

Appendix A: National Survey on Discarded Electronics

**National Survey of Municipalities
on Discarded Electronics Management**

- Final Report -

Prepared for

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities

by

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Executive Summary

Overview

Discarded electronics is a rapidly growing waste stream and a significant source of pollutants. In February of 2003, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), with the support of Environment Canada, Industry Canada, and Natural Resources Canada, conducted a national on-line municipal survey on the management of discarded electronics in Canada. This survey was part of a national municipal consultation that developed a preliminary national municipal position for FCM on the roles and responsibilities of municipalities in the management of discarded electronic materials. This position is to be used in discussions with other orders of government and industry in developing a national stewardship program for discarded electronics.

One hundred and eighty-four surveys were received from across Canada. There were two parts to the on-line survey. The first part looked at the current level of municipal infrastructure for electronics recovery in Canada, including collection, marketing, processing, costs, promotion and evaluation. The second part looked at municipal positions on the roles and responsibilities in the management of discarded electronics.

Summary of Key Findings

Electronics Collection Programs

There are few discarded electronics programs in Canada, and those programs that do exist have been implemented relatively recently.

- Twenty-nine survey respondents (16 percent) reported that their municipality had an electronics recovery program.
- Drop-off depots were the most common method used to recover discarded electronics; about half of the programs use drop-off collections at a permanent household special or hazardous waste depot while one third of programs use drop-off depots located at recycling or waste management facilities. Thirty-one percent restrict drop-off collection to designated days or to special events.
- Only four of the 29 programs identified were reported to have evaluated the effectiveness of the promotion aspects of their programs.

Roles and Responsibilities

Generally, municipalities feel that the electronics industry should manage and pay for the processing of discarded electronics products. Almost half of municipalities feel that they have a role to play in the collection of these materials because they are in the collection business, but four in five feel that the cost of municipal collection services should be paid by industry.

Municipalities are split on the communications role for the recovery of discarded electronics. About half feel that they could assist in communications, but only about one-third felt that they would provide funding for it.

Section 1 - Introduction

Introduction

Discarded electronics is a rapidly growing waste stream and a significant source of pollutants. In February of 2003, the Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM), with the support of Environment Canada, Industry Canada, and Natural Resources Canada, conducted a national on-line municipal survey on the management of discarded electronics in Canada. This survey was part of a national municipal consultation that developed a preliminary national municipal position for FCM on the roles and responsibilities of municipalities in the management of discarded electronic materials. This position is to be used in discussions with other orders of government and industry in developing a national stewardship program for discarded electronics.

One hundred and eighty-four surveys were received from across Canada. There were two parts to the on-line survey. The first part looked at the current level of municipal infrastructure for electronics recovery in Canada, including collection, marketing, processing, costs, promotion and evaluation. The second part looked at municipal positions on the roles and responsibilities in the management of discarded electronics. The survey is contained in Appendix A, and the survey responses are located in Appendix B.

Methodology

The survey was conducted on-line in English and French with protection to ensure valid respondents. A questionnaire created by the Recycling Council of Ontario for its 2001 survey of municipal electronics recycling infrastructure formed the basis of the infrastructure portion of the survey.

FCM's National Survey on Discarded Electronics Management was posted on-line, and bilingual notices promoting the consultative process were e-mailed on February 12, 2003 to over 1,000 municipal representatives, who were then asked to participate in the process by completing the on-line survey. Provincial and regional waste management organizations were also asked to encourage their member municipalities to complete the survey. A reminder about the survey was e-mailed to the municipal representatives on March 3. The invitation letter to the municipalities is in Appendix C, and the letter to the provincial and regional waste management organizations is in Appendix D.

Section 2 - Results

Municipal Representation

As of March 26, 2003, 188 surveys were completed and downloaded. On-line survey submissions were received from all provinces and one territory, with the majority of the surveys coming from Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario. The surveys were reviewed for duplication and for the presence of non-requested surveys; this resulted in four surveys being screened out. Table 1 shows the national distribution of the survey sample. A list of the participating municipalities is in Appendix E.

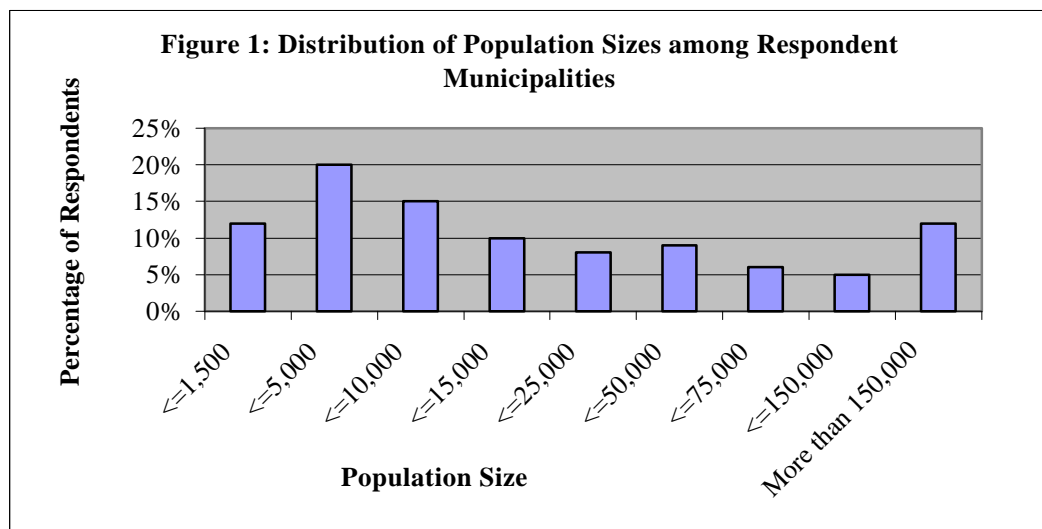
Receiving 184 surveys from the 1000 sent out results in a response rate of 18%. This is an excellent response rate for a survey distributed in this manner, particularly considering that discarded electronics is a relatively new solid waste management issue.

Survey participants represented municipalities of varying population size. Most of the participating municipalities (57%) had a relatively small population (less than 15,000 people) but one-third of the respondents were representing municipalities with populations greater than 50,000. Figure 1 shows the distribution of population sizes among the survey participants.

Table 1: Distribution of Surveys Received

Province	Number of Surveys Received	Percentage of Total
AB	45	24
BC	42	23
ON	36	20
NB	13	7
MB	11	6
NS	11	6
SK	9	5
PQ	7	4
NL	5	3
PEI	3	2
NU	1	1
YK	1	1
NWT	0	0
Total	184	~100% *

* (because of rounding, total does not exactly equal 100)



Survey Responses

Waste Diversion Elements

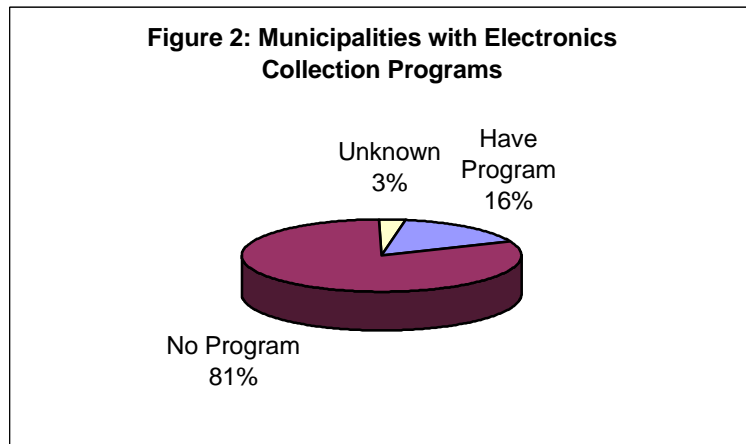
Many of the municipalities surveyed currently have other waste management programs operating in their area. As seen in Table 2, most municipalities report having depot recycling collection (72%) and a communications and education program (58%). Table 2 shows the proportion of municipalities operating each of the listed waste diversion elements.

Table 2: Waste Diversion Elements Currently Found in Surveyed Municipalities

Waste Diversion Element	Percentage with Element
Depot Recycling Collection	72
Communications and Education Program	58
Household Hazardous Waste Program	55
Back Yard Composting Program	50
White Goods Program	49
Curbside Recycling Collection	45
Leaf and Yard Waste Composting Program	41
Depot Leaf and Yard Waste Collection	46
Curbside Leaf and Yard Waste Collection	36
Curbside Kitchen Waste (i.e. organics) Collection	22
No Diversion Programs	5

Electronic Waste Collection

As seen in Figure 2, 16 percent of respondents said that their municipality has an electronic waste collection program, and 81 percent said that they did not. Of those that did not, 11 percent said that they were planning to start a waste electronics recycling program in the next three years, 12 percent said that they were considering it, and 52 percent said that they were not. All of the municipalities with electronics recovery programs were from Alberta (17 programs), Ontario (10 programs), or British Columbia (2 programs).



Most of the municipal representatives (84 percent) were not aware of any private companies in their area that run end-of-life electronics recovery programs, while 12 percent were aware of some.

Collection

The section on collection infrastructure dealt with the electronics recovery programs currently in place. All of the respondents in this section are from municipalities that have electronics recovery programs.

Program Characteristics

Most of the electronics recovery programs mentioned by respondents have started recently; 28 of the 29 programs started in the year 1999 or later. Respondents identified the most common items collected as: computer processors (collected by 100 percent of the programs), printers (93 percent), and monitors (90 percent). Other items collected include: peripheral computer equipment such as scanners and modems (86 percent); stereo equipment; (62%) VCRs and DVD players (62%), wireless phones (55 percent); and televisions (24 percent). Some of the items listed in “Other” category (45%) included: digital cameras, pagers, photocopiers, telephones, calculators, fax machines, diskettes, electronic games, radios, electric cash registers and typewriters, electronic thermostats without mercury, electronic toys, fluorescent light tubes, microfiche readers, and projectors.

Program Restrictions

Forty percent of programs identified in the survey reportedly apply no restrictions to the materials collected by the municipality. The restrictions that were reportedly in use included:

- For residential or household use only (24%);
- Specific items (e.g. monitors and televisions) not accepted (17%)
- A drop-off fee charged (10%); and
- The size of the load (7%)

The restrictions described including applied few general restrictions. Twenty-two percent of the programs accept only residential or household material, and 11 percent of programs require participants to be from the municipality. Twenty-eight percent of programs have no reported restrictions.

Collection Methods

Drop-off depots were the most common method used to recover discarded electronics. Fifty-two percent of the programs were reported to operate using drop-off collections at a permanent household special or hazardous waste depot. One third of programs use drop-off depots located at recycling or waste management facilities. Thirty-one percent of programs restrict drop-off collection on designated days or at special events. One program was reported to separate waste during curbside garbage collection.

Collection from Businesses

Forty-eight percent of municipalities with an electronics recovery program reportedly accept materials from small and medium sized businesses and institutions, while 45 percent do not. Most programs that collect from businesses and institutions typically accept computer processors, monitors, printers and other peripheral equipment and utilize a drop-off system.

Record Keeping

Respondents reported that most programs (59%) keep records on the amount of electronics they collect, while one-third do not. The amount of electronic material recovered varied greatly, ranging from one computer to more than 215 tonnes of equipment. Tonnage details are presented in Table 3 of the costs section.

Private Sector Recovery Programs

Most (93%) of the municipalities that report running electronics recovery programs were not aware of any private sector companies running other residential end-of-life electronics recovery programs.

Marketing and Processing

Separation of Materials

Sixty-six percent of the identified programs separate the recovered electronics into different streams prior to marketing; 28 percent do not. Forty-five percent of the programs use a third party services to separate the collected electronics, while 21 percent of programs use municipal staff to do the separating.

Program Residuals

About 31 percent of the electronics recovery programs were reported to have no residual or non-marketable materials requiring some form of disposal, while 28 percent of the programs did. Twenty-four percent of the respondents did not know.

Tracking

Slightly more than one-third (38 percent) of the identified programs reportedly do not have a system in place for tracking recovered electronics. Twenty four percent of the programs are reported to track the amount of electronics recovered and 10 percent track the type of equipment received.

Processing

The survey respondents reported using the following companies as processors for their municipally collected electronics:

- ABC Recycling
- Advance Industrial Manufacturing
- ADL
- A local scrap iron and metal company
- Arlen Scrap Metal
- EPR Services
- Fraser Valley Metal Exchange
- GEKO
- Genesis Recycling
- Hi-Tech Recycling (Canada)
- LogicBox
- Maxus Technology Inc
- Valu-Trade Inc.
- ValuShred
- RetroSystems Inc.

After being sent for processing, the electronic products were recycled (69 percent of programs identified), dismantled for parts (62 percent), and/or refurbished for reuse or resale (45 percent).

Costs

Table 3 on the following page presents the range of costs and revenues for the programs identified in this study.

Table 3: Recoveries and Cost Amounts for Identified Programs

Province	Municipality, Population Range	Amount Recovered (Annual)	Annual Costs				Total Costs	Revenue
			Promotion	Coordination	Transportation to Market	Preparation for Marketplace		
AB	Athabasca Regional Waste Management Services Pop. <= 10,000	300 computers and monitors	\$200 (combined with other recyclable information)	\$250 (administration)	\$500	\$250	\$1200 plus disposal costs	\$1500 (\$5 per unit)
AB	City of Airdrie Pop. <= 25,000	Six pallets (staff collection)	Not actively advertised.	\$150	\$250 - \$500 estimated for future shipments	\$5,000	No answer	Program loses money. Monitor disposal is \$10 per unit, with an average of 20 monitors shipped per year.
AB	City of Calgary Pop. > 150,000	70 tonnes (computer equipment only; one-day event)	Not prepared to disclose at this time, but have an estimate.	Not prepared to disclose at this time, but have an estimate.	Minimum time to local companies but significant time when processor sends to Eastern Canada, the United States, Asia and Europe	Unknown. Shared between City and partners.	Not prepared to disclose at this time, but have an estimate.	Not prepared to disclose at this time, but have an estimate.
AB	City of Camrose Pop. <= 25,000	22.8 tonnes	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$1,000		\$0
AB	City of Edmonton Pop. > 150,000	Bulked with other material. Will begin tracking in 2003.	Little. Estimate \$100,000 for start-up promotion.	Part of overall programming.	\$10,000	20 to 50 cents per piece for preliminary sorting (contractor's expense)	Currently: \$20,000 Anticipate no net cost next year.	Unknown
AB	City of Fort Saskatchewan Pop. <= 15,000	one tonne	\$200 to \$300	Less than \$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,500 plus \$10 per unit disposal costs	\$11 per unit
AB	City of Grande Prairie Pop. <= 50,000	Only one event. Intends to weigh future e-waste diversions.	\$ 3,000	\$1,000	\$6,000	\$1,500	\$45,000	None
AB	City of Leduc Pop. <= 15,000	Unconfirmed	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$4000	\$0
AB	Leduc & District Regional Waste Management (Leduc, Calmar, Beaumont, Devon, Leduc County) Pop. <= 75,000	13.2 tonnes (2002)	N/A - Regional Landfill System	\$2,500	\$960	\$2,400	\$6,000	\$0
AB	Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility Pop. <= 15,000	6.8 tonnes (2001) 11.1 tonnes (2002)	None	\$460 (2001)	\$0	\$1,790	\$1,000	\$0
AB	Municipal District of Peace No. 135 Pop. <= 1,500	one computer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer
AB	Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo Pop. <= 75,000	100 computer components	Estimate \$1,000 in 2005	Estimate \$4,000 in 2005	Estimate \$10,000 in 2004 (\$50 per unit for 200 units)	Included in \$50 per unit transportation cost estimate	Estimate \$14,000 for 2005	No revenue expected.
AB	Town of Cochrane Pop. <= 15,000	3 tonnes (2002)	Minimal	Done in normal work schedule	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,500	\$0

Table 3 Continued: Recoveries and Cost Amounts for Identified Programs

Province	Municipality, Population Range	Amount Recovered (Annual)	Annual Costs					Revenue
			Promotion	Coordination	Transportation to Market	Preparation for Marketplace	Total Costs	
AB	Town of Fairview Pop. <= 5,000	No answer	\$400	\$200	\$800	\$100	\$1,000	Nil
AB	Town of Gibbons Pop. <= 5,000	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer
AB	Town of Peace River Pop. <= 10,000	Contract for volume	Paper ads for special events	Paper ads for special events	Expenses paid by contractor; no direct cost to town	\$1,500 (for ads, labour, & equipment)	\$1,500	Nil
AB	Town of Ponoka Pop. <= 10,000	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer	No answer
BC	Maple Ridge Pop. <= 50,000	Don't know	None	None	The electronics stream is mixed with other materials so cannot estimate costs	Unknown	No direct budget - electronics are collected as part of a full service recycling depot	Unknown
BC	Regional District of Comox-Strathcona Pop. <= 150,000	A tractor trailer load full (on pallets and shrink wrapped)	Unknown (collected with HHW). Will begin to track in 2003.	Unknown	No answer	Material sorted when collected	\$5,000	\$0
ON	City of Orillia Pop. <= 50,000	11.8 tonnes	\$200	\$500	\$400	\$500	\$1,600	Nil
ON	City of Owen Sound Pop. <= 25,000	16 tonnes (2002)	\$1,000 (2002)	Not tracked Probably less than \$2,000 in staff time a year	Estimate \$3,000 in 2003	Participants place material in bin. No sorting or handling	Expect to spend \$8,000 on program in 2003, not including City administration costs	\$0
ON	City of Peterborough Pop. <= 75,000	24.4 tonnes (2002)	\$500	\$500	\$4,000	\$1,000	\$10,000	\$1,500
ON	City of Port Colborne Pop. <= 25,000	Ask the Region						
ON	City of Toronto Pop. > 150,000	215 tonnes (2002)	\$0 (advertised with existing mediums; costs not broken out)	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	\$0
ON	Regional Municipality of Halton Pop. > 150,000	40.5 tonnes (2002)	Minimal (pilot program)	\$500	\$550	\$100 (bin inspection and contaminant removal)	< \$1,200	\$0
ON	Regional Municipality of Niagara Pop. > 150,000	56.8 tonnes (at 3 drop off depots only)	< \$1,000	< \$1,000	\$10,000	8 cents per pound to recycle various electronics; \$8 for 14- and 15-inch monitors; \$12 for 17- to 21-inch monitors	\$60,000	\$0
ON	Regional Municipality of York Pop. > 150,000	30 tonnes of monitors; 70 tonnes of other electronic equipment (2002)	Less than \$1,000 in 2002	Small percentage of one staff persons time	\$6,500	Included in operating costs of HHW depots	\$33,000	\$0
ON	Town of Markham Pop. > 150,000	See Region of York						

Promotion and Evaluation

More than half of the programs (53 percent) are reported to use newspaper advertising in promoting their program. Municipal collection calendars and news releases (each used by 35% of identified programs) were also common methods of promotion. Only four of the 29 programs identified were reported to have evaluated the effectiveness of their program's promotion. In terms of overall program evaluation, 34 percent of the municipalities with electronics recovery programs were reported to have evaluated their program while 52 percent have not. Sixty-five percent of respondents felt that their program was either somewhat or very effective.

Promotion Ranking

The survey respondents were asked to rank the effectiveness of a number of promotion elements that may have been used to promote electronics recovery programs in their municipality. The ranking ranged from 1 to 6, with 1 being not at all effective and 6 being very effective. Because only four of the programs identified reportedly had their promotions evaluated, it should be noted that the degrees of effectiveness given should be considered very subjective.

Newspapers

Forty-eight percent of the respondents found that newspaper advertisements were somewhat ineffective in promoting their electronics recovery program and ranked them at either a 2 or a 3 on the scale of 1 to 6. Seventeen percent said that newspaper advertisements were not applicable to their promotion.

News Releases

One-third of respondents said that press releases were not applicable to their promotion of their electronics recovery program. Another third found that press releases were not very effective. Only 10 percent ranked press releases as being effective.

Radio Advertisements

Almost half (45 percent) of respondents said that radio advertisements were not applicable in their promotion program. Twenty percent indicated that they found radio advertising to be somewhat effective.

Television Advertisements

About two-thirds of respondents said that television advertisements were not applicable to their program. About 14 percent responded that television advertisements were either effective or very effective.

Stand Alone Direct Mail Promotion

About half of the respondents said that direct mail promotions were not applicable to their program, while twenty-one percent said that this was an effective form of promotion.

Door to Door Campaign

Half of respondents reported that door to door campaigns were not applicable to their program. Seventeen percent said that these types of campaigns are effective or very effective.

Future Plans

Continuation of Program

Eighty-three percent of the municipalities with electronics recovery programs are going to either continue their programs or expand them. Only one of the 29 said that they were going to stop the program. That respondent reported that the cost to continue the program was too high to justify continuing it. The respondent added that they would be searching for alternatives.

Electronic Waste Ban

Almost half (45 percent) of the respondents said that they would consider banning electronic waste from disposal due to the hazardous nature of some components, while seventeen percent said that they would not. Three percent of respondents said that they already had an electronics ban in their municipality.

Program Management Responsibilities

As seen in Table 4 below, most respondents felt that producers and retailers should be at least partially responsible for managing the collection of discarded electronics as well as the associated communications activities. However, very few felt that either producers or retailers should be held solely responsible. About a fifth of respondents thought that producers and retailers together should share the management responsibilities for collection and communications. One quarter of respondents felt that municipalities should have some responsibility for managing the collection of discarded electronics. Forty-two percent thought that municipalities should share in the responsibility for managing the communications for an electronics recovery program.

Alternatively, only eight percent felt that municipalities should share in the responsibilities related to the processing of discarded electronics. Nearly three-quarters of the respondents felt that producers should have responsibility for managing the

processing of discarded electronics, and thirty-eight percent felt that producers should be solely responsible. Eighteen percent felt that producers and retailers should jointly share these responsibilities.

Players Involved	Collection	Communications	Processing
	(% of respondents indicating that the indicated sector should be responsible)		
Producers	64	74	72
Producers (solely)	11	5	38
Retailers	55	68	27
Retailers (solely)	7	> 1	1
Producers and Retailers (solely)	23	21	18
Producers, Retailers, and other Government	16	41	6
Municipalities	26	42	8
Provincial Government	27	46	19
Federal Government	15	36	15

Program Funding Responsibilities

Table 5 shows that most of the respondents felt that producers should provide funding for the collection of discarded electronics, the promotion of electronics recovery programs, and the processing of recovered electronics. However, a minority of those who responded (14 to 28 percent) feel that producers should be solely responsible for funding. There was also some support for giving responsibility to retailers and consumers.

There was very little support (less than seven percent) for using municipal funds for collection and processing. Twenty-one percent of respondents felt that municipalities have a responsibility in providing funding for communications.

Players Involved	Collection	Communications	Processing
	(% of respondents indicating that the indicated sector should be responsible)		
Producers	75	81	82
Producers (solely)	14	17	28
Retailers	44	53	34
Retailers (solely)	0	> 1	1
Producers and Retailers (solely)	8	24	9
Consumers	53	1	36
Producers, Retailers, and Consumers (solely)	24	Not available	16
Producers, Retailers, and other Government	8	27	7
Municipalities	6	21	3
Provincial Government	21	42	19
Federal Government	19	35	18

Overall Funding

Table 6 (below) shows the support among the respondents for various electronics recovery funding options. A strong majority feel that industry should provide the funding for the collection and processing of discarded electronics. There was also support for attaching a visible fee to electronic products. The other funding options are listed in Table 6.

Funding Options	Collection	Processing
	(% of respondents selecting funding option)	
Industry Should Pay	74	81
Visible Fee on Products	55	49
Consumer Should Pay	48	45
Deposit System	39	32
User Fees	15	11
Hidden Fees on Products	6	5
From Municipal Tax Base	3	2

Cooperation with Industry

This section assessed the willingness of municipalities to forego their ideal mix of responsibilities and funding to adopt a compromise solution with industry. The survey asked the respondents to indicate on a scale of 1 to 6 how much municipalities would be willing to share in responsibilities in a number of key areas. A rank of 1 indicated an unwillingness to share, and a rank of 6 indicated a complete willingness to share.

Collection

Forty-six percent indicated that they would be willing to share in the responsibilities for the collection of discarded electronics, while 47 percent said that they would be unwilling to do so.

More than four-fifths of respondents (81 percent) indicated that they were unwilling to share in funding the collection programs. Only 11 percent said that they were slightly or somewhat willing to share in funding collection.

Transportation to Processors

About three-quarters (73 percent) of survey participants reported that they would be unwilling to share in the responsibilities of transporting the recovered electronics to processors. Eighty-four percent said that they would not be willing to share in providing the funds for the transportation costs.

Processing

About four-fifths (81 percent) of the municipalities that responded said that they would not be willing to share in the responsibilities of processing the recovered electronics, and 84 percent said that they would be unwilling to share in the costs.

Promotion and Communications

Slightly more than half (52 percent) of the respondents indicated that they would be willing to share in the responsibilities for the promotions and communications associated with discarded electronics recovery programs. About 40 percent of respondents said that they would not.

Sixty-four percent of the respondents indicated that they would be unwilling provide funds for any promotions and communications activities, while 28 percent said that they would.

Appendix A – On-line Survey

FCM Discarded Electronics Survey / Examen sure électronique le jeté de FCM

Instructions / Instructions

(Note to Ontario residents: If you live in Ontario and have filled in the RCO survey on this topic, you may wish to fill out questions 1 to 4 and then skip to question 42.)

Answer questions as they relate to you. For most answers, check the box(es) most applicable to you or fill in the blanks. / Répondez aux questions dans la mesure où elles vous concernent, en cochant la(les) case(s) les plus pertinentes ou en remplissant les espaces vides.

Introduction / Introduction

1. **Name of Municipality / Nom de la municipalité**

2. **Name of Respondent / Nom de la personne interrogée**

3. **E-Mail Address / Adresse de E-mail**

4. **In what province or territory is your municipality? / Dans quelle province ou territoire est-elle votre municipalité?**

- PEI
- NL
- NS
- NB
- PQ
- ON
- MB
- SK
- AB
- BC
- YK
- NWT
- NU

5. **Are you aware of any private companies in your municipality that are running end-of-life electronics recovery programs? If so, who? / Connaissez-vous des**

entreprises du secteur privé dans votre municipalité qui récupèrent le matériel électronique en fin de cycle de vie? Dans l'affirmative, lesquelles?

- Yes / Oui:
- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No answer / Sans objet

6. Does your municipality have an electronics waste collection program? / Est-ce que votre municipalité a un programme de collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

- Yes / Oui ([Skip to Q. 8 / Passez à Q. 8](#))
- No / Non ([Skip to Q. 7 / Passez à Q. 7](#))
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas ([Skip to Q. 7 / Passez Q. 7](#))
- No Answer / Sans objet

7. Is your municipality planning to start a waste electronics program in the near future (within 3 years)? / Est-ce que votre municipalité prévoit lancer un programme de collecte des déchets de matériel électronique dans le proche avenir (dans les 3 ans)?

- Yes / Oui ([Skip to Q. 42 / Passez à Q. 42](#))
- No / Non ([Skip to Q. 42 / Passez à Q. 42](#))
- Is considering it / Le considère ([Skip to Q. 42 / Passez à Q. 42](#))
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas ([Skip to Q. 42 / Passez à Q. 42](#))
- No Answer / Sans objet

Collection / Collecte

Answer this section only if your municipality has a collection program for discarded electronics products. / Répondez à cette section seulement si votre municipalité a un programme de collection pour les produits jetés de l'électronique.

8. What year did your municipality start collecting end-of-life electronic material for reuse or recycling? / En quelle année votre municipalité a-t-elle commencé à ramasser le matériel électronique en fin de cycle de vie aux fins de réutilisation ou de recyclage?

9. What electronic materials does your municipality collect? / Quel genre de matériel électronique votre municipalité ramasse-t-elle?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Computer processors / Processeurs d'ordinateur
- Monitors / Moniteurs
- Printers / Imprimantes
- Other peripheral computer equipment (scanners, modems) / Autres périphériques

(scanneurs, modems)

- Televisions / Appareils de télévision
- Wireless phones / Téléphones cellulaires
- VCRs/DVD players / Magnétoscopes à cassettes/lecteurs DVD
- Stereo equipment / Matériel stéréo
- Other / Autre:
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

10. **What restrictions apply, if any, to the materials your municipality collects (for example, are there a maximum number of items per person, etc)? / Quelles restrictions, s'il y en a, s'appliquent au matériel ramassé par votre municipalité (par exemple, un nombre maximal d'articles par personne, etc.)?**

11. **What collection method does your municipality use to collect the discarded electronics? / Quelle méthode de collecte votre municipalité utilise-t-elle pour ramasser les déchets de matériel électronique?**

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Separated from waste during curbside garbage collection or transfer / Séparés des autres déchets durant la collecte des ordures à la source ou durant leur transfert
- Collected curbside on specially designated days (e.g. a special e-waste collection day, etc) / Ramassés à la source lors de jours spécialement désignés (p. ex. une journée spéciale de collecte des déchets de matériel électronique, etc.)
- Drop-off collection at a permanent household special or hazardous waste depot? / Ramassés à un dépôt spécial ou de déchets dangereux réservé aux particuliers
- Drop-off collection on specially designated drop-off days or events / Ramassés à des endroits précis lors de jours ou d'événements spécialement désignés
- Using retail partners in a take-back program / En partenariat grâce à un programme de reprise chez le détaillant
- Other / Autre:
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No answer / Sans objet

12. **Does your municipality accept materials from small and medium-sized business or institutions? / Est-ce que votre municipalité accepte le matériel électronique des petites et moyennes entreprises ou d'établissements petits et moyens?**

- Yes / Oui
- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

What materials does your municipality accept from small and medium-sized

13. businesses or institutions? / Quel genre de matériel électronique votre municipalité accepte-t-elle des petites et moyennes entreprises ou d'établissements petits ou moyens?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Computer processors / Processeurs d'ordinateur
- Monitors / Moniteurs
- Printers / Imprimantes
- Other peripheral equipment / Autres périphériques
- Televisions / Appareils de télévision
- Wireless phones / Téléphones cellulaires
- Other / Autre:
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

14. How does your municipality collect this equipment from businesses or institutions? / Comment votre municipalité ramasse-t-elle ce matériel des entreprises ou des établissements?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Separated from waste during municipal curbside garbage collection or transfer / Séparés des autres durant la collecte des ordures à la source ou durant leur transfert
- Curbside collection on specially designated days (e.g. a special e-waste collection day, etc) / Ramassés à la source lors de jours spécialement désignés (p. ex. une journée spéciale de collecte des déchets de matériel électronique, etc.)
- Drop-off collection at a permanent special or hazardous waste depot / Ramassés à un dépôt spécial ou de déchets dangereux réservé aux particuliers
- Drop-off collection on specially designated drop-off days or events / Ramassés à des endroits précis lors de jours ou d'événements spécialement désignés
- Using retail partners in a take-back program / En partenariat grâce à un programme de reprise chez le détaillant
- Other / Autre:
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

15. Does your municipality keep records on the amount of electronics that it collects? / Est-ce que votre municipalité enregistre la quantité de matériel électronique qu'elle ramasse?

- Yes / Oui
- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

16. What quantity of electronics did your municipality collect in the past year? (indicate time frame) / Quelle quantité de matériel électronique a été ramassée par votre municipalité l'an dernier? (indiquer la période)

- Are you aware of any private sector companies in your municipality that are running other residential collection programs for end-of-life electronics? /**
17. Connaissez-vous des entreprises du secteur privé dans votre municipalité qui exploitent d'autres programmes de collecte résidentielle pour le matériel électronique en fin de cycle de vie?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Yes (if so, please describe) / Oui (si oui, veuillez décrire)
- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Who/Qui?:

Marketing and Processing / Marketing et traitement

Answer this section only if your municipality has a collection program for discarded electronics products. / Répondez à cette section seulement si votre municipalité a un programme de collection pour les produits jetés de l'électronique.

- 18. Does your municipality separate or have a third party separate collected electronic material into different streams prior to marketing? / Est-ce que votre municipalité sépare, ou utilise une tierce partie pour séparer et regrouper les déchets en différentes catégories avant le marketing?**

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Yes - municipality does it / Oui - la municipalité le fait
- Yes - third party does it / Oui - une tierce partie le fait
- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

- 19. Does your electronics recovery program commonly have any residual/non-marketable electronic equipment that must be sent for disposal? Please specify. / Est-ce que votre programme de récupération du matériel électronique produit des déchets résiduels/non commercialisables qui doivent être expédiés aux fins d'élimination? Veuillez préciser.**

- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Yes / Oui:

20. Does your electronics recovery program track any of the following: / Est-ce que votre programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique vous permet de tenir un registre sur :

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Number of households using the program / Le nombre de foyers qui utilisent le programme
- Number of cars dropping off electronic waste / Le nombre d'automobilistes qui déposent des déchets de matériel électronique
- Number of people participating in the program / Le nombre de personne qui participent au programme
- Types of electronic equipment received / Les types de matériel électronique reçus
- Nothing tracked / Rien n'est enregistré
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

21. To whom do you ship your electronic materials for processing? / À qui sont expédiés vos déchets de matériel électronique aux fins de traitement?

22. What happens to the materials after they are sent for processing? Are they: / Que devient le matériel après avoir été expédié aux fins de traitement? Est-ce qu'il est :

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Refurbished for reuse or resale? / Remis en état pour être réutiliser ou vendus?
- Dismantled for parts? / Démonté pour les pièces détachées?
- Recycled (i.e., are the metals, glass and plastics extracted and reprocessed?) / Recyclé (c.-à-d. est-ce que les métaux, le verre et les matières plastiques sont extraits et traités à nouveau?)
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

Costs / Coûts

Answer this section only if your municipality has a collection program for discarded electronics products. / Répondez à cette section seulement si votre municipalité a un programme de collection pour les produits jetés de l'électronique.

23. How much would you estimate is spent per year on promoting your municipality's electronics recycling program? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses annuelles

pour promouvoir le programme de recyclage du matériel électronique de votre municipalité?

24. **How much would you estimate is spent on coordinating the electronics recovery program? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses pour coordonner le programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique?**

25. **How much would you estimate is spent on transporting the recovered materials to market? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses pour transporter les matériaux récupérés au marché?**

26. **How much would you estimate is spent on preparing the recovered materials for the marketplace? (e.g., sorting, handling, etc) / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses pour préparer les matériaux récupérés pour le marché? (p. ex. triage, manutention, etc.)**

27. **How would you estimate is spent (annual gross) on your municipality's electronics recycling program? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses (annuelles brutes) du programme de recyclage des déchets de matériel électronique de votre municipalité?**

28. **How much revenue is received for the electronic equipment that is collected? Please specify units. / Quel est le montant des recettes provenant de la collecte du matériel électronique? Veuillez préciser le nombre d'unités.**

Promotion and Evaluation / Promotion et évaluation

Answer this section only if your municipality has a collection program for discarded electronics products. / Répondez à cette section seulement si votre municipalité a un programme de collection pour les produits jetés de l'électronique.

29. How is the program promoted? / Comment vous employez-vous à promouvoir le programme?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- In municipal collection calendar / Dans un calendrier des collectes municipales
- Newspaper advertisements / Publicité dans les journaux
- News releases / Communiqués de presse
- Radio advertisements / Publicité à la radio
- Television advertisements / Publicité à la télévision
- Stand-alone direct mail promotion / Promotion directe par la poste
- Door-to-door campaign / Campagne de porte à porte
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

30. What has your municipality done to evaluate the effectiveness of the program's promotion? / Quelles mesures a pris votre municipalité pour évaluer l'efficacité de la promotion du programme?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Focus groups / Groupes d'intérêts
- Telephone surveys / Sondages au téléphone
- Mail surveys / Sondages par la poste
- Analysis of participation rates / Analyse des taux de participation
- Analysis of recovery rates / Analyse des taux de récupération
- Nothing / Aucune
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

31. What has your municipality done to assess the effectiveness of the electronics recovery program? / Quelles mesures a pris votre municipalité pour évaluer l'efficacité du programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Analysis of recovery rates / Analyse des taux de récupération

- Analysis of participation rates / Analyse des taux de participation
 Cost/benefit analysis / Analyse coûts-avantages
 Telephone survey / Sondages au téléphone
 Nothing / Aucune
 Don't Know / Ne sait pas
 No Answer / Sans objet
 Other / Autre:

32. How would you describe the effectiveness of your electronics recovery program: / Comment décririez-vous l'efficacité de votre programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique :

- Very effective / Très efficace
 Somewhat effective / Assez efficace
 Not very effective / Pas très efficace
 Don't Know / Ne sait pas
 No Answer / Sans objet

Promotion Ranking / Grade de la promotion

Answer this section only if your municipality has a collection program for discarded electronics products. / Répondez à cette section seulement si votre municipalité a un programme de collection pour les produits jetés de l'électronique.

On a scale from 1 to 6 (where 1 is not at all effective and 6 is very effective), how would you rank the following promotion elements? / Sur une échelle de 1 à 6 (où 1 est pas du tout efficace et 6 est très efficace), comment rangeriez-vous les éléments suivants de promotion?

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Don't Know / Ne sait pas	Not Applicable / Non applicable
33. Newspaper advertisements / Publicité dans les journaux	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
34. News releases / Communiqués de presse	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
35. Radio Advertisements / Publicité à la radio	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
36. Television Advertisements / Publicité à la télévision	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
37. Stand-alone direct mail promotion / Promotion directe par la poste	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
38. Door-to-door campaign / Campagne de porte à porte	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

39. Other / Autre

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Future Plans / Plans futurs

Answer this section only if your municipality has a collection program for discarded electronics products. / Répondez à cette section seulement si votre municipalité a un programme de collection pour les produits jetés de l'électronique.

40. Does your municipality plan to continue or expand your waste electronics program? Please explain. / Est-ce que votre municipalité prévoit continuer ou élargir son programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique? Veuillez expliquer.

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Continue program / Continuer le programme
- Expand program / Élargir le programme
- Stop program / Arrêter le programme
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Comment:

41. Would your municipality consider banning electronic waste from disposal due to the hazardous nature of some components? / Est-ce que votre municipalité envisage d'interdire la mise au rebut des déchets de matériel électronique en raison de la nature dangereuse de certains composants?

- Already has ban in place / Une interdiction est déjà en vigueur
- Yes / Oui
- No / Non
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

Management Responsibilities / Responsabilités de la gestion

Who do you feel should be responsible for managing: / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable de la gestion de:

42. The collection of electronic waste from consumers? / La collecte des déchets de matériel électronique provenant des consommateurs?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Producers / Les fabricants
- Retailers / Les détaillants
- Municipalities / Les municipalités
- Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial

- Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

43. Communications programs to promote the collection of electronic wastes? / programmes de communication visant à promouvoir la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Producers / Les fabricants
- Retailers / Les détaillants
- Municipalities / Les municipalités
- Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
- Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

44. Processing of recovered electronic waste? / Le traitement des déchets de matériel électronique récupérés?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Producers / Les fabricants
- Retailers / Les détaillants
- Municipalities / Les municipalités
- Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
- Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Other / Autre:

Funding responsibilities / Responsabilités du financement

45. Who do you feel should be responsible for funding the collection of electronic waste from consumers? / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable du financement de la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique provenant des consommateurs?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Consumers / Les consommateurs
- Producers / Les fabricants
- Retailers / Les détaillants
- Municipalities / Les municipalités
- Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
- Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral

- Other / Autre:
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

46. Who do you feel should be responsible for funding communications programs to promote the collection of electronic wastes? / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable du financement des programmes de communication visant à promouvoir la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Producers / Les fabricants
- Retailers / Les détaillants
- Municipalities / Les municipalités
- Provincial Governments / Le gouvernement provincial
- Federal Governments / Le gouvernement fédéral
- Other / Autre:
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas

47. Who do you feel should be responsible for funding the processing of recovered electronic waste? / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable du financement du traitement des déchets de matériel électronique récupérés?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Producers / Les fabricants
- Retailers / Les détaillants
- Consumers / Les consommateurs
- Municipalities / Les municipalités
- Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
- Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
- Other / Autre:
- Don't Know / Ne sais pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

Overall Funding / Placement général

48. How should the collection of electronic waste be funded? / Comment devrait-on financer la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Industry should pay / L'industrie devrait payer
- Consumer should pay / Les consommateurs devraient payer
- From municipal tax base / À partir de l'assiette des taxes municipales
- Deposit system / Par un système de consigne
- Visible fees on products / Au moyen de frais visibles sur les produits
- Hidden fees on products / Au moyen de frais cachés sur les produits
- User fees / Au moyen de frais d'utilisation

- Other / Autre:
- No Answer / Sans objet
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas

49. How should the processing of electronic waste be funded? / Comment devrait-on financer le traitement des déchets de matériel électronique?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Industry should pay / L'industrie devrait payer
- Consumer should pay / Les consommateurs devraient payer
- From municipal tax base / À partir de l'assiette des taxes municipales
- Deposit system / Par un système de consigne
- Visible fees on products / Au moyen de frais visibles sur les produits
- Hidden fees on products / Au moyen de frais cachés sur les produits
- User fees / Au moyen de frais d'utilisation
- Other / Autre:

Cooperation with Industry / Coopération avec l'industrie

In order to ensure a national program is in place, municipalities may be called upon to forgo their ideal mix of responsibilities and funding, and adopt a compromise solution with industry. With this in mind, please indicate your feelings on how much municipalities should be willing to share in responsibilities for the following areas (where 1 is unwilling to share and 6 is completely willing to share):

Afin d'assurer un programme national est en place, des municipalités des peuvent être invitées pour renoncer à leur mélange idéal de responsabilités et placements, et d'adopter une solution de compromis avec l'industrie. À cet effet, indiquez svp vos sentiments sur combien les municipalités devraient être disposées à partager dans les responsabilités des secteurs suivants (où 1 est peu disposé à partager et 6 est complètement disposé à partager):

	1	2	3	4	5	6	Don't Know / Ne sait pas	No Answer / Sans objet
50. Collection / Collecte	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
51. Funding of collection / Placement de la collection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
52. Transportation to Processors / Transport aux processeurs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
53. Funding of Transportation / Placement du transport	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
54. Processing / Traitement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
55. Funding of Processing / Placement du	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

traitement								
56. Promotion and Communications / Promotion et communications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
57. Funding of Promotion and Communications / Placement de la promotion et des communications	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Municipality Demographics / Données démographiques sur la municipalité

58. What is the population of your municipality? / Quelle est la population de votre municipalité?

- <= 1,500
- <= 5,000
- <= 10,000
- <= 15,000
- <= 25,000
- <= 50,000
- <= 75,000
- <= 150,000
- More than / Plus de 150,000
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

59. Approximately how many households are in your municipality? / Combien de foyers environ se trouvent dans votre municipalité?

- <= 1,000
- <= 3,000
- <= 8,000
- <= 11,000
- <= 20,000
- <= 40,000
- <= 90,000
- <= 150,000
- Don't Know / Ne sait pas
- No Answer / Sans objet

60. Which of the following waste diversion elements are part of your municipality's waste management program? / Parmi les volets de détournement suivantes, veuillez indiquer ceux qui font partie de votre programme de gestion des déchets?

(Select all that apply. / Choisissez tous ce qui s'appliquent.)

- Curbside recycling collection / Collecte du matériel recyclable à la source
- Depot recycling collection / Collecte du matériel recyclable au dépôt

- Curbside kitchen waste (i.e. organics) collection / Collecte des ordures ménagères (c.-à-d. organiques) à la source
 - Curbside leaf and yard waste collection / Collecte des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage à la source
 - Depot leaf and yard waste collection / Collecte des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage au dépôt
 - Leaf and yard waste composting program / Programme de compostage des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage
 - Back yard composting program / Programme de compostage dans les arrière-cours
 - Communications and education program / Programme d'information et d'éducation
 - Household hazardous waste program / Programme de déchets ménagers dangereux
 - White goods program / Programme de produits blancs
 - No diversion programs / Aucun volet de détournement
 - Other / Autre:
 - Don't Know / Ne sait pas
 - No answer / Sans objet
-

Closing / Conclusion

61. **Do you have any comments that you would like to share on electronics recycling? / Avez-vous des observations à formuler sur le recyclage des déchets de matériel électronique?**

Submit Your Responses

Reset All Responses

Appendix B – Survey Data

**FCM Discarded Electronics Survey / Examen sure électronique le jeté de FCM
Results**

Published: 3/26/03

Survey Overview

Instructions Provided To Respondents

Answer questions as they relate to you. For most answers, check the box(es) most applicable to you or fill in the blanks. / Répondez aux questions dans la mesure où elles vous concernent, en cochant la(les) case(s) les plus pertinentes ou en remplissant les espaces vides.

Respondent Metrics

Respondents: 184

First Response: 2/6/03 11:32 AM

Last Response: 3/21/03 01:23 PM

Survey Results

The following is a tabular depiction of the responses to each survey question. Additional comments provided by respondents, if any, are included after each table.

Section - Introduction / Introduction

1. Name of Municipality / Nom de la municipalité

Alberni Clayoquot Regional District	City of Port Coquitlam	District of Pitt Meadows
AOMGMR	City of Port Moody	District of Tofino
Athabasca Regional Waste Management Services Commission	City of Regina	Edmonton
Canton d'Orford	City of Richmond	Flagstaff County
Capital Regional District (Victoria regional government)	City of ST. Albert	Greater Vancouver Regional District
City of Chilliwack, Chilliwack, BC	City of St. John's	Halifax Regional Municipality
City of Abbotsford	City of Summerside	Island Waste Management Corporation
City of Airdrie	City of Surrey	Kaslo
City of Bathurst	City of Swift Current	Kelowna
City of Brandon, Manitoba	City of Toronto	Kirkland Lake
City of Calgary	City of Vancouver	Leduc & District Regional Waste Management Authority (Leduc, Calmar, Beaumont, Devon, Leduc County)
City of Camrose	City of Vaughan	
City of Charlottetown	City of White Rock	Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility
City of Cranbrook	City of Whitehorse	Maple Ridge
City of Dryden	City of Winkler City of Winkler	Medicine Hat
City of Estevan	City of Winnipeg	Mountain View County
City of Fort Saskatchewan	COGERNO	Municipal District of Peace No. 135
City of Grande Prairie	Columbia Shuswap Regional District	Municipal District of Provost No. 52
City of Greater Sudbury	Commission des déchets solides Népisiguit-Chaleur	Municipal District of Smoky River No. 130
City of Iqaluit	Corporation Town of Espanola	Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133
City of Kawartha Lakes	County of Athabasca	Municipalité de Pointe-Verte
City of Kingston	County of Colchester, Nova Scotia	Municipalité régionale de comté de Pontiac
City of Leduc	County of Grande Prairie No. 1	Municipality of Highlands East
City of New Westminster	County of Oxford	Municipality of Lunenburg
City of Orillia	Cowichan Valley Regional District	Municipality of Shelburne, Town of Shelburne, Town of Lockeport
City of Owen Sound	District of Central Saanich	Municipality of Sioux Lookout
City of Peterborough	District of Kent	
City of Port Colborne	District of North Vancouver, City of North Vancouver, District of West Vancouver	

Municipality of the County of Pictou	The Corporation of Delta	Town of Nackawic
Municipality of the District of Chester	The Corporation of the Municipality of South Huron	town of Nipawin
Municipality of the District of West Hants	THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WELLINGTON NORTH	Town of North Perth
R.M. of Woodworth		Town of Okotoks
Ramea	The Corporation of Town of The Blue Mountains	Town of Peace River
Region of Waterloo	The Regional Municipality of York	Town of Ponoka
Regional District of Bulkley Nechako	Town of Bancroft	Town of Port McNeill
Regional District of Central Kootenay	Town of Battleford	Town of Redwater
Regional District of Comox-Strathcona	Town of Beaumont	Town of Riverview
Regional District of Fraser-Fort George	Town of Black Diamond	Town of Slave Lake
Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine	Town of Bonavista	Town of Strathmore
Regional District of Kootenay Boundary	Town of Calmar	Town of Swan Hills, Alberta
Regional District of Nanaimo	Town of Canso	Town of Taber
Regional Municipality of Halton	Town of Cochrane	Town of Tecumseh
Regional Municipality of Niagara	Town of Drayton Valley	Town of Vauxhall
Regional Municipality of Wood buffalo	Town of Elk Point	TOWN OF WEMBLEY TOWN OF WEMBLEY
RM of Headingley	Town of Eston Town of Eston	Town of Wolfville
Rural Municipality of Armstrong	Town of Fairview	Township of Ear Falls
Rural Municipality of Rosser	Town of Gander	Township of Lake of Bays
RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF ST. CLEMENTS	Town of Gibbons	Township of Langley
Rural Municipality of Stanley	Town of Gillam	Township of Rideau Lakes
Rural Municipality St. Louis #431	Town of Gull Lake	Township of Shuniah
SADDLE HILLS COUNTY	Town of Haileybury	Township of Spallumcheen
Saskatoon	Town of Hanover	Tri Neighbours Waste Management - Town of Thessalon
Skeena Queen Charlotte Regional District	Town of High Level	Twp of Schreiber
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Town of Kentville	United Counties of Leeds & Grenville
Strathcona County	TOWN OF LABRADOR CITY	Valley Waste-Resource Management Authority
Sturgeon County	Town of Lac La Biche	Victoriaville
Sunshine Coast Regional District, BC	Town of Lacombe	Village de Bertrand
The City of Selkirk	Town of Leaf Rapids	Village of Ashcroft
	Town of Markham	Village of Belledune
	TOWN OF MINTO	

Village of Blacks Harbour	Village of Grand Manan	Ville de Beresford Ville de Beresford
Village of Burns Lake	Village of Nakusp	Ville de Gatineau
village of Chase	VILLAGE OF PLASTER ROCK	VILLE DE SAINT-PAMPHILE
Village of Dorchester	Ville d'Amos	

2. Name of Respondent / Nom de la personne interrogée

Alan Newcombe			J. E. (Jim) Puffalt
Alan Stanley	Chris Fulsher	Don Hamilton, C.E.T.	J. K. Paisley
Allan Anderson	Chris Hughes	Don Oldridge	Jacalyn Clayton
Allen Lynch	Christine H. McClare	Don Rybachuk, CAO	JAnet Demarcke
Andrew C. Daggett	Clayton Bond Ryan	Dwight Mercer	Jay Silverstein
Anne Pynenburg	Clayton Sampson - Waste Management Supervisor	Earla Wagar	Jean A. Bourque
Art Mercer/Rob Rivers	Craig Baumann, Manager of Operations	Ebon MacMillan	Jean-Marie Beaupré
Barbara Paddington	Dan Knutson	Echo Hiebert	Jeff Sim
Barry Wannamaker	Dana Laye	Ed Melesko	Jeffery Fletcher
Bill Newell	Daniel Rochon	Eve Casavant	Jennifer Meier
Bill Zacharias	Darlyne Proctor	G. Douglas Walsh	Jerry Day Public Works Manager
Blake Poole	Dave powell	G. Strome	Jim Bauld, Diversion Planning Coordinator
Bob McDonald	David Leflar	Gale Katchur	
Brad Watson	David Maplethorpe	Gary Johnson	Joanne Irwin
Brad Whitelaw	David Moulton	Geraldine King	Joanne Walroth
Brian Adamkewicz	David Muir	Gerry Guy, Director of Engineering and Planning	John Baird, Chief Administrative Officer
Brian Freeman-Marsh	David Sarsfield	Glenn Herold, Director of Environmental Services	John Currie
Brian Huels	Dawnette Peterson, Assistant Administrator	Gordon Dawson	John G. Desrosiers, Chief Administrative Officer
Brian Van Rooyen	Deanna Hunter, Village Manager	GORDON DUFF	John Giles
Bruce Forest	DEBBIE FIEBELKORN	Greg Scott	John Janzen
Bruce Thompson	Debra Brodie	Gregg Morrison	Jon McDonald
Bud Latta	Denis st-Louis ing.	Hal Henderson	Jonathan Wright
Calvin Rolls	Derek Bates	Harry Mueller	Joyce Sydnes
Carolyn McSkimming	Derek Richmond	Howard J. Norek, C.A.O.	Jule Asterisk, Landfill Manager
Cassie Scobie	Diana Faucher (for Mark Locking)	Ian Howat	
Chantal Mathieu		Irene S. Cook	Keith Marshall, Waste Diversion Site Manager
Charles Cale	Don Forbes	J. Dan McInnis, P.Eng.	Keith S. Shaw

Kelli Speirs	Matthew Ash	Raymond Bryar	Steve Lee
Ken Hollinger	Michael J. Birett	Raymond Gaudart	Steven Garner
Ken Turnbull	Michael Turkki	Reinhard Trautmann	Susan Sauve
Kevin Curley	Mike Brotherston	RICHARD PELLETIER	Suzanne Bycraft
KEVIN MOLLOY	Mike Saley	Rick Klippenstein	Sylvain Massicotte
Kevin Van Vliet	Mr. James Fenske, CAO	Rob Cressman	Theresa Flynn & Lorna Jones
L Wright	Myron Goyan	Robert Costanzo, Contracts & Solid Waste Manager	Tim Des Champ
L. Brown	Nancy Knight		Tom Brown
Léonel Thériault	Natalia Madden	Robert Cotterill	Tom Watkins
Larry Beaudoin	Neil Tremblay	Robert Smith	Uli Wolf
Larry Simpson	Nesen Naidoo	Rod Fraser	Walter Hornby
Leigh Gibson	Norval Godin	Roger de Silva	Wayne Bullock
Lianne Perry, Waste Diversion Co-ordinator	Patrick Regush	Roger Tooms	Wendy Horan
Lloyd Johnston	PATTY ST. PETER PATTY ST. PETER	Roland Turgeon	Wilfred Blakey
Lori Sheldon	Paul Johnston - Public Works Manager	RON BANNISTER	Wilfred Cutler
LORRAINE HEINBUCH	Pauline Guitard	Ron Cooper	Will Brandt
Louise Hodgson	Councillor	Ron Hanson	Wyatt Babcock, Utilities Contracts & Revenue Supervisor
Lynn Pelé	Pierre Breau	S Malenfant-Edgett	
Maisie Metrunc	Pierre Duchesne	S. Ballendine	Émilienne Basque
Mark Barrett	Quinn Taggart, Town Clerk/Treasurer	Scott Harnish	
MARY KNOBLAUCH MARY KNOBLAUCH	Rae Sawyer	Sean McGinn	
		Stan Balian	

3. E-Mail Address / Adresse de E-mail

Omitted.

4. In what province or territory is your municipality? / Dans quelle province ou territoire est-elle votre municipalité?

24.5%	45	AB
22.8%	42	BC
19.6%	36	ON
7.1%	13	NB
6.0%	11	MB
6.0%	11	NS
4.9%	9	SK
3.8%	7	PQ
2.7%	5	NF
1.6%	3	PEI
0.5%	1	NU
0.5%	1	YK

5. Are you aware of any private companies in your municipality that are running end-of-life electronics recovery programs? If so, who? / Connaissez-vous des entreprises du secteur privé dans votre municipalité qui récupèrent le matériel électronique en fin de cycle de vie? Dans l'affirmative, lesquelles?

76.8%	136	No / Non
11.9%	21	Yes / Oui:
10.2%	18	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
1.1%	2	No answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes for "Yes / Oui":

a&b sound

A&B Sound, SARCAN (pilot) (Dwight Mercer, City of Regina)

Arlen Scrap Metals; there are other companies in the Greater Toronto Area as well

Electronics Recycling (Canada) Co. Ltd

Fraser Valley Metal Exchange & Alouette River Correctional Centre

HiTech Recycling, Arlen Scrap Metal, ReBoot, Logic Box Systems Inc., TLA, Computers for Schools

Le grenier de l'informatique

Maxus Technolgy

Maxus, GEKO, Computers for Schools, others

n/a

PC recyclés

Region of Niagara (Robert Cotterill, City of Port Colborne)

RESNET (Jean A. Bourque, COGERNO)

Rosieridge Landfill Commission

Salvation Army & Schools

Slave Lake Regional Landfill (Allan Anderson, Town of Slave Lake)

The Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility is a non-profit company under Section 9 of the Business Code. (Jule Asterisk, Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)

This company is not located in Richmond, but in a neighbouring municipality. Electronics Recycling (Canada) Co. Ltd., 12187 Industrial Road, Surrey, B.C. V3V 3S1, Tel. 604 582-8087

Tridon Communications

We'll send the list by email.

Westmorland Albert Solid Waste Corporation

6. Does your municipality have an electronics waste collection program? / Est-ce que votre municipalité a un programme de collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

81.5%	150	No / Non
15.8%	29	Yes / Oui
1.6%	3	No Answer / Sans objet

1.1% 2 Don't Know / Ne sait pas

7. Is your municipality planning to start a waste electronics program in the near future (within 3 years)? / Est-ce que votre municipalité prévoit lancer un programme de collecte des déchets de matériel électronique dans le proche avenir (dans les 3 ans)?

52.5% 84 No / Non
20.0% 32 Don't Know / Ne sait pas
11.9% 19 Is considering it / Le considère
11.2% 18 Yes / Oui
4.4% 7 No Answer / Sans objet

Section - Collection / Collecte

8. What year did your municipality start collecting end-of-life electronic material for reuse or recycling? / En quelle année votre municipalité a-t-elle commencé à ramasser le matériel électronique en fin de cycle de vie aux fins de réutilisation ou de recyclage?

1980

1999 (2 responses tallied)

2000 (10 responses tallied)

2001 (10 responses tallied)

200164

2002 (5 responses tallied)

Dec. 2000, our opening day.

9. What electronic materials does your municipality collect? / Quel genre de matériel électronique votre municipalité ramasse-t-elle?

16.2%	29	Computer processors / Processeurs d'ordinateur
15.1%	27	Printers / Imprimantes
14.5%	26	Monitors / Moniteurs
14.0%	25	Other peripheral computer equipment (scanners, modems) / Autres périphériques (scanneurs, modems)
10.1%	18	Stereo equipment / Matériel stéréo
10.1%	18	VCRs/DVD players / Magnétoscopes à cassettes/lecteurs DVD
8.9%	16	Wireless phones / Téléphones cellulaires
7.3%	13	Other / Autre:
3.9%	7	Televisions / Appareils de télévision

Comments/Notes

we have a list (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
all computer components (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
anything else containing electronics (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
digital cameras, pagers, photocopiers, telephones, calculators, fax machines (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
diskettes, electronic games, non-cellular telephones, pagers, fax machines, photocopiers, radios, electronic calculators, electronic cash registers, electric typewriters, digital cameras, automobile "computer" modules, electronic thermostats without mercury (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
Electronic toys (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
Fax machines, digital cameras (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
fluorescent light tubes (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
If items are mostly metal we recycle them or if they are in good shape we sell them for reuse (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
Pagers, Microfiche Readers, Projectors, etc. (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
photocopiers, cell phones, telephones, radios, walkmans (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
Power Tools, Fax Machines, Photocopiers, Various Electronics, Cameras (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)
pretty much anything (Jule Asterisk,Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility)

10. What restrictions apply, if any, to the materials your municipality collects (for example, are there

a maximum number of items per person, etc)? / Quelles restrictions, s'il y en a, s'appliquent au matériel ramassé par votre municipalité (par exemple, un nombre maximal d'articles par personne, etc.)?

Electronics accepted mornings only Monday to Saturday.

For household use only

Generally, residential loads under 150 kg only. Will accept a few pieces of acceptable electronics from small commercial but answered 'No' to questions 12, 13 & 14 because we can't handle large loads.

Items not accepted include televisions, electric calculators, audio speakers from stereos and automobiles and conventional cameras. Residents must reside in York Region and provide proof of residence. Electronic equipment is accepted from residents only. Industrial, commercial and institutional establishments wishing to recycle electronic equipment are provided with a list of businesses and organizations that accept/process the material. No packaging or other recyclable material is accepted with the electronic equipment. Acceptable material such as paper and cardboard can be recycled in the blue box program. Batteries must be removed and delivered to one of the Household Hazardous Waste Depots.

Limited to citizens - not businesses.

No

No Monitors or TV's.

No restrictions

No Restrictions

no restrictions other than above computer and components only

No restrictions, however there is a cost of \$11.00 per P.C. and Monitor

No Televisions, Large Household Appliances (Stoves, Refrigerators, etc.)

None at this time

None.

not by bylaw on electronic's

Our program is still considered to be in the pilot project stage. After the next collection event, we will be assessing the direction of the program. Currently No limits however there are restrictions on the types of materials

Presently, only computer equipment is collected for recycle. ie; list of materials

residential materials only

Residential only

See Region of York

Service is free to residents, but commercial users must pay \$10 per monitor. Recycling CPU's and other components is free to commercial users as well.

That they are residents of our municipality

There are no restrictions.

This is a voluntary program for Municipal (In house) collection only.

This program is offered by our Region (Niagara)- we as a municipal corporation collect our own equipment and deliver it to the Regional Depot. Please get a copy of their program from them.

Toner, Household Appliances incl. Microwaves, Computer Software, Monitors with broken glass, Lead Based Batteries, Electrical Ballasts, Biohazardous or Toxic Materials, Chemical Waste, Materials Containing PCB, etc.

We Charge for Electronic Items \$5.00 to \$10.00

We have been accepting up to 5 complete computer systems & peripherals that will likely be lowered to 3. Depots only open to residents. No microwaves or TV's accepted.

11. What collection method does your municipality use to collect the discarded electronics? / Quelle méthode de collecte votre municipalité utilise-t-elle pour ramasser les déchets de matériel électronique?

42.9%	15	Drop-off collection at a permanent household special or hazardous waste depot? / Ramassés à un dépôt
28.6%	10	Other / Autre:
25.7%	9	Drop-off collection on specially designated drop-off days or events / Ramassés à des endroits précis
2.9%	1	Separated from waste during curbside garbage collection or transfer / Séparés des autres déchets dur

Comments/Notes

3 Drop-off Depots

As above

Drop off at landfill site.

Drop off at Recycling Depot

Drop off collection at full service recycling depot

Drop off Community Recycling Depot

Drop off depot open Saturday mornings April to November

Permanent drop-off bin at waste Container Station

Regional Landfill Material Recovery Facility

Residents and Businesses may bring their e-waste to the Regional Waste Management Facility, from which it is shipped twice a year to recyclers in Edmonton

12. Does your municipality accept materials from small and medium-sized business or institutions? / Est-ce que votre municipalité accepte le matériel électronique des petites et moyennes entreprises ou d'établissements petits et moyens?

45.5%	15	No / Non
45.5%	15	Yes / Rephrase
6.1%	2	No Answer / Sans objet
3.0%	1	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

13. What materials does your municipality accept from small and medium-sized businesses or institutions? / Quel genre de matériel électronique votre municipalité accepte-t-elle des petites et moyennes entreprises ou d'établissements petits et moyens?

17.9%	14	Computer processors / Processeurs d'ordinateur
17.9%	14	Printers / Imprimantes
16.7%	13	Monitors / Moniteurs

15.4%	12	Other peripheral equipment / Autres périphériques
10.3%	8	Other / Autre:
10.3%	8	Wireless phones / Téléphones cellulaires
7.7%	6	No Answer / Sans objet
3.8%	3	Televisions / Appareils de télévision

Comments/Notes

Landfill disposal may contain in Roll -off Bins.

Fax machines, digital cameras

N/A

none accepted, however, we may unknowingly receive

Recycling service for residential customers only

Same as above.

See listing above

We accept all of the above materials at no charge. We anticipate also accepting ICI volumes of fluorescent light bulbs with a \$.35/bulb charge in the near future.

14. How does your municipality collect this equipment from businesses or institutions? / Comment votre municipalité ramasse-t-elle ce matériel des entreprises ou des établissements?

29.6%	8	No Answer / Sans objet
29.6%	8	Other / Autre:
22.2%	6	Drop-off collection at a permanent special or hazardous waste depot / Ramassés à un dépôt spécial ou
18.5%	5	Drop-off collection on specially designated drop-off days or events / Ramassés à des endroits précis

Comments/Notes

3 Drop-off Depots

Drop off at Regional Landfill

Drop off Community Recycling Depot

Drop off depot by special arrangement

N/A

Regional Landfill MRF Drop-off

We do not collect from these

We would take from business etc in our municipality however we are a farming municipality

15. Does your municipality keep records on the amount of electronics that it collects? / Est-ce que votre municipalité enregistre la quantité de matériel électronique qu'elle ramasse?

51.5%	17	Yes / Oui
36.4%	12	No / Non
6.1%	2	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
6.1%	2	No Answer / Sans objet

16. What quantity of electronics did your municipality collect in the past year? (indicate time frame) / Quelle quantité de matériel électronique a été ramassée par votre municipalité l'an dernier? (indiquer la période)

11.83 tonnes

2000: 21.15 tonnes (H.H.W. Depots only) 2001: 9.79 tonnes (H.H.W. Depots until June; 1 Drop-off Depot for rest of year) 2002: 56.85 tonnes (3 Drop-off Depots only)

2001, 60tonnes, 1 day event, computer equipment only 2002, 70 tonnes, 1 day event , computer equipment only 2003, May 10, 1 day event, most electronics, amounts TBA

2002 - 24.4 tonnes

2002: 40.5 metric tonnes

22.813 metric tonnes

3 tonne in 2002

a tractor trailer load full -- on pallets and shrink wrapped

Approximately 13.2 Tonnes in 2002

Approximately 2,600 computer monitors were collected in 2002 representing about 30 tonnes. Approximately 70 tonnes of other electronic equipment was also collected in 2002. Therefore, approximately 100 tonnes of electronic equipment was collected at our 3 Household Hazardous Waste depots in 2002.

aprox 100 computer components from households

ask the Region

Contract for volume.

Don't know

Estimated at 16 tonnes in 2002

In the year 2001, we shipped 6,780 kilograms of electronic equipment. In the year 2002, we shipped 11,100 kilograms of electronic equipment. In the year 2002, we shipped 360 kilograms of fluorescent light tubes.

January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002 Approximately 300 Computers and Monitors

January 1, 2002 to December 31, 2002, 215 Tonnes (approx.)

Just from staff recollection we collected six pallets of e-waste, largely computer material.

not confirmed yet

one computer

one tonne

Our electronics are bulked with appliances and non-ferrous scrap metal for marketing, so have no breakout on electronics only. We will be keeping separate stats starting this year.

See Region of York

We had only one event so far. We will weigh all future E-Waste Diversions.

17. Are you aware of any private sector companies in your municipality that are running other residential collection programs for end-of-life electronics? / Connaissez-vous des entreprises du secteur privé dans votre municipalité qui exploitent d'autres programmes de collecte résidentielle pour le matériel électronique en fin de cycle de vie?

88.9%	32	No / Non
5.6%	2	Yes (if so, please describe) / Oui (si oui, veuillez décrire)
2.8%	1	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
2.8%	1	Who/Qui?:

Comments/Notes

Computers for schools - though they don't aggressively pursue the residential sector, they will take them when dropped off. There are other not-for-profits doing this on smaller scale too.

Section - Marketing and Processing / Marketing et traitement

18. Does your municipality separate or have a third party separate collected electronic material into different streams prior to marketing? / Est-ce que votre municipalité sépare, ou utilise une tierce partie pour séparer et regrouper les déchets en différentes catégories avant le marketing?

46.7%	14	Yes - third party does it / Oui - une tierce partie le fait
30.0%	9	No / Non
20.0%	6	Yes - municipality does it / Oui - la municipalité le fait
3.3%	1	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

19. Does your electronics recovery program commonly have any residual/non-marketable electronic equipment that must be sent for disposal? Please specify. / Est-ce que votre programme de récupération du matériel électronique produit des déchets résiduels/non commercialisables qui doivent être expédiés aux fins d'élimination? Veuillez préciser.

35.7%	10	No / Non
28.6%	8	Yes / Oui:
25.0%	7	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
10.7%	3	No Answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes for "Yes / Oui:"

some computer components
damaged TV's/other household items
Historically we have only recycled CPU's and some peripherals. We are now stockpiling ALL materials for recycling on start-up of GEKO plant in 2003.
items such as plastic and wiring from electronic components
Monitors
Monitors and TVs
Odd number of un-marketable items
Photocopiers/VCRs/Televisions/Other Misc. Electronics

20. Does your electronics recovery program track any of the following: / Est-ce que votre programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique vous permet de tenir un registre sur :

38.7%	12	Nothing tracked / Rien n'est enregistré
29.0%	9	Other / Autre:
9.7%	3	No Answer / Sans objet
9.7%	3	Types of electronic equipment received / Les types de matériel électronique reçus
6.5%	2	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.2%	1	Number of cars dropping off electronic waste / Le nombre d'automobilistes qui déposent des déchets d
3.2%	1	Number of people participating in the program / Le nombre de personne qui participent au programme

Comments/Notes

How they heard about the event, where they live, how the got to the event (ie car or transit)
Only tonnage
See Region of York
Tonnage of Units Shipped
Tonnages dropped off only.
track only electronic equipment separate from computer monitors; track number of monitors and total tonnage collected along with total tonnage of other electronic equipment
Weight of electronic equipment leaving the site
Weight shipped to recycler
Will be doing detailed tracking of most of these categories starting this year.

21. To whom do you ship your electronic materials for processing? / À qui sont expédiés vos déchets de matériel électronique aux fins de traitement?
ask the Region of Niagara

Contractor

Currently none shipped, but they are intended for Maxus Technology in Rimbey Alberta

EPR Services in 2001, LogicBox in 2002 and likely to ValuShred in 2003

Finding vendor for computer component recycling processing .

First Event: RetroSytems Inc., Calgary Next Event (in March/April): Maxus Technology Inc., Calgary
Future Permanent Depot (To be omlpleted this summer): To be determined

first two years to a local prison for training then to a company who provided a paper trail - so no
inappropriate abandonment

Formerly to Retro Systems in Calgary Our next shipment will probably be sent to Maxus Technologies in
Rimbey, Alberta

Fraser Valley Metal Exchange ABC Recycling

Hi Tech Recycling (Canada) Ltd. is our contractor at the present time.

Hi-Tech Recycling 495 Champagne Drive Toronto, ON M3J 2C6

High Tech - Toronto, originally EPR and occasionally ADL

Local scrap iron & metal company

material collected from our depots by Arlen Scrap Metal and HiTech Recycling

Maxus Technologies Inc.

MAXUS Technology Inc. in Rimbey, Alberta

Retro Systems - Calgary Ab.

Retro Systems Inc.

Retrosystems (Edmonton warehouse) receives all of our electronic waste. They also have a warehouse in
Calgary. Environmental Lamp Disposal of Edmonton received our fluorescent light tubes.

RetroSystems - Calgary AB

See Region of York

Still a pilot project. We are using different companies to assess their performance.

Till now - CPU's and components, with other non-ferrous scrap, to local scrap dealer. From now on - to
GEKO.

Valu-Trade Inc. 2717 Rena Road, Mississauga, ON

We were shipping to EPR, since they have gone out of business, we are stock piling until we can find another market. Most of the info that I am providing is based on our past arrangements.

22. What happens to the materials after they are sent for processing? Are they: / Que devient le matériel après avoir été expédié aux fins de traitement? Est-ce qu'il est :

33.9%	20	Recycled (i.e., are the metals, glass and plastics extracted and reprocessed?) / Recyclé (c.-à-d. es
30.5%	18	Dismantled for parts? / Démonté pour les pièces détachées?
22.0%	13	Refurbished for reuse or resale? / Remis en état pour être réutiliser ou vendus?
6.8%	4	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.4%	2	No Answer / Sans objet
3.4%	2	Other / Autre:

Comments/Notes

Above is current. With GEKO, the "Recycled" description will apply.
See Region of York

Section - Costs / Coûts

23. How much would you estimate is spent per year on promoting your municipality's electronics recycling program? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses annuelles pour promouvoir le programme de recyclage du matériel électronique de votre municipalité?

\$ 3,000/a

\$0, advertised through existing mediums, costs associated with electronics not allocated at this time

\$1,000 in 2002

\$200

\$400

\$500 (2 responses tallied)

\$500.00

ask the Region

Combined with other recyclable information: \$200.00

hard to answer - since we do this along with an annual "hazardous" materials collection dy. However, this year for the first time, we will be doing them separately

in future 2005 estimate \$1000

Included in our yearly calendar as one of our programs.

Included in regular recycling advertisements. Specifically for electronic waste recycling - estimated at \$200 to \$300 annually.

Less than \$1,000 per year.

Minimal amount for promotion

N/A - Regional Landfill System

None

Not prepared to disclose at this time. but have an estimate.

Our program was launched as a 12-month pilot project in October, 2001. The pilot project has been extended until April 30, 2003. Promotion expenditures have been minimal (less than \$1,000 in 2002).

Paper Ads for special events.

Pilot program so minimal at present

See Region of York

So far very little. When GEKO plant starts up we will promote aggressively. Probably will spend up to \$100k on special "start-up" promotion. On ongoing basis, it will just become part of our \$800,000 per year Public Ed program. Probably no ongoing increase.

We currently do not actively advertise this program. Electronic waste is passively collected at our centralized Recycling depot (drop-off) where residents have the opportunity to salvage any item they may want. Items that are not salvaged are routinely packaged for shipment and held until the necessary quantity is achieved.

We have not yet spent any money promoting this program. We just require that all residents utilize the electronics section of the landfill for all electronic waste. We do not accept electronics equipment into the Active Landfill Cell. If any electronic equipment is accidentally deposited into the Active Landfill Cell, it is removed and placed on pallets in the electronics section.

24. How much would you estimate is spent on coordinating the electronics recovery program? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses pour coordonner le programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique?
\$ 1,000/a

\$1000.00

\$200

\$500 (3 responses tallied)

\$500.00/yr.

Administrative: \$250.00

Approx. \$150/year to co-ordinate pick-up date and time.

Approximately \$2,500

as above

ask the Region

Currently the quantities for the electronic recovery program is relatively small, therefore the costs are marginal. Costs for coordinating this program would be less than \$500 annually at this time.

Done in normal work schedule.

For the electronic waste recycled in the year 2001, we spent \$460, which represents \$10 per television unit. As far as I know, we are the only landfill in Alberta which is recycling televisions, thus the charge. I am surprised at this because the lead content in televisions is higher than Alberta Environment's limit for lead/kg in a Class II Landfill, such as ourselves. I guess it means that everyone else is breaking the law.

in future 2005 estimate \$4000 staff time

Its just part of our overall programs. I don't think it will add anything directly.

Less than \$1,000 per year.

None

Not prepared to disclose at this time. but have an estimate.

Not tracked. Probably less than \$2,000 in staff time a year

Paper Ads for special events.

See Region of York

The coordination of the program involves one staff person dedicating a relatively small percentage of their time monitoring how full the containers are at each location, scheduling the pickup and delivery of loads to Hi Tech's facility and attending the pickup of some loads to open and close facilities for the contractor. There is also some time spent updating Excel spreadsheets with tonnage and expenditure information.

Unknown at this time

25. How much would you estimate is spent on transporting the recovered materials to market? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses pour transporter les matériaux récupérés au marché?
\$ 6,000/a

\$1,500.00

\$1000

\$4,000

\$400

\$500.00/year

\$800

About \$10,000 per year.

An estimated cost for Transport from Athbasca to Rimbey Alberta \$500.00

Approx. \$550.00/yr. (includes any disposal costs)

Approximately \$10,000 per year (subject to continuation of program in 2003). Prior to this year, the Region did not have any costs associated with the transportation of electronics.

Approximately \$960

ask the Region

Currently the quantities for the electronic recovery program is relatively small, therefore the costs are marginal. The estimated cost for transporting the product to market from Fort Saskatchewan would be \$245 per 40 cubic metre bin. It is estimated that with the quantities received, product may be shipped up to four times per year. Total estimated cost \$1,000 annually.

don't know

Estimate \$3,000 in 2003

Expenses paid by contractor, no direct cost to town.

For our past shipments this fee was levied. However, any future deliveries will cost the municipality, the amount is undetermined so far, we estimate \$250-\$500/per shipment.

In 2002, about \$6,500 was spent on tipping fees to transport the electronic equipment (excluding computer monitors) to market. There was no transportation charge for computer monitors in 2002.

in future 2004 estimate, 200 units computer components @\$50.00 per unit

It was \$350 for transportation of a 40 yd bin

Minimum time to local companies but significant time when processor sends to Eastern Canada, the United States, Asia and Europe

See Region of York

The electronics stream is mixed with other materials so cannot estimate costs

We do not pay any transport charges. A local trucking firm (Landing Transport), when canvassed by myself regarding the "Keep Heavy Metals Out of the Landfill" program, has generously offered to remove all of our e-waste twice a year on a back-haul to Edmonton.

26. How much would you estimate is spent on preparing the recovered materials for the marketplace? (e.g., sorting, handling, etc) / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses pour préparer les matériaux récupérés pour le marché? (p. ex. triage, manutention, etc.)
\$ 1,500/a

\$100

\$1000

\$1000.00

\$1000.00/year

\$2000

\$250.00

\$500

?

approx. 1500.00 - ads, labour, equipment

Approximately \$2,400

ask the Region

Estimated cost for preparing the recovered materials is \$250 each shipment. Based on four shipments per year, the cost is \$1,000.

If you mean prior to the main mechanical process of grinding and sorting, I'd say perhaps \$0.20 to \$0.50 per piece for prelim sort, removal of batteries, etc. Contractor's expense.

In 2002, there was no specific charge regarding the preparation of electronic equipment for the marketplace. The costs would have been included in the overall operating costs of the three Household Hazardous Waste Depots.

included in \$50.00 per unit cost for 2004

Labour involved would equate to \$5000/year.

Material is placed in bin by participants. No sorting or handling.

Not sure, shared between the City and our partners

Region cost of bin inspection and contaminant removal: approx. \$100.00/yr.

See Region of York

The Region pays .08 per pound to recycle the various electronics, \$8.00 for 14" and 15" monitors, and \$12.00 for 17" to 21" monitors

this is done as the materials are being received - so the entire day - about 10 hours is spent sorting and grading. usually a local non-profit gets involved and last year a local computer career training program got involved. unfortunately, they high graded material more than they helped

Unknown

unknown

We spend about \$40 per year on shrink wrap. All pallets are waste materials from our burn pile. All labour is covered by myself (about 5% of \$35,000/year) assisted by Fine Options Workers from the Probation Department (free). We have not yet been charged for our first shipment of fluorescent light tubes (was completed in fall of 2002).

27. How would you estimate is spent (annual gross) on your municipality's electronics recycling program? / À combien estimez-vous les dépenses (annuelles brutes) du programme de recyclage des déchets de matériel électronique de votre municipalité?

\$10,000

\$1000

\$1200.00 for Approximately 300 Units Plus Maxus Costs for Disposal

\$1500.00/year

\$1600

\$4000

?

?????

Approximately \$6,000

As run now, our net expense is probably about \$20,000 per year. With GEKO next year, should be about neutral (no net cost)

ask the Region

estimate - guesstimate at \$5,000

in future 2005 estimate \$14,000

Including the cost of coordinating, storing, preparing and shipping the electronic's the gross annual cost based on four shipments per year would be \$2,500 plus the cost of disposal which is based on \$10.00 per c.p.u. and monitor, television, VCR, etc.

Less than \$1,000.

Less than \$1,200.00/yr.

No direct budget - electronics are collected as part of a full service recycling depot

Not prepared to disclose at this time. but have an estimate.

Projected costs, based on the continuation of the program in 2003, will be approximately \$60,000.

Same as 26 due to this is a one day/year event.

See Region of York

Unknown at this time

We estimate that the annual gross expenditure for the program in 2002 was \$33,000.00.

We expect to spend \$8,000 on the program in 2003, not including City administration costs.

We have no firm data at this point. Using the above numbers and believing current statistics about to be expected E-Waste Volumes per capita and basing the cost on current quotes from recyclers (= \$0.15/pound): \$ 45,000/a

28. How much revenue is received for the electronic equipment that is collected? Please specify units. / Quel est le montant des recettes provenant de la collecte du matériel électronique? Veuillez préciser le nombre d'unités.
\$0

\$0.00 (2 responses tallied)

\$0.00, it is in fact a loss for our program, as we pay for the monitor disposal at \$10.00/monitor with an average of 20 monitors shipped a year.

\$1,500

\$5.00 Per Unit \$\$1500.00

\$0

ask the Region

Don't have data on hand. Get revenue only for CPU's and couple of other items. Around \$1 per piece I think. Monitors cost \$10 each.

in future estimate \$0.00

Nil

nil (2 responses tallied)

No revenue is received from the electronics collected.

None (3 responses tallied)

none

None at this time.

None. At the present time, the Region pays \$5.00 per monitor for the collection of computer monitors at the depots, and pays for the transportation of bins containing the remainder of the electronic equipment to Hi Tech.

Not prepared to disclose at this time. but have an estimate.

Revenue collected is based on \$11.00 per c.p.u. and monitor, television, VCR, etc.

See Region of York

There is no revenue received.

Unknown

Zero

Section - Promotion and Evaluation / Promotion et évaluation

29. How is the program promoted? / Comment vous employez-vous à promouvoir le programme?

24.6%	16	Newspaper advertisements / Publicité dans les journaux
18.5%	12	News releases / Communiqués de presse
18.5%	12	Other / Autre:
15.4%	10	In municipal collection calendar / Dans un calendrier des collectes municipales
7.7%	5	Radio advertisements / Publicité à la radio
6.2%	4	Stand-alone direct mail promotion / Promotion directe par la poste
4.6%	3	No Answer / Sans objet
3.1%	2	Television advertisements / Publicité à la télévision
1.5%	1	Door-to-door campaign / Campagne de porte à porte

Comments/Notes

brochures, tabloid

door-to-door campaign in conjunction with other promotion that is delivered through our bi-annual newsletter, WasteWatch.

I have been interviewed by both of our local newspapers regarding the "Keep Heavy Metals Out of the Landfill Program" and given details of our participation in this program.

landfill and provincial agencies

leaflets, pamphlets, website ads

Mainly word-of-mouth at Depot because of pilot; Env. Days - mainly newspapers

Municipal Information Guides

Municipal Website

Not promoted

special newspaper inserts, corporate e-mail, website

This fall there will be intensive multi-media campaign.

York Region website, flyer

30. What has your municipality done to evaluate the effectiveness of the program's promotion? / Quelles mesures a pris votre municipalité pour évaluer l'efficacité de la promotion du programme?

63.3%	19	Nothing / Aucune
13.3%	4	Other / Autre:
6.7%	2	Analysis of recovery rates / Analyse des taux de récupération
6.7%	2	No Answer / Sans objet
3.3%	1	Analysis of participation rates / Analyse des taux de participation
3.3%	1	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.3%	1	Telephone surveys / Sondages au téléphone

Comments/Notes

Ongoing Review at Authority Level

Only as part of overall survey

See Region of York

Weight of collections only

31. What has your municipality done to assess the effectiveness of the electronics recovery program? / Quelles mesures a pris votre municipalité pour évaluer l'efficacité du programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique?

51.6%	16	Nothing / Aucune
19.4%	6	Other / Autre:
6.5%	2	Analysis of participation rates / Analyse des taux de participation
6.5%	2	Analysis of recovery rates / Analyse des taux de récupération
6.5%	2	Cost/benefit analysis / Analyse coûts-avantages
6.5%	2	No Answer / Sans objet
3.2%	1	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

Comments/Notes

Ongoing Review at Authority Level

Quantities added to diversion percentages

See Region of York

The Region maintains records of tonnages dropped off at its depots only.

We have ensured that no electronic equipment has entered the Active Landfill Cell.

Weight only

32. How would you describe the effectiveness of your electronics recovery program: / Comment décririez-vous l'efficacité de votre programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique :

51.9%	14	Somewhat effective / Assez efficace
14.8%	4	Not very effective / Pas très efficace
14.8%	4	Very effective / Très efficace
11.1%	3	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
7.4%	2	No Answer / Sans objet

Section - Promotion Ranking / Grade de la promotion
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33. Newspaper advertisements / Publicité dans les journaux

32.1%	9	3
21.4%	6	Not Applicable / Non applicable
17.9%	5	2
14.3%	4	4
7.1%	2	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.6%	1	5
3.6%	1	6

34. News releases / Communiqués de presse

37.0%	10	Not Applicable / Non applicable
25.9%	7	4
11.1%	3	3
7.4%	2	2
7.4%	2	5
7.4%	2	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.7%	1	6

35. Radio Advertisements / Publicité à la radio

48.1%	13	Not Applicable / Non applicable
11.1%	3	4
11.1%	3	5
11.1%	3	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
7.4%	2	3
3.7%	1	1
3.7%	1	2
3.7%	1	6

36. Television Advertisements / Publicité à la télévision

70.4%	19	Not Applicable / Non applicable
11.1%	3	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
7.4%	2	5
7.4%	2	6
3.7%	1	1

37. Stand-alone direct mail promotion / Promotion directe par la poste

55.6%	15	Not Applicable / Non applicable
22.2%	6	5
7.4%	2	1
7.4%	2	3
7.4%	2	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

38. Door-to-door campaign / Campagne de porte à porte

57.7%	15	Not Applicable / Non applicable
15.4%	4	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
11.5%	3	5
7.7%	2	6
3.8%	1	1
3.8%	1	3

39. Other / Autre

54.5%	12	Not Applicable / Non applicable
18.2%	4	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

9.1%	2	3
9.1%	2	5
9.1%	2	6

Section - Future Plans / Plans futurs
--

40. Does your municipality plan to continue or expand your waste electronics program? Please explain. / Est-ce que votre municipalité prévoit continuer ou élargir son programme de récupération des déchets de matériel électronique? Veuillez expliquer.

32.6%	15	Comment:
32.6%	15	Continue program / Continuer le programme
19.6%	9	Expand program / Élargir le programme
6.5%	3	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
6.5%	3	No Answer / Sans objet
2.2%	1	Stop program / Arrêter le programme

Comments/Notes

Recycling Feasibility study in Progress

Change from event based to permanent depot

Costs and transportation are very prohibitive. More provincial regulation and co-operation must be achieved before we can attempt a serious recovery program.

For 2003 only. Potential cost to continue program are too high to justify continuation of program. Region will search for alternatives.

Important to note that the Town of Gibbons undertakes this program only within our own departments. We have not yet expanded it out into the total Community.

in Pilot Project stage, a decision on format of future project depends on assessment of 2 previous events and the May 03, 2003 event

It depends on the cost if a future market is found

Looking at moving from Pilot Program to permanent at Container Station

no expansion beyond present program to date.

See Region of York

We are planning on expanding our acceptance of fluorescent light tubes to include the Industrial, Commercial, Institutional Sector

we are proposing to extend our program beyond April 30, 2003

When new private processing facility opens in late 2003, we will launch an extensive public ed program and promote the collection of these materials at our three existing depots.

When these items are included in a stewardship program we will consider continuing or expanding

Would like to collect all electronics.

41. Would your municipality consider banning electronic waste from disposal due to the hazardous nature of some components? / Est-ce que votre municipalité envisage d'interdire la mise au rebut des déchets de matériel électronique en raison de la nature dangereuse de certains composants?

38.2%	13	Yes / Oui
29.4%	10	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
14.7%	5	No / Non
14.7%	5	No Answer / Sans objet
2.9%	1	Already has ban in place / Une interdiction est déjà en vigueur

Section - Management Responsibilities / Responsabilités de la gestion

42. The collection of electronic waste from consumers? / La collecte des déchets de matériel électronique provenant des consommateurs?

30.4%	112	Producers / Les fabricants
26.3%	97	Retailers / Les détaillants
13.0%	48	Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
12.5%	46	Municipalities / Les municipalités
7.3%	27	Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
6.5%	24	Other / Autre:
2.4%	9	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
1.6%	6	No Answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes

At Point of Sale Cost Recovery Program

At this time the Town of Gibbons is only undertaking this project for our own purposes.

Authorised collectors subsidised by the provincial government. Costs recovered through levy on sale of electronic goods.

Brand owners (industry)

Charitable organisation

comment: the provincial and federal governments need to provide the backdrop legislation to ensure the producers meet their obligations

Commission des déchets solides

Consumers

Consumers have the biggest responsibility - ie source separation, delivery to the depot

Depots via Product Stewardship programs

for municipalities - only if program is cost neutral

I wouldn't say muni's should be held responsible for this, but I do think many are willing to integrate this into their operations with funding from producers.

Industry stewardship should include recovery goals and should be paid in full by industry

Kinsmen Club?? Pt.Hardy

NOT Municipalities

Possibly existing RRFB provincial drop-off depot network

Private sector

Regional Government

stewardship board(s)

the consumer

There should be legislation on how to dispose of it but I think it should be up to the consumer; they buy it they can dispose of it. Just like any other kind of garbage.

Those responsible for recycling now

Waste Management Commissions

43. Communications programs to promote the collection of electronic wastes? / programmes de communication visant à promouvoir la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

26.5%	130	Producers / Les fabricants
24.2%	119	Retailers / Les détaillants
16.5%	81	Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
15.1%	74	Municipalities / Les municipalités
12.8%	63	Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
2.0%	10	Other / Autre:
1.6%	8	No Answer / Sans objet
1.2%	6	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

Comments/Notes

Charitable organisation

collector

Paid in full by industry
 Regional County Municipalities/Municipalités régionales de comté
 Regional Districts
 Regional Government
 Same comment as Q 42 above.
 shared municipal and producer responsibility
 stewardship board(s)
 The Governments should make available to the producers/retailers/etc. to make available to whoever purchases it.

44. Processing of recovered electronic waste? / Le traitement des déchets de matériel électronique récupérés?

44.4%	127	Producers / Les fabricants
16.4%	47	Retailers / Les détaillants
11.5%	33	Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
9.1%	26	Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
5.9%	17	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
5.6%	16	Other / Autre:
4.9%	14	Municipalities / Les municipalités
2.1%	6	No Answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes

Brand owners (industry)
 Charitable organisation
 Commission des déchets solides
 Companies (funded by producers/retailers) through levy that consumers pay when purchasing electronic product(s).
 consumers - ie. the financing of processing
 electronic recyclers
 Governments should make available names of industries to do this.
 Paid for in full by industry
 Private Enterprise
 Private processors
 Recyclers dedicated to processing this material
 recycling industry
 Same as Q.42
 stewardship board(s)
 Third party contractors
 third party processors are required, federal and provincial governments need to provide seed money for this emerging industry

Section - Funding responsibilities / Responsabilités du financement

45. Who do you feel should be responsible for funding the collection of electronic waste from consumers? / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable du financement de la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique provenant des consommateurs?

33.1%	135	Producers / Les fabricants
23.3%	95	Consumers / Les consommateurs
19.4%	79	Retailers / Les détaillants
9.3%	38	Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
8.6%	35	Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
2.5%	10	Municipalities / Les municipalités
2.0%	8	Other / Autre:
1.2%	5	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
0.7%	3	No Answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes

Brand owners (industry)

ITAC and/or WDO

Our opinion is that producers and retailers just pass any cost on to the consumer (user pay concept) so we don't think there's any difference between producer, retailer or consumer

shared municipal and producer responsibility

stewardship board(s)

Ultimately the consumer will pay for it.

what a dumb question. it does not matter who pays for it the final burden will fall onto the consumer whether it be a tax, user fee or some other fee.

While the Producers should be responsible for funding the collection and processing of this waste, naturally, they will pass that cost along to the consumer. The retailer could be responsible for collecting any levy or eco-fee.

46. Who do you feel should be responsible for funding communications programs to promote the collection of electronic wastes? / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable du financement des programmes de communication visant à promouvoir la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

33.6%	145	Producers / Les fabricants
21.8%	94	Retailers / Les détaillants
17.2%	74	Provincial Governments / Le gouvernement provincial
14.4%	62	Federal Governments / Le gouvernement fédéral
8.8%	38	Municipalities / Les municipalités
2.6%	11	Other / Autre:
0.9%	4	No Answer / Sans objet
0.7%	3	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

Comments/Notes

Brand owners (industry)

consumers

It would be great to make this a national program, it is so important in the protection of the future for our children to keep heavy metals out of the landfill. Unfortunately, as Kofi Annan of the UN said, "wastes tend to follow the path of least resistance" so that if we do not accept thousands of crushed fluorescent tubes, they are transported to the next closest landfill that does. This is why it is so important to have a national program, and not a voluntary one, either.

ITAC

NOT Municipalities

recyclers

Regional County Municipalities/Municipalités régionales de comté

Same as Q.43

shared municipal and producer responsibility

stewardship board(s)/consumers

47. Who do you feel should be responsible for funding the processing of recovered electronic waste? / Qui, à votre avis, devrait être responsable du financement du traitement des déchets de matériel électronique récupérés?

40.4%	147	Producers / Les fabricants
17.9%	65	Consumers / Les consommateurs
17.0%	62	Retailers / Les détaillants
9.3%	34	Provincial Government / Le gouvernement provincial
8.8%	32	Federal Government / Le gouvernement fédéral
2.2%	8	Other / Autre:
1.9%	7	Don't Know / Ne sais pas
1.4%	5	Municipalities / Les municipalités
1.1%	4	No Answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes

Brand owners (industry)

Collection agency

Private Enterprise

private recyclers

recyclers

Recyclers are able to make money doing the processing except in some cases (eg. Television units).

Producers ought to be able to recoup some materials and recycle them into new products. I don't see why there should be much cost involved here.

remanufacturers of electronic goods

stewardship board(s)

Section - Overall Funding

48. How should the collection of electronic waste be funded? / Comment devrait-on financer la collecte des déchets de matériel électronique?

29.6%	131	Industry should pay / L'industrie devrait payer
21.9%	97	Visible fees on products / Au moyen de frais visibles sur les produits
19.2%	85	Consumer should pay / Les consommateurs devraient payer
15.4%	68	Deposit system / Par un système de consigne
6.1%	27	User fees / Au moyen de frais d'utilisation
2.3%	10	Hidden fees on products / Au moyen de frais cachés sur les produits
2.3%	10	Other / Autre:
1.1%	5	From municipal tax base / À partir de l'assiette des taxes municipales
1.1%	5	No Answer / Sans objet
0.9%	4	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

Comments/Notes

Brand owners (industry)

Expect 80% more of a return on any product if a deposit is required and then returned to the consumer. If there is a charge for collection or processing, Industry should pay. They will inevitably pass this cost on to the consumer.

Federal Government

Final disposal/recycling should be true cost of product at sale

Our basic philosophy is user pay (ie consumer) and the consumer sees the cost as a separate line item on their bill when they purchase electronic goods

recycle fee paid when purchase

recycling programs

visible fee listed as an Environmental surtax or disposal fee

Waste Diversion Ontario

We support product stewardship

49. How should the processing of electronic waste be funded? / Comment devrait-on financer le traitement des déchets de matériel électronique?

35.3%	143	Industry should pay / L'industrie devrait payer
21.5%	87	Visible fees on products / Au moyen de frais visibles sur les produits
19.5%	79	Consumer should pay / Les consommateurs devraient payer
14.1%	57	Deposit system / Par un système de consigne
4.9%	20	User fees / Au moyen de frais d'utilisation
2.0%	8	Hidden fees on products / Au moyen de frais cachés sur les produits
2.0%	8	Other / Autre:
0.7%	3	From municipal tax base / À partir de l'assiette des taxes municipales

Comments/Notes

Brand owners (industry)

Final disposal/recycling should be true cost of product at sale

I hope that the materials able to be recuperated will cover the cost of processing. If that is not the case now, it will be when proper recognition and value is given to post-consumer recycled materials.

No answer

recycling programs

Waste Diversion Ontario

We support product stewardship

Section - Cooperation with Industry / Coopération avec l'industrie

50. Collection / Collecte

<u>22.0%</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>15.8%</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>4</u>	
<u>15.8%</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>6</u>	
<u>14.1%</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>3</u>	
<u>14.1%</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>	
<u>10.7%</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	
4.5%	8		Don't Know / Ne sait pas
2.8%	5		No Answer / Sans objet

51. Funding of collection / Placement de la collection

53.1%	94	1	
14.7%	26	2	
13.0%	23	3	
5.1%	9		Don't Know / Ne sait pas
4.5%	8	4	
4.5%	8	5	
3.4%	6		No Answer / Sans objet
1.7%	3	6	

52. Transportation to Processors / Transport aux processeurs

47.5%	84	1	
15.8%	28	2	
9.6%	17	3	
7.3%	13	4	
6.8%	12	6	
5.6%	10		Don't Know / Ne sait pas
4.5%	8	5	
2.8%	5		No Answer / Sans objet

53. Funding of Transportation / Placement du transport

60.5%	107	1	
12.4%	22	2	
10.7%	19	3	
5.6%	10		Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.4%	6	6	
2.8%	5		No Answer / Sans objet
2.3%	4	4	
2.3%	4	5	

54. Processing / Traitement

66.7%	118	1	
9.6%	17	2	
5.6%	10		Don't Know / Ne sait pas
5.1%	9	6	
4.5%	8	3	
2.8%	5	4	
2.8%	5	5	
2.8%	5		No Answer / Sans objet

55. Funding of Processing / Placement du traitement

68.8%	121	1	
11.9%	21	2	

6.3%	11	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
3.4%	6	3
2.8%	5	5
2.8%	5	6
2.8%	5	No Answer / Sans objet
1.1%	2	4

56. Promotion and Communications / Promotion et communications

24.9%	44	6
18.1%	32	3
14.7%	26	1
14.7%	26	4
12.4%	22	5
7.3%	13	2
6.2%	11	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
1.7%	3	No Answer / Sans objet

57. Funding of Promotion and Communications / Placement de la promotion et des communications

32.2%	57	1
16.9%	30	2
14.7%	26	3
11.3%	20	4
10.2%	18	5
6.2%	11	6
5.6%	10	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
2.8%	5	No Answer / Sans objet

Section - Municipality Demographics / Données démographiques sur la municipalité

58. What is the population of your municipality? / Quelle est la population de votre municipalité?

19.9%	36	<= 5,000
15.5%	28	<= 10,000
12.2%	22	<= 1,500
12.2%	22	More than / Plus de 150,000
9.9%	18	<= 15,000
9.4%	17	<= 50,000
8.3%	15	<= 25,000
6.1%	11	<= 75,000
5.5%	10	<= 150,000
1.1%	2	No Answer / Sans objet

59. Approximately how many households are in your municipality? / Combien de foyers environ se trouvent dans votre municipalité?

23.9%	43	<= 1,000
21.1%	38	<= 3,000
17.8%	32	<= 8,000
9.4%	17	<= 20,000
8.9%	16	<= 40,000
6.1%	11	<= 150,000
5.0%	9	<= 90,000
4.4%	8	<= 11,000
2.2%	4	No Answer / Sans objet
1.1%	2	Don't Know / Ne sait pas

60. Which of the following waste diversion elements are part of your municipality's waste management program? / Parmi les volets de détournement suivantes, veuillez indiquer ceux qui font partie de votre programme de gestion des déchets?

14.5%	133	Depot recycling collection / Collecte du matériel recyclable au dépôt
11.7%	107	Communications and education program / Programme d'information et d'éducation
11.0%	101	Household hazardous waste program / Programme de déchets ménagers dangereux
10.0%	92	Back yard composting program / Programme de compostage dans les arrière-cours
9.9%	91	White goods program / Programme de produits blancs
9.3%	85	Depot leaf and yard waste collection / Collecte des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage au dépôt
9.1%	83	Curbside recycling collection / Collecte du matériel recyclable à la source
8.2%	75	Leaf and yard waste composting program / Programme de compostage des feuilles et des résidus de jard
7.3%	67	Curbside leaf and yard waste collection / Collecte des feuilles et des résidus de jardinage à la sou
4.4%	40	Curbside kitchen waste (i.e. organics) collection / Collecte des ordures ménagères (c.-à-d. organiqu
3.1%	28	Other / Autre:
1.0%	9	No diversion programs / Aucun volet de détournement
0.3%	3	Don't Know / Ne sait pas
0.3%	3	No answer / Sans objet

Comments/Notes

'Taki or Leave It' - recycle material exchange program
 All above are part of the Capital Regional District program
 Apt recycling program, Environment Day program
 CFC collection
 Christmas tree collection program
 Christmas Tree recycling

Commission des déchets solides
Construction & demolition waste processing
Construction and Demolition Debris Recycling
Contract Recycler provides recycle collection services to commercial areas
Currently, planning and implementing curbside recycling, leaf and yard waste composting, communications and education, and improving HHW program
Disposable diaper, gypsum drywall, tires, concrete, scrap metal recycling
Fall/Spring Clean-up Programs
in process of starting program
Industry product stewardship programs for scrap tires, lead/acid batteries, used oil/filters/containers, paint, pesticides, flammable liquids, pharmaceuticals, and used beverage containers.
Just starting to put some in place
landfill
Landfill Commission
landfills
Metal, Tires, Support a Collect and Give Away Program
MSW Composting
Once-per-year collection of yard and other waste
province is funding the HHW
recycling program not yet started.
Swap sheds for reusables at transfer stations
The Town of Slave Lake is considering implementation of a leaf and yard waste composting program.
Tinsel Mulch (Christmas Trees), Asphalt, Concrete, Freon, Magazines, Vermicomposting
zero waste, asphalt roofing recycling, metal, drywall, vehicle batteries, household batteries, fluorescent tubes, oil, oil filters, antifreeze, CFC appliances, propane tanks, vehicle tires, commercial plastics

Section - Closing / Conclusion

61. Do you have any comments that you would like to share on electronics recycling? / Avez-vous des observations à formuler sur le recyclage des déchets de matériel électronique?

A proper stewardship program requires full participation by the producer of the waste stream and the consumer of the waste stream. Government participation should be in the promotion-only portion of the program.

A visible fee disposal similar to the Tire recycling environmental fee in conjunction with a environmental fee at the producer level would seem the fairest method. User pay.

Alberta has a tire recycling program that may provide some insight as to establishment of a program and the successes and idiosyncracies of such.

An electronics recycling program should be modelled after the BC Beverage Container Deposit Refund Program - All financial responsibilities belong to the consumers of the product, industry and retailers.

Any cost to government is simply a subsidy to users of the products. Full cost of recovery and recycling should be contained in the cost of the product, which will encourage better product design as well as full cost to users. A deposit return is by far the most effective way to participate. Too many people will continue to landfill waste electronics as returning them is "too much hassle". That changes when they can get a deposit, or price reduction on a new product. Allowing for free consumer returns only when purchasing new encourages consumerism and waste. What if the consumer simply does not want to have a computer anymore? Free take back must be available to all. Return to retail will provide greatest recovery. We encourage you to follow the BC model for beverage containers, or the newer EPR model. Thx. Kevin (604) 873-7992

Any stewardship program should be industry funded and operated, with supporting provincial regulation. This would be consistent with programs that have been established in B.C. for a variety of products including paint, motor & filters, solvents, pesticides, flammables and beverage containers. The CRD may, at its discretion, be interested in working under contract with industry to collect end-of-life electronics provided the program is: - 100% industry funded - ISO 14001 compliant, including end markets. We have successfully partnered with the Product Care Association for the collection of waste paint at our landfill depot and expect that a similar arrangement could be established for electronics. Tom Watkins CRD Environmental Services (250) 360-3197

As a Regional District, our role could be to provide a marshalling location for electronics (similar to what is done with batteries) at our transfer stations / landfills. We would also assist in promoting electronics recycling as part of our regional recycling program. Paying for the program through tax dollars would not be an option.

Comparatively speaking, there is not much electronics waste in this area.

Correction: Question 51 identifies the maximum number of households as <=150,000. We currently have about 240,000 households in Calgary. Summary: We strongly subscribed to the user pay philosophy. This means if a consumer buys an electronics product they are responsible for paying for the appropriate end-of-life fee. The fee should be visible and known to the consumer. Because the same or similar electronic products are used all across our country, there should be a national fee schedule guideline established. It is our experience that industry and retailers download any costs to consumers so why not go directly to the consumer in the first place. The consumer is the group that will ultimately make the sustainable environmental choices. Due to the transboundary nature of electronics production, sales and processing legislation is required at both a federal and provincial level. We do support bans for electronic equipment going into landfills but ONLY after physical infrastructure has been in place to give the consumer an alternative method of disposing of e-waste. Municipalities should not have to pay anything for end-of-life

programs. The producers and consumers (the makers and the users) to pay the costs. One area where the municipality can be involved is in the promotion and communication of the electronic recycling, reuse, etc programs. The funding for those programs should still come from producers and consumers. While it is not possible to adequately cover the subject matter in detail in this survey I would be happy to discuss e-waste with you at any time ph (403) 230-6689

Currently, Vaughan residents can participate in an electronics recycling program operated by the Regional Municipality of York. This is a depot system. However, in order to capture all of the material, some type of collection system, or return-to-vendor system would probably ensure more of these materials are being recycled.

Electronics are not part of our waste collection system. To create a system that would recycle them should be the responsibility of the electronics industry.

Electronics recycling should be funded by an identified levy on the products. Recycling should be done the same as the Manitoba Product Stewardship Program is operated.

Generally I believe the municipalities can collect, and store electronic wastes ready for pickup. The Industry, Federal and Provincial Gov't should fund the costs of this municipal collection and storage as well as retrieve this waste from municipal collection points and further pay for transportation, process and disposal costs.

GVRD feels strongly that funding for an electronics product stewardship program should not come from rate-payers (i.e. municipal tax base). In answer to the question on page 11 of the background paper, "What policy options might municipalities want to see to encourage the responsible management of discarded electronics?" some options could include:

- Provincial or federal level backdrop regulations that support municipal initiatives.
- Regulations or economic incentives to encourage manufacturers to design products with environmental considerations (minimum recycled content, reduced toxicity, recyclability, etc.) – perhaps similar to the European Union's Directive on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (ROHS).
- Material bans from landfill (e.g., bans on cathode ray tubes, laptop batteries, etc).
- Municipal zoning bylaws and economic development initiatives to promote the electronics recycling and refurbishing sector.
- Incorporating electronics recovery considerations (e.g., recyclability, recycled content, end-of-life management options, etc) in procurement policies and in tender contracts.

GVRD has ~750,000 households.

I am aware that there are funding initiatives proposed at both the provincial and federal levels pertaining to electronic equipment. Since the operation of our pilot project involves an expenditure with no cost recovery, any funding mechanism whereby the Region can recover at least some of its operating costs would be welcomed.

I anticipate a shared funding and responsibility formula similar to that currently being worked out by the WDO and IFO for Blue Box Materials.

I believe that electronics recycling should become part of a national stewardship program similar to the Product Stewardship program in British Columbia.

I feel that this is a good idea, however I don't believe that the cost should not fall only on the consumer's head. The main bulk of the costs should lay with the industry and retail sectors. At this point consumers are already burdened with too many levies and such. However, a deposit system might be an area to look into.

I have had a vision of individuals running recycling depots where people can drop off their articles, eg computers, for recycling. The person would be required to leave a money deposit with the article and the depot would disassemble, resell the parts and dispose of the carcass to a scrap dealer. This would help to alleviate the quick filling up of land fill sights, help the individual to dispose of his/her extra "trash" and also help individuals to have a means of income.

If this is a real issue then treat it like every other recycled goods and have a recycling fee at the source and use 100% of the money for a recycling program or charge a refundable deposit on the units and use that money for a program. Or, companies producing the products should be responsible to determine end use and charge accordingly.

Im feel that a visable tax should be paid at the time of purchase. This tax should reflect true and all inclusive costs of dealing with the product once it is no longer usable. This tax should be dedicated, by law, to be used for this sole purpose.

In our regional district there are 7/8 municipalities, 4 islands with ferry service and a large land mass. We offer this programme in two separate communities. In one, as part of our annual haz. waste event. This year for the first time we will take computers in a totally separate programme , since it has become such a huge success. I have agreed to participate in this survey only if I receive the results of it.

In reviewing the background report, I recognized Belgium's system as most favourable -- in my opinion. Involving the sales shops in collection is a good approach. However, this study and any subsequent report must keep in mind the importance of providing an alternative to shop collection of equipment for more rural municipalities. Many municipalities may not have an electronics store, and so a depot of some form will be required. The most appropriate locations for depots will be at landfill sites or transfer stations. Depots must not be in public or un-staffed locations, this type of depot makes abandonment of non-conforming material to tempting for some individuals. Depot bin and/or container configuration and design should be standard and provided to the municipality through the proposed program. It should not be the responsibility of the municipality to establish or construct containers that will provide adequate and safe storage and containment of e-material. Transportation of e-material should also not be the responsibility of the municipality, especially if this material becomes designated as special or hazardous waste, which would create more difficulties for smaller municipalities with transport COA, storage and manifesting requirements. Further to question #7, this municipality is waiting to see if a funded program for e-waste is developed and designated by the Waste Diversion Organization, and/or federally.

Internet providers should not be left out of the foray on this subject, as they are also making \$ from the widespread use of computers.

It is important to remember that for electronics recycling, the Town of Gibbons is presently just testing the waters with the disposal of our own property first to see how it works prior to moving ahead to the rest of the community.

It is required to keep products out of managed landfills, however Industry and Provincial Governments must help the smaller northern municipaities who have no funding for the transportation of these products. Provincial Governments should make this a requirement when C of A's are issued to land fill Managements.

It is time that industry took a role in dealing with the vast amount of electronic waste that is presently being landfill or incinerated. The situation will only get worse as more and more of the old electronic equipment now being stored in basements surfaces for disposal.

It is very becoming a difficult decision on whether or not we should continue the program. When it was first introduced to us there was no cost for transportation or processing. Then we had to pay the transportation. We now have no market to ship it to. We have spent a lot of time and money promoting this program to our residents and we do not want to landfill the material that they took the time to deliver to our depot. We are going to try to stock pile the material for as long as we can, in hopes of finding a new market. If one is found we will have to evaluate the cost and the amount of the material that is actual recycled in a safe manner before we decide if we are going to continue.

Je suis d'accord avec la démarche politique qui verrait la responsabilité financiere et physique des déchets de matériel électronique retirée des municipalités et assumée par le producteur. Cette politique inclurait aussi des mesures d'encouragement pour aider les producteurs `a inclure des considérations

environnementales dans la conception de leurs produits. On devrait créer un système frontal de financement qui couvrira les coûts de gestion des produits électroniques usagés lors de l'achat, soit une taxe écologique au point d'achat.

Just make it the same as the other stewardship programs like the deposit-return systems that have proven to work well in BC

Landfill and Garbage collection is completed by the upper tier level of Government

Les réponses ressort de la décision du conseil municipal.

Manufacturers of products responsible for recycling costs through a deposit cost on product similar to batteries.

Many of the questions (Management and Funding Responsibilities - as an example) are opinion based and since there is no Council directive on this it is inappropriate to provide an answer for these questions (since it can then be interpreted as policy for the municipality). Thank You

MRFs (materials recycling facilities) should be mandatory. Everywhere! Then, ALL products would be recycled, right through to composting, nothing would be bypassed. Electronics would ALL be recovered for processing. Many regions throughout the U.S. are served by private companies who collect ALL garbage, sort it totally, market the recyclables and make a profit! All these coloured box systems are job-creating, money-wasting, disjointed, headaches with very poor track records. What happened to the "50% recycling by 2000" program? We're not even close. Recycle managers make exotic claims of success, but, check any landfill and it will be swelled with recyclable materials - not recovered! The whole mind-set to waste handling will have to be addressed by legislation to replace the "Mickey Mouse", "we're doing a good job" syndrome!

Municipal contribution to an electronics recycling program should be restricted to providing locations for drop off points (with or without compensation) and promotion of the program as part of regular recycling information provided to residents.

My greatest fear is that this will become another recycling program like white goods where the federal and/or provincial governments will download on the municipalities to collect this crap and separate it out when there is no market for it. You can't give scrap metal away right now and with no market, now we are stuck with an unsightly pile of worthless junk metal rusting at our transfer station and taking up space that we really don't have. It's great to recycle, and I know the government thinks that industry will follow if we start, but the metal recycling program has proven that industry isn't following near fast enough, if at all. Municipalities do not have the storage space or finances to wait for industry to follow.

Only when the producers are responsible to pay for the costs of recycling will there be any concerted effort on their part to produce goods in a manner that makes those goods readily recyclable. Good examples are the Product Care and the Encorp organizations in B.C.

Our County is a member with five other urban municipalities of a regional solid waste commission which is a stand alone entity. They have a program for electronic waste.

Our municipality is small enough that this should not become a problem. We are long distance from larger municipalities that may have a programme. Our volume and distance would make it very difficult for us to implement a cost effective programme. This should NOT be a municipal problem.

Our waste collection is managed entirely by Valley Waste Resource Management which services most of the Annapolis Valley from Hantsport to Annapolis Royal. We are a partner in Valley Waste and you really should contact them for any additional information. They may be at this time considering collecting discarded electronics. Their email address is www.vwrm.com

Please contact the Westmorland Albert Solid Waste Corporation to do this survey as they take care of the garbage in this area. They can be contacted at 1-800-561-7144. They started the program last year and have the information you need.

Please Send any information available and updates.

Please speak to the Region for the answers to the questions that I couldn't answer

Putting it at the retailers is the most convenient for residents so it is likely to have the highest capture rates

Q59 has no answer - the options provided do not allow for the entry of 260,000 households (170,000 single family and 90,000 multi-family) Any funding by municipalities in this program would not be equitable to the residents. For example, municipalities typically fund programs through property taxes, the amount of taxes relates to the value of the home (ability to pay). The costs of municipal programs are spread across the total assessed value. Higher priced homes pay a higher portion of the costs, which is unrelated to how much a resident actually uses the service. For example, a resident with a high value home decides to live a "simple life" and not use electronics. Another resident with a lower valued home decides to purchase a number of electronic devices. If the e-recycling program was funded (or partially) through municipal taxes, it would not be fair to the first resident. A user-pay system (with the consumer being the "user") is the fairest system. Municipalities are not as effective in delivering service as the private sector. Most municipalities would contract out the delivery of a e-recycling program due to the inherent competitive disadvantages facing municipalities (high salaries, low productivity, etc.). If municipalities were to be responsible for collection, as an example, the overhead costs for administering the work would be higher than what the private sector can provide. This simply adds unnecessary costs to the "system", which would ultimately be borne by the consumers. The municipal taxation system is responsible for creating "perverse subsidies" In Manitoba there are about 200 municipalities, which would mean about 150-200 different collection programs. If industry operated the program, there would only need to be 5 or so. Municipalities do not have the technical expertise to identify and handle e-waste - industry does. If industry contracted out these services, it would be more effective and less expensive. There is a benefit to municipalities that should not be overlooked. The recycling of e-waste means less risk associated with managing active and closed landfill sites. Municipalities should be contributing to this program on that basis. In Winnipeg, there are four landfills within the capital region - two of which are operated by the private sector and one is owned and operated by the private sector. Should these other landfills be required to contribute to this program on the basis of risk mitigation? Thanks Dan McInnis Manager of Solid Waste Services City of Winnipeg

Question # 41 "Additional Comments" Regional Landfill Authority and Local Municipalities may have reviewed and proceed jointly for full ban.

Questions 50 - 57 should be answer by the Council of the RM.

Small Municipalities such as ours do not have the staff nor the funding ability to set up and operate these types of programs. Also the amount of recovered material would not be large enough for there to be much of a benefit. Small communities are having a hard enough time staying afloat these days without taking on further responsibilities.

strongly support extended producer responsibility program for managing discarded electronics. remove cost and responsibility burden from municipalities.

Thank you for inviting me to participate in this survey. I hope that my input will assist you in implementing a national electronics recycling program. Please consider including fluorescent light tubes as they are another important source of heavy metals in our landfills. One 4' tube is capable of contaminating 2,000 litres of water with mercury. These tubes when discarded are traditionally broken and not considered a special handling item. I hope that the federal government is able to help us with remedying this situation, Jule Asterisk, Landfill Manager, Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility

Thank you for the invitation to provide comment concerning the concept of electronics product stewardship regulation. It is helpful to involve local government in developing a British Columbia perspective on the matter. First, we are concerned about the increasing ewaste fraction of our regional solid waste stream and the ultimate fate of ewaste component parts. Second, we are of the view that producer responsibility for the complete product life cycle is absolute. Financial and operational matters begin and end with the producer. We are less concerned about the mechanisms by which producer stewardship is initiated and delivered provided that it is a full cost recovery system and reasonable consumer access is provided. End user deposition controls including ISO management systems would also be helpful elements of an ewaste stewardship plan. In many instances local governments may be willing partners and may choose to participate with producers to deliver services. However, we would likely expect to participate on the basis of full cost recovery.

The cost of all products (not only E-Waste) should reflect the total "cradle to grave cost" similar to the European green dot program. The co-operation in collection, processing and transportation should be dependent on location and existing facilities/programs that are in place.

The design of electronics should be done in a manner that limits environmental impact and makes recycling and refurbishing easier. The collection, recycling and processing of electronics should be handled the same as other product stewardship in British Columbia, which is extremely effective. Producers are 100% responsible for all aspects. They can contract with local municipalities, if both parties are willing, to accept these items at municipal Recycling Depots, however, industry is 100% responsible for the costs. A visible eco-fee should be charged on the electronics at the time of purchase, and the consumer gets a percentage back, i.e. 50% of the fee paid, when they return the items for recycling.

The electronic recycling is not a big issue in a province with less than a million people, also there is a large base of the people who do not have electronic waste as the amount of electronics disposed are minimal.

The financial responsibility for Electronic Product Discard Program should not be a responsibility of the Tax Payer at any level. It should be the responsibility of the industry, whether Producer or Retailer. At the end of the day this, as we all know means the Consumer. The role of the municipality, at the request of Industry, should be to use the Municipal Collection, Disposal and Recycling system to get the product to the Industries Recycler with the total cost, capital and operating, being borne by the Industry.

The full cost of recycling should be paid by the consumer either directly or at least with full disclosure of the costs.

The Municipality must have financial help from manufacturers and distributors.

The placement of a Stewardship Agreement with the electronics industry funding the promotion, collection and processing of discarded electronics, with all costs recovered through a user fee clearly shown on a receipt at the time of purchase is recommended. The recovery of discarded electronics would be promoted through existing Municipal waste diversion communications and education programs.

The program is important but municipalities cannot take on any more burdens.

The recycling of electronics should be funded by the producer. Taxpayers should not have to pay for this.

The Region of Waterloo is in favour of a shared cost model for collection and processing of e-waste similar to that proposed through the WDO process. The Region would also appreciate the opportunity to be directly involved in the development of a national strategy to ensure our views on end processing and auditing are represented. Thanks in advance.

The Regional County Municipality of Pontiac must adopt a residual materials management plan by January 1st, 2004, to conform with the provisions of the Québec's Environment Quality Act. This plan also includes the recycling of electronics. Once the residual materials management plan is in force (approved by the Minister), the Regional County Municipality of Pontiac will implement its waste management

program (recycling, composting, etc.)./La Municipalité régionale de comté de Pontiac doit adopter un plan de gestion des matières résiduelles d'ici au 1er janvier 2004 afin de se conformer aux dispositions de la Loi sur la qualité de l'environnement du Québec. Ce plan inclut aussi le recyclage des déchets de matériel électronique. Lorsque le plan de gestion des matières résiduelles sera en vigueur (approuvé par le ministre), la Municipalité régionale de comté de Pontiac mettra en oeuvre son programme de gestion des déchets (recyclage, compostage, etc.). Note : Some explanations in French are incomprehensible./Des explications en français sont incompréhensibles.

The true costs of goods should include the entire lifecycle from production to destruction. Municipalities should be in a position to promote diversion from local land-fills but ultimately the producer/consumer relationship needs to pay the largest portion.

There is a firm located in Rimbey, Alberta that processes electronics waste (www.maxustech.com). I think the current cost is \$15 per monitor plus shipping. We, as members of the Calgary Regional Waste Partnership, will be monitoring the City of Calgary's electronics collection efforts and will be looking for ways to support electronics recycling within our limited budget.

This is a unique household and commercial hazardous waste and may require specialized equipment and staffing. It is unrealistic for municipalities to be responsible for this. The revenues from the manufacturing and sale of these items accrue to the manufacturer, the wholesaler, the retailer, the federal government (income tax and GST) and the provincial government (income tax and PST). The municipalities do NOT receive any revenues from the introduction and generation of these materials. Therefore, why should a municipality be expected to cover the costs of materials that have an accelerated obsolescence factor designed into them.

This is becoming a huge waste problem and the industry should think before they implement a small change. The cost of waste should be considered when the industry is developing technology. Or the industry should have a take-back program before new technology is offered to the consumer.

This should be mandated from the national level, paid for through user fees, deposits, manufacturer, etc. administered at the municipal level along with other waste diversion efforts with costs reimbursed, and private companies doing the actual separation, transportation, recycling etc.

Transportation costs, disposal costs, lack of disposal facilities are hindering efforts. We need clear Take Back Responsibilities by Industry, initial purchase recycling surcharge for future disposal, similar to Tires, Beverage Containers in Alberta.

Transportation is arguably the number one issue and expense related to recycling any item. Funding that provides transportation of recyclables in the Toronto or Vancouver regions, as examples, do not work for communities in rural or remote areas. Manufacturer and retail funding for transportation should reflect the actual costs associated with each region their products are being marketed in.

Valley Waste-Resource Management is a regional municipal waste authority which manages municipal solid waste-resources for 8 municipal partners including the county municipalities of Kings and Annapolis and the towns of Hantsport, Wolfville, Kentville, Berwick, Middleton, and Bridgetown.

Very supportive of a uniform national program. Would like to see best use of the capabilities and infrastructure of all stakeholders to achieve this at lowest overall cost (since society/consumer pays anyway in the end). Industry has to recognize that participation with municipalities CAN lead to lowest cost solution, and they have to put the funding mechanisms in place.

We have a landfill available but do no collections, patrons must deliver their own waste. We have a storage shed for computers and other electronic waste, fluorescent light bulbs and separate area for white goods. All other household garbage is buried in a pit.

We support extended producer responsibility and believe this should be the mechanism for managing end of life electronics. We do not support the use of the municipal collection system for the collection of electronics. It must be completely funded by industry.

.....

Appendix C – Invitation Letter to Municipalities

Urgent call for action requested by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.
Appel urgent à l'action de la Fédération canadienne des municipalités.

*** Apologies for Cross Posting *** / *** Excuses pour la signalisation en travers ***

Dear **!*TITLE* !*LAST_NAME*!**:

You could win a sustainable products package worth \$100!

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) is consulting with municipalities across Canada on the important issue of managing the rapidly-growing portion of the waste stream: discarded electronics products. Industry has proposed their national plan, and the provinces are also gearing up. There is now an opportunity for municipalities to play a role in the design and delivery of an efficient national stewardship program on discarded electronics, and to ensure that the program is sensitive to municipal needs.

FCM's consultation includes three initiatives:

1. An on-line survey will determine municipal views on discarded electronics products management;
2. Regional consultations are being held to identify regional views on a national program; and,
3. A day-long national workshop is being held in March in Ottawa to consider the information gathered from the first two initiatives and to develop a national municipal position on discarded electronics product management.

***Your municipality has been selected to participate in the on-line survey portion of the consultation. If you are not the most appropriate person in your organization to answer the survey, I would ask you to please pass this message on to the person who is.

You are requested to read the attached background paper and answer the survey by Friday, February 21, 2003. The on-line survey is found at www.lura.ca in the Electronics Recycling section.

Each person that completes the survey will be entered into a draw for a sustainable products package worth \$100.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. If you have any questions regarding this survey or discarded electronics product management, please contact Ken Donnelly of Lura Consulting at kdonnelly@lura.ca or 902-422-8088, or Sherri Watson, FCM policy advisor and manager of the project at smwatson@magma.ca or 613-792-1357. Information on discarded electronics product management is available at www.lura.ca.

Yours truly,

Ken Donnelly
Lura Consulting

**Urgent call for action requested by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.
Appel urgent à l'action de la Fédération canadienne des municipalités.**

**** Apologies for Cross Posting *** / *** Nous nous excusons pour les messages
affichés en double ****

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Yours truly,

Ken Donnelly
Lura Consulting

**** Nous nous excusons pour les messages affichés en double. ****

Appel urgent à l'action de la Fédération canadienne des municipalités.

Vous pourriez gagner un ensemble de produits associés au développement durable d'une valeur de 100 \$!

Madame/Monsieur,

La Fédération canadienne des municipalités (FCM) consulte présentement les municipalités de tout le Canada sur une question essentielle, soit la gestion d'une partie du flux des déchets qui connaît une progression rapide : les produits électroniques mis au rebut. L'industrie a proposé son plan national, et les provinces sont prêtes à agir. Les municipalités ont actuellement l'occasion de jouer un rôle important dans la conception et la mise en œuvre d'un programme de gérance nationale du matériel électronique mis au rebut, et pour s'assurer que ce programme répondra à leurs besoins.

Le processus de consultation de la FCM comprend trois initiatives :

1. une enquête en ligne pour connaître les points de vue municipaux sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut;
2. des consultations régionales pour identifier les points de vue régionaux relatifs à un programme national; et,
3. un atelier d'une journée, qui aura lieu en mars à Ottawa, pour analyser l'information obtenue au cours des deux premières initiatives et pour élaborer une position municipale à l'échelle nationale sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut.

***** Votre municipalité a été choisie pour participer à l'enquête en ligne menée dans le cadre de cette consultation. Si vous n'êtes pas la personne la mieux placée au sein de votre organisme pour répondre aux questions posées, je vous demanderai de transmettre ce message à la personne qui l'est.

Nous vous prions de lire le document d'information ci-joint et de répondre aux questions de l'enquête avant le Février 21, 2003 (visite <http://www.lura.ca/electronics.htm> pour l'enquête).

*** Toutes les personnes qui répondent au questionnaire seront admissibles au tirage d'un ensemble de produits associés au développement durable d'une valeur de 100 \$. ***

Merci d'avance de votre aide précieuse. Si vous avez des questions concernant cette enquête, ou sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut, communiquez avec Ken Donnelly, de Lura Consulting, à l'adresse kdonnelly@lura.ca ou par téléphone en composant le 902-422-8088, ou Sherri Watson à l'adresse smwatson@magma.ca ou par téléphone en composant le 613-792-1357. Vous trouverez de l'information sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut à l'adresse www.lura.ca.

Cordialement,

Ken Donnelly
Lura Consulting

Appendix D –Letter to Provincial and Regional Waste Organizations

Dear **!*TITLE*!** **!*LAST_NAME*!**:

I would like to ask for your cooperation in forwarding this email to your members. It is a request for municipalities to fill out a Federation of Canadian Municipalities survey on the management of discarded electronics products. FCM is conducting a national consultation on discarded electronics products in order to work with industry to develop a national stewardship program. Municipal input is essential to this process, and the survey is the first phase of the project.

The involvement of your organization is important, not just to strengthen or enhance the FCM request, but to add heightened interest and to demonstrate the interest in getting the information.

Your assistance would be greatly appreciated.

All the best,

Ken

Ken Donnelly
Vice President, Atlantic Canada
1496 Lower Water Street
Halifax, NS Canada
902-422-8088
902-422-6788 fax
www.lura.ca

Urgent call for action requested by the Federation of Canadian Municipalities.

The Federation of Canadian Municipalities (FCM) is consulting with municipalities across Canada on the important issue of managing the rapidly-growing portion of the waste stream: discarded electronics products. Industry has proposed their national plan, and the provinces are also gearing up. There is now an opportunity for municipalities to play a role in the design and delivery of an efficient national stewardship program on discarded electronics, and to ensure that the program is sensitive to municipal needs.

FCM's consultation includes three initiatives:

1. An on-line survey will determine municipal views on discarded electronics products management;
2. Regional consultations are being held to identify regional views on a national program; and,

3. A day-long national workshop is being held in March in Ottawa to consider the information gathered from the first two initiatives and to develop a national municipal position on discarded electronics product management.

Your municipality has been selected to participate in the on-line survey portion of the consultation. If you are not the most appropriate person in your organization to answer the survey, I would ask you to please pass this message on to the person who is.

You are requested to read the attached background paper and answer the survey by February 15, 2002. The on-line survey is found at www.lura.ca in the Electronics Recycling section.

Thank you in advance for your assistance. If you have any questions regarding this survey or discarded electronics product management, please contact Ken Donnelly of Lura Consulting at kdonnelly@lura.ca or 902-422-8088, or Sherri Watson, FCM policy advisor and manager of the project at smwatson@magma.ca or 613-792-1357. Information on discarded electronics product management is available at www.lura.ca.

Yours truly,

Ken Donnelly
Lura Consulting

Appel urgent à l'action de la Fédération canadienne des municipalités.

Madame/Monsieur,

La Fédération canadienne des municipalités (FCM) consulte présentement les municipalités de tout le Canada sur une question essentielle, soit la gestion d'une partie du flux des déchets qui connaît une progression rapide : les produits électroniques mis au rebut. L'industrie a proposé son plan national, et les provinces sont prêtes à agir. Les municipalités ont actuellement l'occasion de jouer un rôle important dans la conception et la mise en œuvre d'un programme de gérance nationale du matériel électronique mis au rebut, et pour s'assurer que ce programme répondra à leurs besoins.

Le processus de consultation de la FCM comprend trois initiatives :

4. une enquête en ligne pour connaître les points de vue municipaux sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut;
5. des consultations régionales pour identifier les points de vue régionaux relatifs à un programme national; et,
6. un atelier d'une journée, qui aura lieu en mars à Ottawa, pour analyser l'information obtenue au cours des deux premières initiatives et pour élaborer une position municipale à l'échelle nationale sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut.

Votre municipalité a été choisie pour participer à l'enquête en ligne menée dans le cadre de cette consultation. Si vous n'êtes pas la personne la mieux placée au sein de votre organisme pour répondre aux questions posées, je vous demanderai de transmettre ce message à la personne qui l'est.

Nous vous prions de lire le document d'information ci-joint et de répondre aux questions de l'enquête avant le Février 15, 2003 (visite <http://www.lura.ca/electronics.htm> pour l'enquête).

Merci d'avance de votre aide précieuse. Si vous avez des questions concernant cette enquête, ou sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut, communiquez avec Ken Donnelly, de Lura Consulting, à l'adresse kdonnelly@lura.ca ou par téléphone en composant le 902-422-8088, ou Sherri Watson à l'adresse smwatson@magma.ca ou par téléphone en composant le 613-792-1357. Vous trouverez de l'information sur la gestion des produits électroniques mis au rebut à l'adresse www.lura.ca.

Cordialement,

Ken Donnelly

Appendix E –List of Participating Municipalities

The municipalities/municipal organizations that responded to the survey include, by province:

Alberta (45 respondents)

Athabasca Regional Waste Management Services Commission	Saddle Hills County
City of Airdrie	Strathcona County
City of Calgary	Sturgeon County
City of Camrose	Town of Beaumont
City of Edmonton	Town of Black Diamand
City of Fort Saskatchewan	Town of Calmar
City of Grande Prairie	Town of Cochrane
City of Leduc	Town of Drayton Valley
City of St. Albert	Town of Elk Point
County of Athabasca	Town of Fairview
County of Grande Prairie No. 1	Town of Gibbons
Leduc & District Regional Waste Management Authority (Leduc, Calmar, Beaumont, Devon, Leduc County)	Town of High Level
Lesser Slave Regional Waste Management Facility	Town of Lac La Biche
Medicine Hat	Town of Lacombe
Mountain View County	Town of Okotoks
Municipal District of Peace No. 135	Town of Peace River
Municipal District of Provost No. 52	Town of Ponoka
Municipal District of Smokey River No. 130	Town of Redwater
Municipal District of Spirit River No. 133	Town of Slave Lake
Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo	Town of Strathmore
Flagstaff County	Town of Swan Hills
	Town of Taber
	Town of Vauxhall
	Town of Wembley

British Columbia (42 respondents)

Alberni Clayoquot Regional District
Capital Regional District (Victoria regional government)
City of Abbotsford
City of Chilliwack
City of Cranbrook
City of Kelowna
City of New Westminster
City of Port Coquitlam
City of Port Moody
City of Richmond
City of Surrey
City of Vancouver
City of White Rock
Columbia Shuswap Regional District
Cowichan Valley Regional District
District of Central Saanich
District of Kent
District of North Vancouver, City of North Vancouver, & District of West Vancouver
District of Pitt Meadows
District of Tofino

District of Maple Ridge
Kaslo
Regional District of Bulkley Nechako
Regional District of Central Kootenay
Regional District of Comox-Strathcona
Regional District of Fraser-Fort George
Regional District of Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District of Kootenay Boundary
Regional District of Nanaimo
Rural Municipality of Stanley
Skeena Queen Charlotte Regional District
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District
Sunshine Coast Regional District
The Corporation of Delta
Town of Port McNeill
Township of Langley
Township of Spallumcheen
University of British Columbia
Village of Ashcroft
Village of Burns Lake
Village of Chase
Village of Nakusp

Manitoba (11 respondents)

City of Brandon
City of Selkirk
City of Winkler
City of Winnipeg
Regional Municipality of Woodworth
Regional Municipality of Headingley

Rural Municipality of Armstrong
Rural Municipality of Rosser
Rural Municipality of St. Clements
Town of Gillam
Town of Leaf Rapids

New Brunswick (13 respondents)

City of Bathurst
Commission de Gestion Enviro Ressources
du Nord-Ouest
Commission des déchets solides Nepisiguit-
Chaleur
Municipalité de Pointe-Verte
Town of Nackawic
Town of Riverview

Village de Bertrand
Village of Blacks Harbour
Village of Dorchester
Village of Belledune
Village of Grand Manan
Village of Plaster Rock
Ville de Beresford

Newfoundland and Labrador (5 respondents)

City of St. John's
Town of Bonavista
Town of Gander

Town of Labrador City
Town of Ramea

Nova Scotia (11 respondents)

County of Colchester
Halifax Regional Municipality
Municipality of Lunenburg
Municipality of Shelburne, Town of
Shelburne, Town of Lockeport
Municipality of the County of Pictou
Municipality of the District of Chester

Municipality of the District of West Hants
Town of Canso
Town of Kentville
Town of Wolfville
Valley Waste-Resource Management
Authority

Nunavut (1 respondent)

City of Iqaluit

Ontario (36 respondents)

City of Dryden	The Corporation of the Township of Wellington North
City of Greater Sudbury	The Corporation of Town of The Blue Mountains
City of Kawartha Lakes	The Regional Municipality of York
City of Kingston	Town of Bancroft
City of Orillia	Town of Haileybury
City of Owen Sound	Town of Hanover
City of Peterborough	Town of Markham
City of Port Colborne	Town of Minto
City of Toronto	Town of North Perth
City of Vaughan	Town of Tecumseh
Corporation Town of Espanola	Township of Ear Falls
County of Oxford	Township of Lake of Bays
Kirkland Lake	Township of Rideau Lakes
Municipality of Highlands East	Township of Shuniah
Municipality of Sioux Lookout	Tri Neighbours Waste Management - Town of Thessalon
Region of Waterloo	Town of Schreiber
Regional Municipality of Halton	United Counties of Leeds & Greenville
Regional Municipality of Niagara	
The Corporation of the Municipality of South Huron	

Prince Edward Island (3 respondents)

City of Charlottetown
City of Summerside
Island Waste Management Corporation

Province of Quebec (7 respondents)

AOMGMR – Association des Organismes Municipaux de Gestion des Matières	Ville d'Amos
Canton d'Orford	Ville de Gatineau
Municipalité régionale de comté de Pontiac	Ville de Saint-Pamphile
Victoriaville	

Saskatchewan (9 respondents)

City of Estevan

City of Regina

City of Swift Current

City of Saskatoon

Rural Municipality St. Louis #431

Town of Battleford

Town of Eston

Town of Gull Lake

town of Nipawin

Yukon (1 respondent)

City of Whitehorse