Center staff would box lights in pre-paid 3rd party boxes and mail to recycler
- Boxes would be primary tracking mechanism for quantity information about returned lamps (Each box has unique code)
- Can include convenience zones under beverage zones?
- Would be augmented by mail back option in areas without sufficient sites
- All sites would be paid incentive fee of up to $0.10 per lamp without exception
Retailers

- Voluntary participation
- Would sign an agreement
- Would do annual reporting directly or through Third party
- Lack of retail participation and inability to meet convenience goals might require future legislation
- Would provide information/direction to 3rd parties (sites and stewardship org)
- Would provide signage in store windows similar to used oil and CRV programs

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3rd Party

- Collects funds from stakeholders defined as any entity that receives value from sale of FLs
- Pays for outreach, education, and pre paid packages that collection centers would use
- Pays collection centers approximately $.10/light collected
- Pays recyclers for processing
- Coordinates and purchases outreach and education
- Monitors and reports performance of system including outreach, education, collection, processing, and benchmarking
- Trains staffs of collection centers

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How the funding would work

- Retailers/anyone that sells lights
- Manufacturers
- Utilities
- Other stakeholders

3rd Party Take it Back non-profit distributes $ for;

Outreach and education materials and distribution

Monitoring and reporting; development of collection system, administration

Pre-paid mail boxes & cost of recycling

Incentive fee (.10) to collectors of lights

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Collection and Recycling Process

- Facilitate flow of public goods charge funds for recycling and transportation (CPUC?)
- Only distribute lamp brands who are fully in compliance with the program.
- Outreach and education on disposal closely coupled with all outreach on energy efficiency
- Report data on lamp distribution outside retail environment (*give-aways*)
Collection and Recycling Process

• Provide oversight for measurement of convenience goal
• Provide certification/enforcement of recycling operations
• Provide compliance assistance to collectors and handlers
• Collect sales and recycling data. Review performance and consider enacting diversion-based performance standards
Collection and Recycling Process

Local Government

- Provide outreach and education in partnership with State, utilities, retailers, and producers
- Participate with producers to create drop-off centers for lamps.
- Outreach and education on disposal closely coupled with all outreach on energy efficiency
- Coordinate with LEAs and solid waste management companies