Collection Processes
MUNICIPAL WASTE
- RFP process is usually used to obtain the best pricing.
- Certain municipalities will “piggy back” onto another municipalities’ RFP to eliminate the cost of the RFP process and auditing.
- Contract will be awarded to best price meeting the specified criteria. Certain municipalities require specific certifications (i.e. eStewards or R2).
- Pick-ups will occur at individual offices of the municipalities, asset tags are removed before de-manufacturing and a Certificate of Destruction will be issued for material processed.

Rules and Regulations
BUSINESS WASTE
- It is illegal for any commercial business to landfill electronic waste.
- E-waste is considered a Universal Waste in the state of Colorado.
- The federal government enforces laws that govern the export of CRTs intended for recycling.
- Using a responsible recycler ensures businesses, municipalities and individuals that their e-waste is being handled responsibly and securely.

Collection Process
BUSINESS WASTE
- Businesses have many options to choose from when handling their e-waste.
- Education is the key to ensuring that businesses know how to select a responsible recycler.
- Many industries require extremely high levels of security for all data devices. (e.g. Hospitals, Law Offices, Oil and Gas).
- Beware of recyclers who take the material at “no cost”.
- Many management companies will organize collection of material for all tenants. Companies can earn points with LEED Certification for Existing Buildings (MR Credit 8: Solid Waste Management: Durable Goods).
Collection Process

COMMUNITY COLLECTION

- Many municipalities, non-profit organizations, HOAs, and neighborhood organization organize events for participants, offering a responsible option to dispose of used electronics.
- Events will happen typically on a Saturday at a central location, preferably a large parking lot.
- Participants will drop off e-waste material during event hours, paying for items, unless it is a sponsored event.
- Non-profit organization will use the e-waste events as a fundraiser.

Community Collection Event
Sponsored by Whole Foods

Participants can stay in their car, the e-waste is removed and sorted.
Rules and Regulations
RESIDENTIAL WASTE

- As of July 1, 2013 Senate Bill SB12-133, it will be illegal for residents to put electronic waste in their waste stream.
- Education of the public by the CDPHE, local recyclers and CAFR about how residents will be affected by the new regulations is essential.

Permanent Collection Facilities

- Landfills can be collectors of e-waste, but must have a downstream partner for further processing of the material.
- Electronic Recyclers are considered processors of the universal waste, separating electronics into various materials and using downstream partners to further process and recycle these materials (e.g., electronics recyclers remove batteries from electronics and send these batteries to battery recyclers).

R2 and e-Stewards: Why Certification?

- Enormous volume of toxic e-waste is growing
- Worker safety and health issues at stake in processing and recycling
- “Sham recycling” unfortunately commonplace
- Dumping in developing countries
- Allows a third party to verify whether the company is following a standard
- Allows a customer to limit liability associated with disposal and data security