

Appendix A

Survey Data



ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR

LISA BONNETT, DIRECTOR

June 1, 2015

Dear E-Waste Stakeholder:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is seeking your valuable feedback via electronic survey regarding the Illinois Electronic Recycling (E-Waste) Program.

As required by the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act, we will use the survey to solicit written comments to begin a thorough review of the sufficiency of program goals; the fairness of the formula used to establish individual manufacturer goals; and the adequacy of credit and penalty components, cost-effectiveness and convenience of collection systems for Illinois residents.

We are committed to fairness and transparency in conducting this program review, which will culminate in a report to Governor Rauner and the General Assembly in February 2016.

Throughout the process you will have opportunities to comment, but I strongly encourage you to participate in this initial information-gathering exercise. Illinois EPA wants to hear from you so we can be sure all parties affected by the E-Waste program are represented.

Thank you in advance for your time in answering our survey questions and recommending program improvements. We look forward to a successful collaboration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Lisa Bonnett".

Lisa Bonnett
Director

Subject line: Illinois E-Waste Program Survey

Dear Collectors, Manufacturers, Recyclers/Refurbishers and other E-Waste Stakeholders:

Illinois EPA is conducting an E-Waste program review as required by the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act (415 ILCS 150). Section 20(j) of the Act requires Illinois EPA to solicit and review written comments and to hold a public hearing to present the findings and accept additional information.

We ask that you complete a short [survey](#) to comment on major aspects of the E-Waste program.

Please note the following:

- You will be asked to specify whether you are a Collector, Recycler/Refurbisher, Manufacturer, etc., so we are able to analyze responses as they relate to each program user.
- Your name and email address are needed to verify submittals.
- The questions cover the existing requirements in the Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act as well as the changes stipulated in the recent [legislation](#) that passed the Illinois General Assembly.
- Your responses will not be recorded until you click Submit at the end of the survey. You should see a Thank You page indicating your responses have been submitted.

Please read the survey carefully and answer as fully as possible by **June 22, 2015**. You will have additional opportunities to comment, but your initial feedback is essential for the next step in the program review - a public hearing.

The public hearing will be held Wednesday, July 29, 2015 at the Illinois EPA in Springfield. More details to follow.

Please click on this [Link to the E-Waste Survey](#) to complete the Survey. In order to reach as many key stakeholders as possible, please share this email with others whose comments may be of value.

Thank you! We appreciate your input. If you need help with the survey, please contact Michelle Bentley at michelle.bentley@illinois.gov

Electronic Recycling

* 1. Please specify whether you are or represent any one or more of the following (select each category that may apply):

A collector (i.e., a person who receives covered electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse)

A recycler or refurbisher (i.e., a person who recycles or processes for reuse either covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices)

A manufacturer (i.e., a person who manufactures any covered electronic device)

A unit of local government, State agency, or elected official

Other (please specify)

* 2. Under existing law, manufacturers' Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for program year 2015 is 36,852,133 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in Illinois during the calendar year two years before the current year). Is that **goal** sufficient?

Yes

No

If no, please explain why you feel the current goal is insufficient.

* 3. Currently, each manufacturer must individually recycle an amount that is equal to at least 50% of the total weight of the covered electronic devices that it sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this **formula** for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Fair

Unfair

If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.

* 4. This spring, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1455, which, if enacted, will modify manufacturers' annual recycling and reuse goals. Under House Bill 1455, for program year 2015, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 30,800,000 pounds (i.e., 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same year, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,800,000 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). For program years 2016 and 2017, respectively, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 34,000,000 pounds (i.e., 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same two years, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,600,000 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior).

Are these **goals** sufficient?

Yes

No

If no, please explain why you feel these goals are insufficient.

* 5. If House Bill 1455 becomes law, then for program years 2015 through 2017, television and computer monitor manufacturers must collectively recycle 80% of the televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior, and the manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices must collectively recycle 50% of the total weight of all other covered electronic devices sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this **formula** for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Fair

Unfair

If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.

* 6. Please select the statement below that best reflects your thoughts about the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016 and 2017 as set forth in House Bill 1455.

- The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too high.
- The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat high.
- The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set just about right.
- The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat low.
- The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too low.

* 7. The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act currently allows manufacturers to obtain extra credit toward their annual recycling and reuse goals for electronic devices that are (i) processed for reuse; (ii) donated for reuse to certain entities; (iii) collected in underserved counties, or (iv) collected, recycled or refurbished by a not-for-profit corporation that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons. Are these existing credits adequate?

- Yes
- No

* 8. Should all of the existing credits be continued?

- Yes
- No

If no, please specify which of the credits should be discontinued and explain why the credit should be discontinued.

* 9. In addition, if House Bill 1455 becomes law, then, in program years 2015 and 2016, manufacturers will receive a credit for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals. That credit will be equal to 25% of the amount the manufacturer collects above its annual goal, and it may be (i) used in the program year after it is earned or (ii) transferred to other manufacturers in the program year after it is earned. Do you feel the new credit is adequate?

- Yes
- No

* 10. If House Bill 1455 is enacted, then should the credit (i.e., the credit manufacturers would receive for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals) created by that bill be continued?

- Yes
- No

If no, please explain why the credit should be discontinued.

* 11. Do you feel that the current penalties are adequate?

- Yes
- No
- Unfamiliar with how penalties are assessed

* 12. Do you feel that there is a need for the penalties to continue?

- Yes
- No
- Unknown

* 13. Although there have not been any temporary rescissions of the landfill ban, do you feel that there are circumstances when it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban?

- Yes
- No

If yes, please explain the circumstances under which it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban.

* 14. Should there be a requirement for recyclers and refurbishers to be certified through a USEPA-recognized certification program?

- Yes
- No

Please briefly explain your answer.

* 15. Do you feel that there are cost-effective and convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics?

- Yes
- No

If no, please provide any suggestions you might have on how to provide cost-effective, convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics.

* 16. Do you think consumers should be charged a fee for recycling their electronic devices?

- Yes
- No

If yes, then should the fee be imposed at the time of purchase or at the time the device is returned for recycling?

* 17. Would you attend a public hearing on the future of electronic product recycling in the State of Illinois?

- Yes
- No

18. Please share any additional comments or recommendations that you feel would be beneficial in our program review.

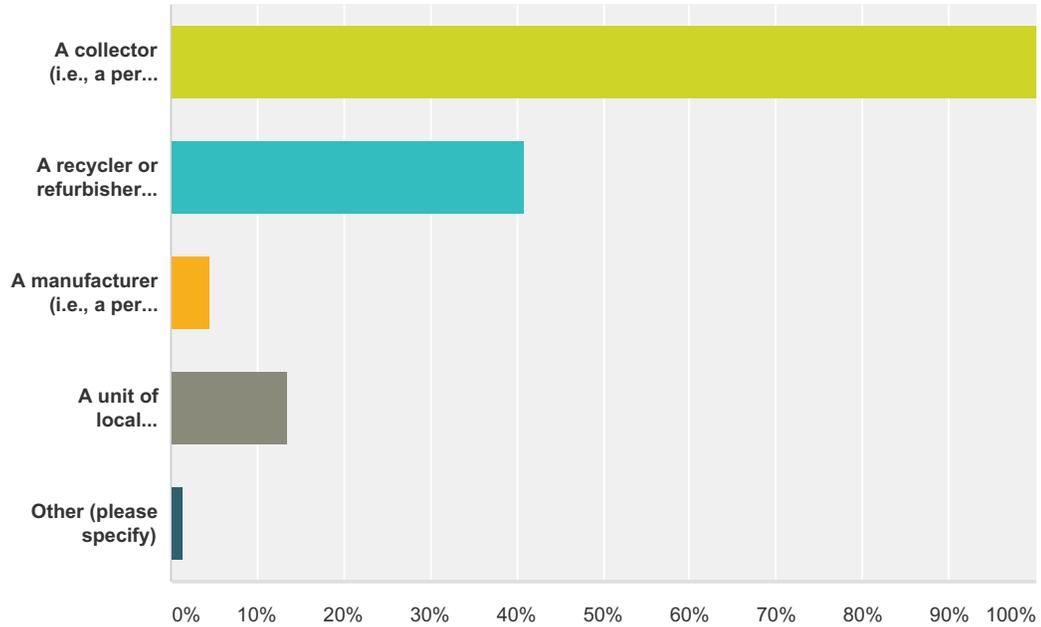
* 19. Please provide your name.

* 20. Please provide your email address.

Electronic Recycling

Q1 Please specify whether you are or represent any one or more of the following (select each category that may apply):

Answered: 66 Skipped: 0



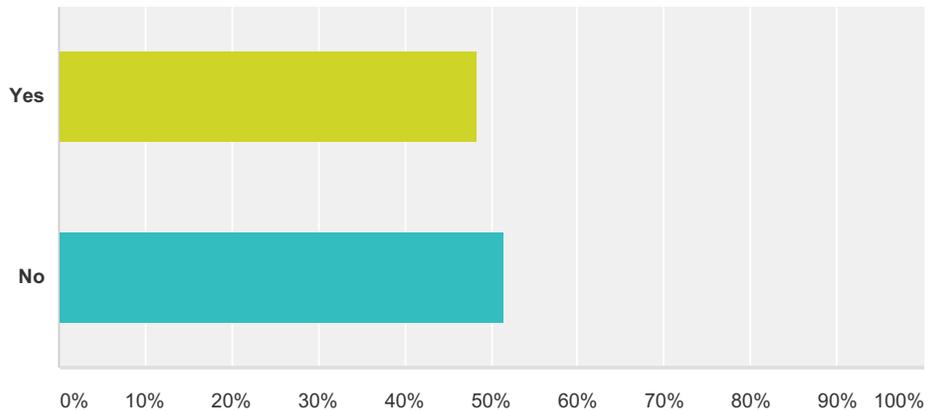
Answer Choices	Responses
A collector (i.e., a person who receives covered electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse)	100.00% 66
A recycler or refurbisher (i.e., a person who recycles or processes for reuse either covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices)	40.91% 27
A manufacturer (i.e., a person who manufactures any covered electronic device)	4.55% 3
A unit of local government, State agency, or elected official	13.64% 9
Other (please specify)	1.52% 1
Total Respondents: 66	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	dismantler	6/12/2015 9:30 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q2 Under existing law, manufacturers' Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for program year 2015 is 36,852,133 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in Illinois during the calendar year two years before the current year). Is that goal sufficient?

Answered: 66 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	48.48%	32
No	51.52%	34
Total		66

#	If no, please explain why you feel the current goal is insufficient.	Date
1	The goal is not sufficient due to the fact that the electronics being collected in 2015 are TVs and monitors from 10 plus years ago. So the weight is double or triple the weight of TVs sold in 2012 or 2013.	6/23/2015 8:40 AM
2	The current law does not meet collection demand as demonstrated by the last few years of collections that exceeded 50 million pounds. It is clear that demand is greater. Collections in coordinated by SWALCO for Lake County have been averaging about six pound per capita. If this program would truly have convenient collections statewide the volumes seen in Lake County would mean the goal would have to be nearly 66 million pounds.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
3	From a recycler's standpoint the total weight will never be sufficient due to self interests. However, from an OEM standpoint the goal is always sufficient (again, due to self interests).	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	I don't feel that the total goal represents a sufficient weight amount considering IL is in the top 10 largest populations in the US. but exactly I don't have enough data to make this conclusion except to look at the total weight reported on ERCC's data documents year to year for manufacturer take back. So IL looks to be 3% of the total collected/reported which doesn't like the correct pro rate share.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	not enough outlets in Illinois to get rid of e-waste	6/17/2015 12:16 PM
6	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
7	Although we have no OEM contracts; what we are hearing is what they are paying is not enough to cover all the material being collected. Leaving it as an expense to the recyclers or collectors.	6/16/2015 2:40 PM

Electronic Recycling

8	Because Television produced within the last 2 yrs are much lighter than the televisions produced before, and therefore the weight of the older style CRT televisions is much higher than the newer style LED televisions. the weight therefore is not accurately represented, what is being collected at the electronic recycling event is not televisions from with in the last 2 yrs but televisions from ten yrs ago.	6/15/2015 9:57 AM
9	There are several communities/regions that have shut down collections due to insufficient manufacturer funding and others are exceeding their projected quotas.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
10	CRTs remain the most significant covered electronic devices; however the United Nations sSTEP numbers show that LCDs will exceed CRTS in end-of-life status in the U.S. in July 2015. Illinois must rapidly increase its responsible recycling stewardship for LCDs immediately. Funding is essential to this effort.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
11	Most devices are made from materials that can be made of at least 80% recycled materials.	6/10/2015 10:26 AM
12	The goal needs to be higher.	6/9/2015 6:37 PM
13	I don't believe it should be based on the total weight sold. I think it needs to factor in the usable lifespan of the different electronics and the accessibility of the electronics which would lead to higher discarded amounts than usable lifespan.	6/9/2015 4:31 PM
14	People tend to recycle their electronics after use of 3 or more years, we are still receiving Big bulky CRT Televisions/Monitors, Projection/Wood TVs that were sold more than 5 years ago. These old products are much more heavier than the products sold two years ago, i.e. a Projection TV can weigh anywhere between 120 lbs to 200 lbs and a 27 inch CRT TV weights 60-80 lbs. On the other side a 42" LCD Television (which most probably was sold two years ago) weighs around 25 - 40 lbs only. So basically 4-5 LCD TVs sold two years ago will most probably cover only one CRT TVs. Although, the televisions are used here as an example, this applies to any covered electronics. For example, old Video cassette recorders are much heavier than newer DVD player/recorders. Same thing goes for computers, laptops, record players, even the product as small as IPod.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
15	The real amount of electronics that are collected is much higher statewide. Because of that, many collectors/recyclers end up having a surplus of these pounds and a manufacturer doesn't need them. On top of that, because there is such a surplus they are very competitive in price to sell. We end up selling them to manufacturers for MUCH MUCH less than what it costs us to actually recycle them.	6/9/2015 9:52 AM
16	State need more educational programs for the it residents	6/9/2015 9:10 AM
17	Yes, because storage times are going up and weights are going down.	6/6/2015 9:14 PM
18	We need to try to be as close to a 100% as possible.	6/4/2015 9:04 AM
19	Primarily because of the difference in weight between the new item sold and the item being replaced. Nearly everything is replacing something and is being made smaller and with lighter components. The largest problem, of course is TV's, where replacement weight can approach 20% of the item that needs to be recycled. But even CPU's and laptops are being replaced with tablets at considerably less purchase vs. recycle weight.	6/4/2015 8:17 AM
20	I believe that 1) the pounds per capita was underestimated and 2) the 50% is too low. Our collector/recycler is underfunded for the materials that we are collecting.	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
21	The law does not specify that the electronics that have to be recycled are collected in Illinois. This allows maufacturers to purchase back electronics from outside of Illinois and still get credit in Illinois. This leaves collectors in Illinois out in the cold	6/2/2015 7:46 PM
22	We are being asked to pay once we hit a specific amount and given what we have taken in already, we will hit the amount. The program goal is far too low. Many areas around us do not even have funded recycling and their residents are crossing county lines to use our drop-off sites..	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
23	there continues to be large quantities of legacy material specially TV's and CRT's. in addition, and more important is that there is no system wide check as to the source, type and accounting to make sure that the material handled by collectors is the same material totals that is reported by recyclers (specific to Illinois) and further submitted by the OEM to meet intent of the law. the System in place for reporting at all three levels is ripe for misrepresentation of both type and qualities of materials reported. Without a true verifiable system to account for materials we are just playing games with the numbers and the OEM's are potentially not meeting the intent of the law.	6/2/2015 1:25 PM
24	Goals should be increased incrementally on an annual basis.	6/2/2015 9:30 AM
25	It is too low.	6/1/2015 3:40 PM

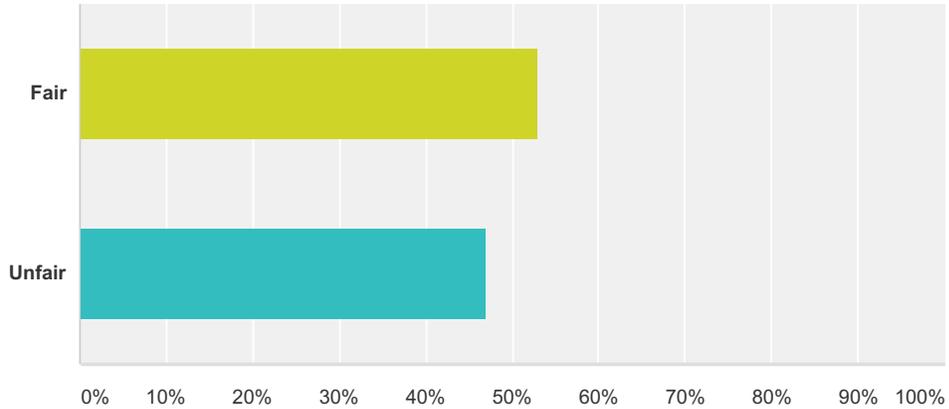
Electronic Recycling

26	it allows for manufacturers to stop collecting, but material keeps coming in, plus weights coming into recycling programs are still high due to crt material, even though current products sold weigh so much less.	6/1/2015 2:28 PM
27	Because the manufacturers stop funding electronics recycling when their goals are met. Because the weight of electronics are getting lighter, the goals are going down. The weight of collected electronics (mostly TV's) does not appear to be decreasing. So the processors are charging the collectors for electronics recycling, which should be paid for by the manufacturers. We have been paying for recycling glass TV's & monitors for several years since the manufacturers are not paying enough.	6/1/2015 11:05 AM
28	Rural areas are not being serviced. Large companies are given collection contracts and filling them with their own material leaving smaller collectors with no outlet for Monitors and TV's	6/1/2015 11:00 AM
29	Manufacturers should be paying for 100% recycling and/or reuse	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q3 Currently, each manufacturer must individually recycle an amount that is equal to at least 50% of the total weight of the covered electronic devices that it sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 66 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	53.03% 35
Unfair	46.97% 31
Total	66

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	A manufacture cannot determine what a buyer does with their recycling	6/23/2015 1:36 PM
2	50% of the weight 2 years prior in not reflective to what we are collecting currently.	6/23/2015 8:40 AM
3	The formula does not recognize the collection reality of dealing with heavy legacy weight, primarily CRT devices. The formula needs to be replaced with a take all program that does not include artificial collection goals.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
4	From a planning standpoint for the OEMs it helps to plan future recycling costs by using sales data from two years prior. 50% is fair.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	But it is in the favor of the OEMs. The good thing about it is that it incorporates two years prior which allows the OEMs to properly budget for it in advance.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
6	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
7	To be honest I am unsure. I know there are some manufacturers that didn't even produce CRT's to begin with and are being held accountable for covering costs. On the flip side recyclers can't cover the cost and stay in business. So hard for me to say who should cover the costs..	6/16/2015 2:40 PM

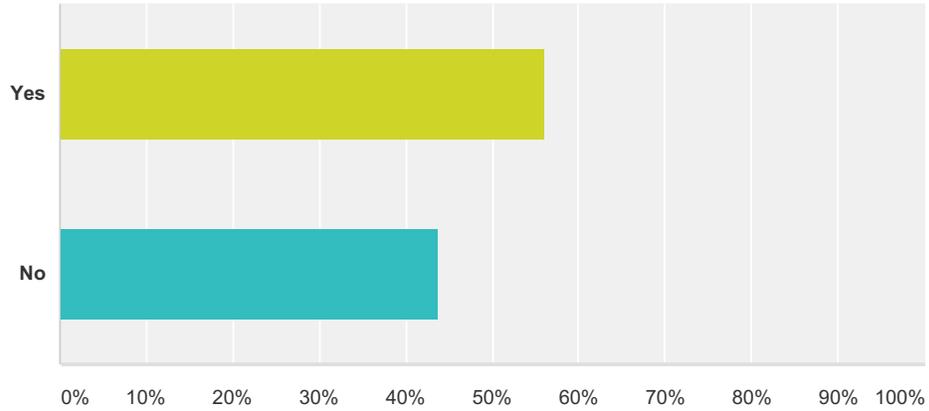
Electronic Recycling

8	There should be an agreement and the manufacturer should be made to pay 100% of the total weight collected and not this 50% of the 80% collected. Also this should be on a year to year basis not sell "credits" or use ghost pounds to meet the goal. Because then the actual pounds are not collected but are written down and it looks like a higher amount was collected than what really was collected. Skewing the results to benefit the Manufacturer is what this is called.	6/15/2015 9:57 AM
9	The 50% target was formulated several years ago and has been insufficient in providing the necessary funding for the volume of electronics for recycling. The commitment should ensure coverage.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
10	Illinois should try to be recycling more than 50%.	6/12/2015 9:30 AM
11	It should be 80% so that we can ramp up for the tsunami of LCDs that will end up in the waste stream if we do not take immediate action.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
12	I believe that some of the data received is not valid. There are small manufacturers that are weighing in on recycled weight however not participating in the buyback program.	6/10/2015 10:26 AM
13	The weight of electronics are much lighter now.	6/9/2015 6:37 PM
14	It seems unfair on two fronts. Manufacturers are not set up to recycle and recyclers should not have to compete with manufacturers. Manufacturers should not be liable "individually", but should partner with local recyclers. Partnerships allow both businesses to focus on core strengths.	6/9/2015 12:24 PM
15	how does a manufacturer control what consumers choose to recycle? If this does not rely on consumer recycling, why would a manufacturer want to have a minimum amount of "scrap" that is to be recycled? A manufacturer want to produce as little scrap and recycling as possible.	6/9/2015 11:08 AM
16	The explanation is same as in Question number 2.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
17	The formula needs to include some stipulation for the CRT's that were purchased 15 plus years ago and are now being replaced with LCD's and LED's. Those alone will make up for a large portion of their pounds but they are not accounted for in the amount because they haven't been sold for over 2 years.	6/9/2015 9:52 AM
18	With almost all electronic devices becoming obsolete within 2-3 year it has to be higher. May be 75%.	6/4/2015 9:04 AM
19	Not all manufacturers are created equal. It is understandable that a manufacturer of printers doesn't want to pay for the real problem that is CRT glass.	6/4/2015 8:17 AM
20	The reasoning for the time lag between "now" and sold two years prior is sound, however the 50% goal is too low. The state statute bans 100% of these materials. We are collecting some things purchased many years ago and some things purchased last year.	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
21	How is the weight of the covered electronic devices figured? Flat panel TV and monitors sold and all electronics sold today are much lighter than what was manufactured even just a few years ago. The number of electronics to be recycled will be much less than 50% of what is sold	6/2/2015 7:46 PM
22	This is an arbitrary goal - it is not based on population nor does it guarantee that all the electronics brought into a drop-off will be funded by the manufacturers. The goal should be to have manufactures pay for everything that comes into the drop-off sites. Perhaps it is fair to base responsibility on them by how much they sell but not set the goal based on it.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
23	see comment above. How do we know that the material reported came from Illinois? How do we know that the material reported was not also reported by another OEM for the same reporting period.	6/2/2015 1:25 PM
24	Goals should be increased incrementally on an annual basis.	6/2/2015 9:30 AM
25	It does not take into account the weight of older devices compared to newer	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
26	see above, same idea, they sell light weight products, but items coming in are high in weight	6/1/2015 2:28 PM
27	See answer to #2.	6/1/2015 11:05 AM
28	They should collect 100% until tube TV's and monitor streams slow	6/1/2015 11:00 AM
29	Should be 100%	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Q4 This spring, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1455, which, if enacted, will modify manufacturers' annual recycling and reuse goals. Under House Bill 1455, for program year 2015, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 30,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same year, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). For program years 2016 and 2017, respectively, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 34,000,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same two years, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,600,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). Are these goals sufficient?

Answered: 66 Skipped: 0

Electronic Recycling



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	56.06% 37
No	43.94% 29
Total	66

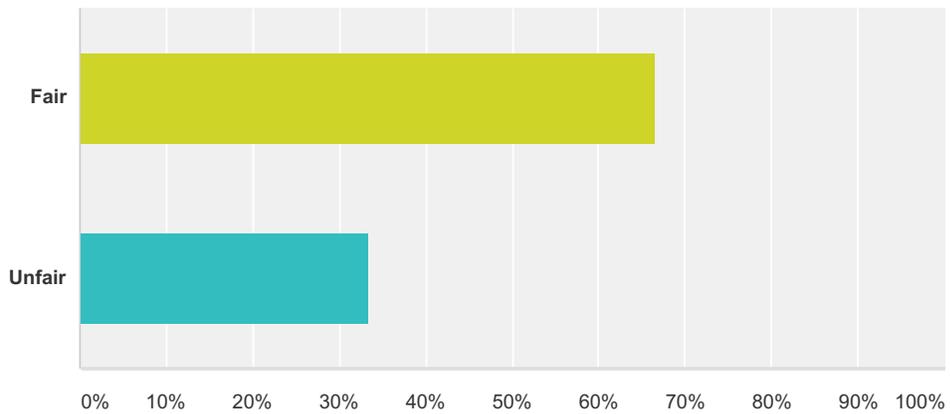
#	If no, please explain why you feel these goals are insufficient.	Date
1	They actually seem high because it makes the useful life of products seem too short	6/23/2015 1:36 PM
2	While SWALCO supported HB1455, the goals set were a compromise that is still lower than the amount being collected.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
3	From a recycler's standpoint the total weight will never be sufficient due to self interests. However, from an OEM standpoint the goal is always sufficient (again, due to self interests).	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	Same answer as #2	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	more generated this year than the past couple years need more recyclers to take more weight.	6/17/2015 12:16 PM
6	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured. This is especially true for tvs. CRT containing items are a huge problem.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
7	Likely not... Everything being sold now is getting smaller and weighs less. However, there many things out there that weigh much more that still need to be recycled... So it won't accurately cover what is being recycled.	6/16/2015 2:40 PM
8	Because once again the televisions being brought in are not from 2 yrs ago and are from before that and weigh much more than the newer style and if the "credits" and and other ways to skew the results stay in place then the actual tonnage will not be known. 100% for 100% no credits no sales of credits , no ghosts pounds.	6/15/2015 9:57 AM
9	No one can be certain these goals will be sufficient and if volume exceeds the funding established by these goals the program will still be at a deficit like it has been thus far.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
10	Reuse and recycling rates should both be a least 80%.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
11	I think the goals should be higher for other electronics since they are more easily replaced.	6/9/2015 4:31 PM
12	Does House bill 1455 describe what to do with these CRT's? As a recycler, I am forced to turn away CRT's because no one will process them. Unfortunately, most of these will probably end up in landfills. Formulas are only as good as the plan to make them happen.	6/9/2015 12:24 PM
13	The explanation is same as in Question number 2. Even 80% of TVs/Monitors sold two years ago is not sufficient.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
14	But it costing more money for businesses in recycling bu	6/9/2015 9:10 AM
15	Yes, because storage times are going up and weights are going down.	6/6/2015 9:14 PM
16	Same as above. "all other covered electronic devices" should be at least 75%-80%.	6/4/2015 9:04 AM

Electronic Recycling

17	Doubtful. While it is a significant improvement, processors throughout the state were meeting their contract limits by June and July, suggesting that the statewide goal could be as much as 40-45% short of needed capacity. Add to that shortage, robust year-over-year growth experienced in public participation due to education and the underserved rural areas that are searching for solutions, the goal will likely fall short of need yet again.	6/4/2015 8:17 AM
18	Again, 100% of these items are banned from landfills no matter when they were purchased - we need to assure sufficient funding for our residents to recycle electronics if they are unable to throw them away. This Bill is a good start but may have to be amended again if the problems continue.	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
19	The total pounds is probably not sufficient to get a significant portion of the electronics to be recycled off the street but it is probably more that what the manufacturewrs want to pay for. Until you add the stipulation that the electronics to be recycled under Illinois law has to be collected in Illinois, we will lose the battle.	6/2/2015 7:46 PM
20	This is still an arbitrary goal. It doesn't provide service across the state. The goal should be to have manufactures pay for everything that comes into the drop-off sites and to have as many drop-off sites as possible so residents can get to them conveniently. However, HB1455 is a compromise and was the only way manufacturers would agree to any increase in the goals.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
21	Goals, are better under this law than projected under old law. That is a positive move. However, the reporting and accounting issues raised above still exist.	6/2/2015 1:25 PM
22	Goals should be increased incrementally on an annual basis.	6/2/2015 9:30 AM
23	The total percentage should be more in line with actual usage since the this form of electronics is readily recyclable. Suggest a goal of at least 90%.	6/2/2015 8:54 AM
24	See previous answer	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
25	I suppose we do not know yet if these goals are sufficient, it's a start though	6/1/2015 2:28 PM
26	The weight of new TV's and monitors are a fraction of the old tube types still needing recycled.	6/1/2015 11:00 AM
27	Should be 100% for all electronics	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Q5 If House Bill 1455 becomes law, then for program years 2015 through 2017, television and computer monitor manufacturers must collectively recycle 80% of the televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior, and the manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices must collectively recycle 50% of the total weight of all other covered electronic devices sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 66 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	66.67% 44
Unfair	33.33% 22
Total	66

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	Manufacturers that don't have high volume sales in the state of Illinois, should not be "penalized" by having to collectively recycle the volume put in the market by other manufacturing companies. The cost will increase significantly for companies that don't have a strong presence in that state.	6/23/2015 5:10 PM
2	See comment above	6/23/2015 1:36 PM
3	As stated in #4, HB1455 was a compromise bill. SWALCO still believes that the overall goal remains still too low.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
4	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured. This is especially true for tvs. CRT containing items are a huge problem.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
5	I am also unsure what is fair. I know that recycling responsible is important and having the recyclers stay in business while doing so is also important. I am unsure if this is the correct model to do so.	6/16/2015 2:40 PM
6	The manufacturer want society to buy new all the time so then the manufacturer should be responsible for 100% not just 80% or 50%. when we as consumers buy or pay for a service we have to pay 100%.	6/15/2015 9:57 AM

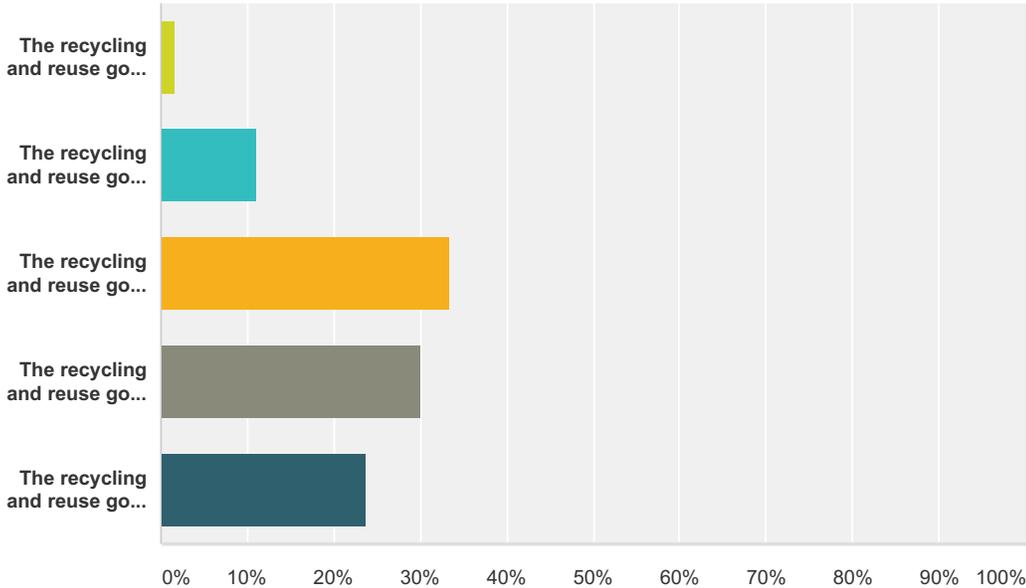
Electronic Recycling

7	Again, these figures are arbitrary and will likely not reflect manufacturer volume ratios and associated collection/processing costs appropriately. Although TVs and computer monitors place a disproportionately heavier burden on the program, this change may actually be more unfair based upon what is collected. Suggest possibly a premium cost factor be placed on TV volume but let the requirement for each manufacturer be determined by the category collection volumes that actually occur.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
8	It's better than we have now and will be law when the Governor signs it. We should up the out years in future legislation.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
9	Newer monitors are lighter. Older monitors are heavier and last long enough to still be in the scrap market. This may make it too easy for monitor manufacturers to reach their goals without recycling current scrap. Other electronics tend to have a lesser usable lifespan than monitors. I think the goal should be higher.	6/9/2015 4:31 PM
10	If a plan was passed to describe how to process these numbers, we could make them 100%. People want to recycle - if you can show me where to process these legally and legitimately, I am certain together we could process 100%	6/9/2015 12:24 PM
11	The explanation is same as in Question number 2. Even 80% of TVs/Monitors sold two years ago is not sufficient.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
12	See above	6/4/2015 9:04 AM
13	Mostly fair. But I believe replacement surveying should be performed on tablets specifically and perhaps other items that have downsizing potential. If those devices are indeed replacing CPU's and laptops, then it really is the same fairness issue that centers on TV's.	6/4/2015 8:17 AM
14	Monitors and TVs are less than half of our total weights collected since 2010. Using the new formula, our community will still have a sizable amount of electronics not funded for recycling - the goal doesn't cover the total weight for monitors and TVs but really falls short for the "other covered electronics".	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
15	see comment in #4	6/2/2015 7:46 PM
16	Manufacturers of electronic devices that were never CRT based manufacturer items that replace TVs. Many people today use handheld devices for what used to be watched on TV. Everyone should be treated equally, even if they never made a CRT device.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
17	See previous answer	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
18	Same as above	6/1/2015 11:00 AM
19	Needs to be for 100%	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q6 Please select the statement below that best reflects your thoughts about the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016 and 2017 as set forth in House Bill 1455.

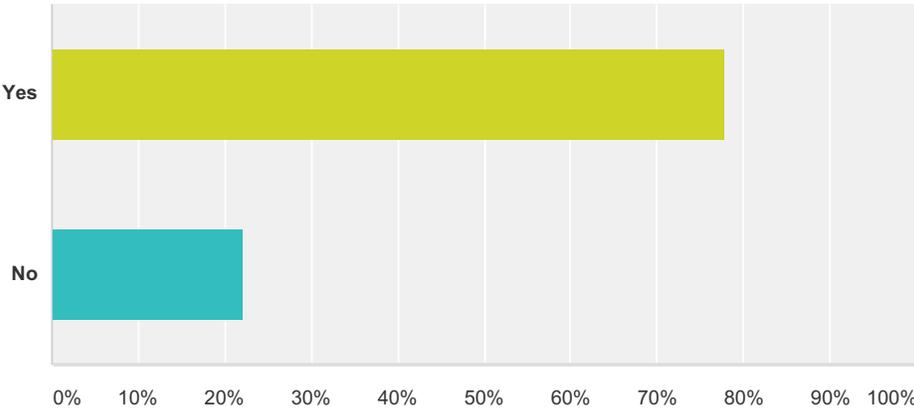
Answered: 63 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too high.	1.59% 1
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat high.	11.11% 7
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set just about right.	33.33% 21
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat low.	30.16% 19
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too low.	23.81% 15
Total	63

Q7 The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act currently allows manufacturers to obtain extra credit toward their annual recycling and reuse goals for electronic devices that are (i) processed for reuse; (ii) donated for reuse to certain entities; (iii) collected in underserved counties, or (iv) collected, recycled or refurbished by a not-for-profit corporation that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons. Are these existing credits adequate?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 3

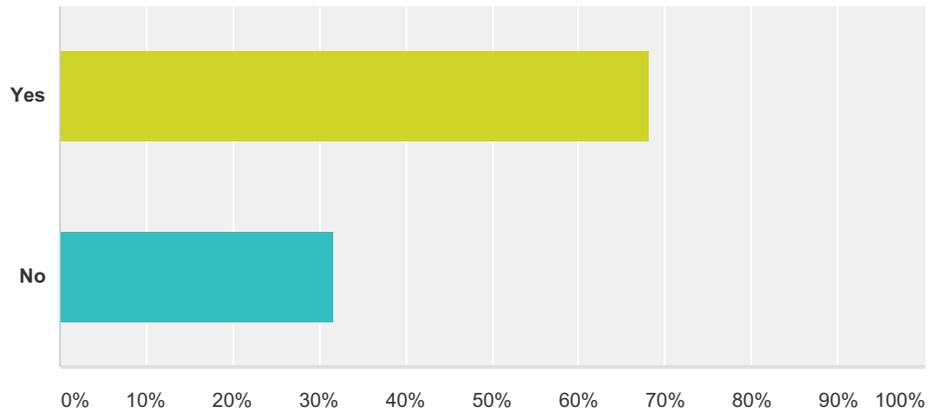


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	77.78% 49
No	22.22% 14
Total	63

Electronic Recycling

Q8 Should all of the existing credits be continued?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	68.25%	43
No	31.75%	20
Total		63

#	If no, please specify which of the credits should be discontinued and explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	The credits to process for reuse and donated for reuse should be part of the business plan not a credit.	6/23/2015 8:45 AM
2	None of the credits should be continued because they lower the overall actual goal in Illinois. In 2014 such credits lowered the statewide goal by over 5 million pounds per Illinois EPA estimates. The more populated counties are at a disadvantage economically vs. the underserved counties. A better approach would be a convenience standard that guarantees locations in rural or urban areas with a program that remains open year round with no limit on the volume accepted.	6/20/2015 11:14 PM
3	they should have to take all they can in one year and not be able to extend the credit for the next year	6/17/2015 12:18 PM
4	NO None of the credits should be continued because they skew the results of what is actually collected. Agreements for what needs to be met should be signed and then have contingency plans for when that recycler is filled up go on to the next one.	6/15/2015 10:01 AM
5	With respect to extra credit for not-for-profit corporations that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons, the program is available to any organization that wants to do so making it at fair offering. And, the program has been an incredible success by creating sustainable, long-term employment for those who otherwise have very limited options. In a time when economic hardship is causing many state programs to be drastically cut or eliminated altogether, this program actually reduced the burden of supporting many individuals with disabilities by providing gainful work. For the small percentage of the total manufacturer credits that are absorbed by the extra credit offering, the overall benefits to the State and its citizens far outweigh the small impact to the recycling program overall. The Department of Human Services is a strong advocate of this program as evidenced through award distinction as a premier job creation provider.	6/12/2015 11:34 AM
6	I don't think they should get extra credits for reuse. Yes reuse is the best option as it has the least environmental impact however reuse is still a form of recycling not to mention the fact that reused electronics will end up back in the stream for recycling sooner than a new electronic thus manufacturers can double up their recycling obligations. If a manufacturer reuses equipment than they should decrease new production which would reduce their recycling obligations.	6/9/2015 4:38 PM
7	Is the goal total pounds collected or how they are processed?	6/9/2015 1:16 PM

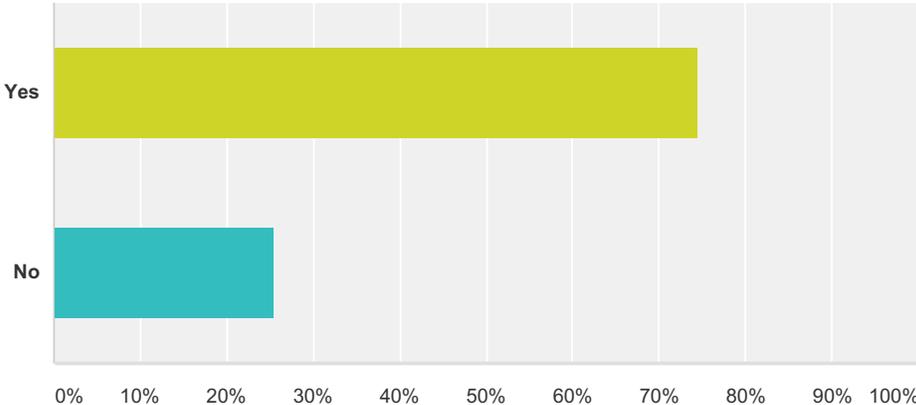
Electronic Recycling

8	Collect and count pound for pound. Regardless of where it came from. They are putting 150 pounds out, then they need to bring in the correct percentage of those pounds back in...no matter what county it comes from or if its reused.	6/9/2015 9:55 AM
9	The purpose of the ERP is environmental. The best environmental outcome is reuse not material recovery.	6/6/2015 9:16 PM
10	I'm not sure if these credits are adequate for the manufacturers. If we are trying to deal with 100% of the materials that are banned from the landfill, perhaps these credits can be counted toward reaching a goal of 100% and not be included in the 80% or 50% goals in the proposed Bill.	6/3/2015 12:12 PM
11	If you are giving manufacturers credit for collecting today in next years goals you are fighting a losing battle. As new electronics get smaller and lighter you are giving manufacturers extra to n ot collect the older heavier electronics.	6/2/2015 7:51 PM
12	th	6/2/2015 3:54 PM
13	No - they corrupt the goal and they fail to provide service in areas of major density and in areas that fail to find reputable, manufacturer funded pounds. They also undermine struggling private sector companies squeezed by markets and manufacturers.	6/2/2015 2:22 PM
14	Credits should roll through the system yearly and not be carried forward forever. In addition, with credits it is critical to have record keeping and accounting in place.	6/2/2015 1:27 PM
15	The weights are too low to begin with	6/1/2015 3:42 PM
16	The credits need to be carried by the collector/recycler. They are the entities that are paying for the collection of over collected electronics, not the manufacturer.	6/1/2015 10:40 AM

Q9 In addition, if House Bill 1455 becomes law, then, in program years 2015 and 2016, manufacturers will receive a credit for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals.

That credit will be equal to 25% of the amount the manufacturer collects above its annual goal, and it may be (i) used in the program year after it is earned or (ii) sold to other manufacturers in the program year after it is earned. Do you feel the new credit is adequate?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 3

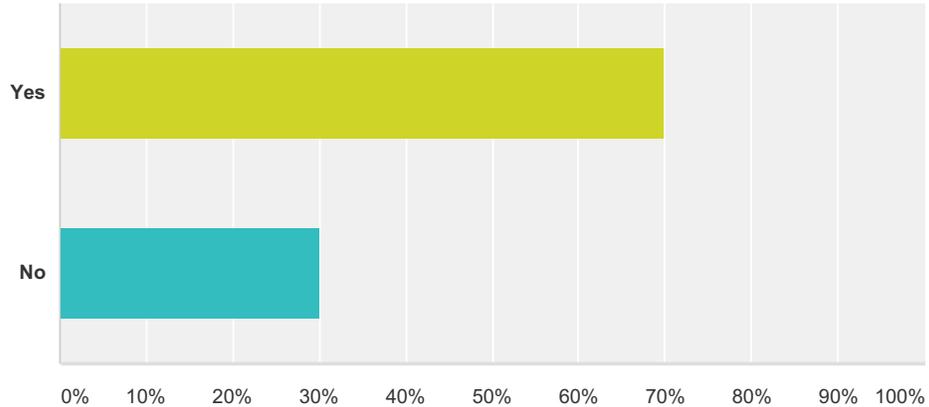


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	74.60% 47
No	25.40% 16
Total	63

Electronic Recycling

Q10 If House Bill 1455 is enacted, then should the credit (i.e., the credit manufacturers would receive for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals) created by that bill be continued?

Answered: 63 Skipped: 3



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	69.84% 44
No	30.16% 19
Total	63

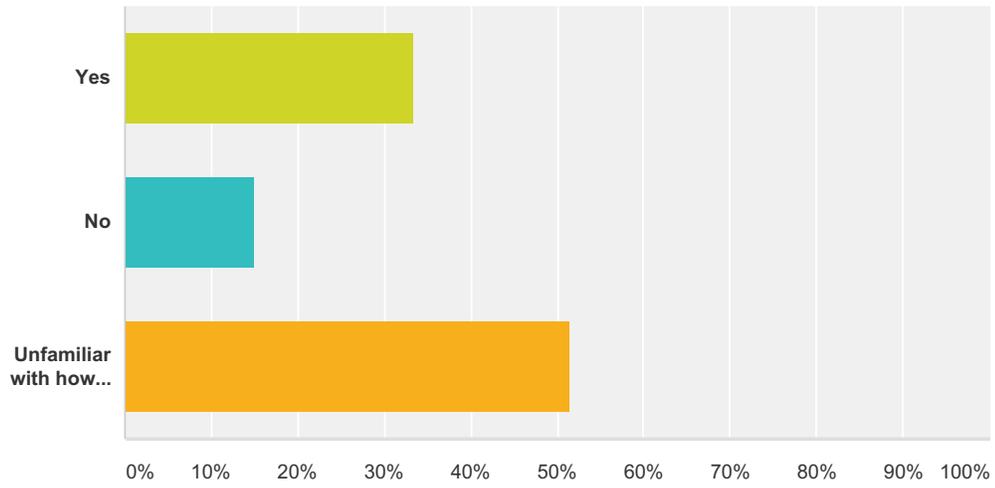
#	If no, please explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	No credit to manufacturer should be given for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals, instead, provide benchmarks that would allow increase recycling overall as a responsibility.	6/23/2015 6:20 PM
2	If you mean should the "credit" be part of a term by term fix, then the answer is no. If you mean until 2017 for the short term., then yes, that is what was agreed up in HB 1455.	6/20/2015 11:14 PM
3	should be no credit they should be forced to take all	6/17/2015 12:18 PM
4	all credits should be discontinued because credits are being counted in with what is collected and that is not representing a clear accurate picture of what has been collected.	6/15/2015 10:01 AM
5	I don't believe the credit should be transferrable.	6/9/2015 4:38 PM
6	Is the ultimate goal the number of pounds of material being diverted from landfills? If manufacturers exceed their quota, they should be able to count that quantity toward their next goal. The idea of "selling" credits is not goal oriented. Are there fines associated with failure to meet goals?	6/9/2015 1:16 PM
7	What exactly is the "credit"?	6/9/2015 11:10 AM
8	No extra credit!!! They should be held accountable to their goals, and that's it!	6/9/2015 9:55 AM
9	I think there should be some reward for exceeding goals (by paying for the recycling) but not to offset another that hasn't met goals - they should be fined. This should be measured in dollars - the collectors and processors are the entities that would actually exceed the goals - the manufacturers only exceed their goals if they are paying for the recycling of their items.	6/3/2015 12:12 PM
10	but should roll through only the next year.	6/2/2015 1:27 PM

Electronic Recycling

11	Sold is ok, but not to defer for the next year	6/1/2015 3:42 PM
12	why a credit for reaching a goal?	6/1/2015 2:33 PM

Q11 Do you feel that the current penalties are adequate?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 6

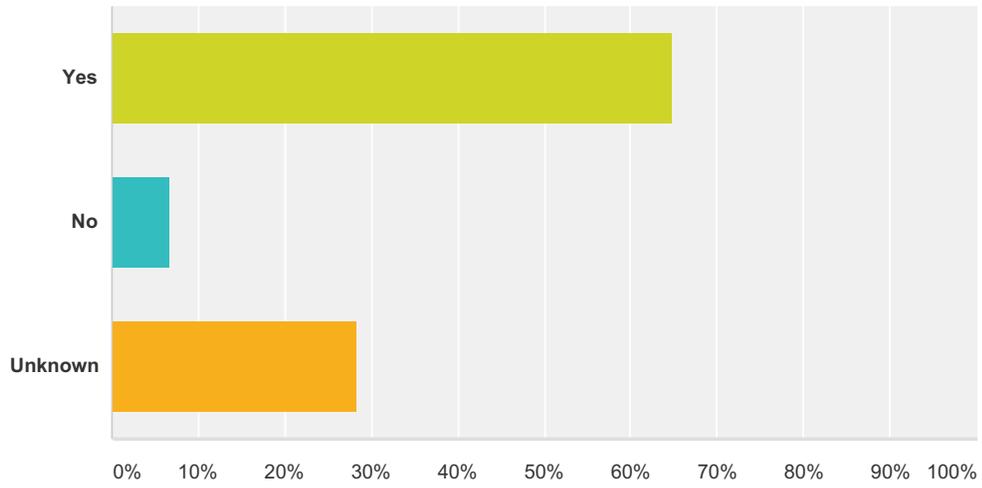


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	33.33% 20
No	15.00% 9
Unfamiliar with how penalties are assessed	51.67% 31
Total	60

Electronic Recycling

Q12 Do you feel that there is a need for the penalties to continue?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 6

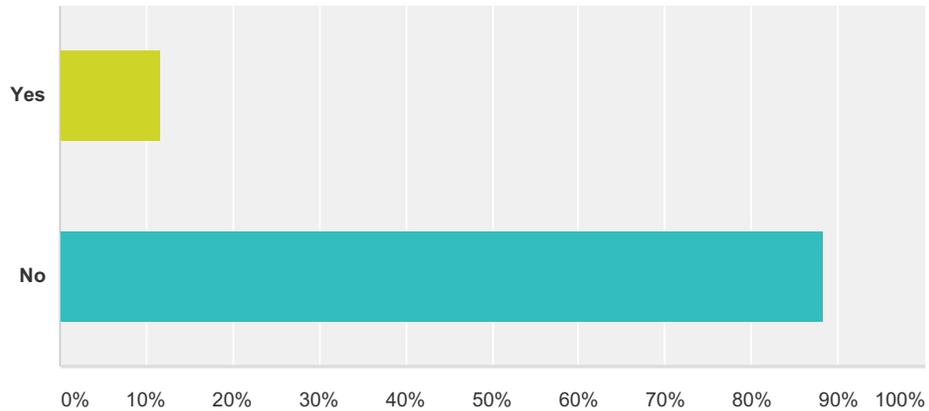


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	65.00% 39
No	6.67% 4
Unknown	28.33% 17
Total	60

Electronic Recycling

Q13 Although there have not been any temporary rescissions of the landfill ban, do you feel that there are circumstances when it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 6

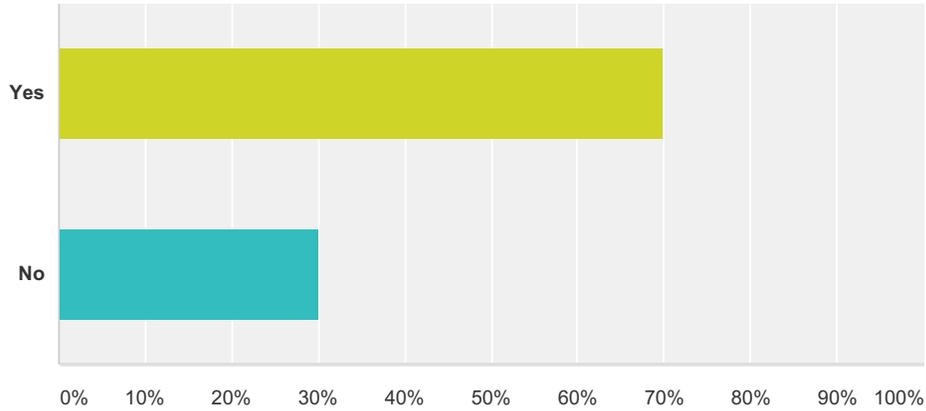


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	11.67% 7
No	88.33% 53
Total	60

#	If yes, please explain the circumstances under which it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban.	Date
1	Landfill should not be an option.	6/23/2015 5:20 PM
2	There could be an issues with markets or businesses that would force the need to lift the landfill ban.	6/23/2015 8:52 AM
3	It took a considerable time to establish the law and landfill ban and everyone is now used to following it. Allowing landfilling again would dramatically impact this progress and its effectiveness may never be renewed.	6/12/2015 11:36 AM
4	I'm not familiar with the landfill ban.	6/9/2015 11:15 AM
5	Landfill disposal can never be considered as recycling, and this survey is all about recycling. Isn't it?	6/9/2015 10:17 AM
6	Under-served counties/out of service areas where landfill may be more economical option for disposal for SWMDs etc...	6/9/2015 9:20 AM
7	We need to protect out landfill more even but in smart way	6/9/2015 9:15 AM
8	I believe that any electronic device can be properly recycled therefor there is no need to landfill it.	6/4/2015 9:12 AM
9	If we continue to put hazardous mateial in landfills, we will continue to poison the earth	6/2/2015 7:56 PM
10	The law should putt in place the system to collect CED's for residents of the State.	6/2/2015 1:30 PM
11	Not sure	6/1/2015 11:08 AM
12	If the manufactures do not have to do 100%	6/1/2015 10:18 AM

Q14 Should there be a requirement for recyclers and refurbishers to be certified through a USEPA-recognized certification program?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	70.00% 42
No	30.00% 18
Total	60

#	Please briefly explain your answer.	Date
1	I think this should be optional	6/29/2015 9:55 AM
2	There are many globally recognized certifications available. Why should one more be introduced? Besides that, we have to bear in mind that certifications are costly. Recyclers should at least have one certification in place, being e-Stewards or R2, plus ISO.	6/23/2015 5:20 PM
3	Certifications are not fairly assessed the requirements levied on smaller recyclers can put them out of business due to the cost in gaining the certifications. Some smaller recyclers are only one or two people and putting the same requirements that cost thousands of dollars will put them out of business these certifications aren't really one size fits all	6/23/2015 1:43 PM
4	Yes there should be a requirement to be certified. By certifying these individuals is levels the playing field.	6/23/2015 8:52 AM
5	Not sure why the question refers to US EPA-recognized certification programs. US EPA does not formally recognize e-scrap certifying bodies such as R2 or E-Stewards to the best of our knowledge. HB1455, requires recyclers to be R2 or E-Stewards certified.	6/20/2015 11:25 PM
6	ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18000, and R2 should be required of recyclers.	6/19/2015 1:43 PM
7	R2 Certification, plus ISO14001, plus OHSAS 18001. And if this were the case it will make it easier to go to a universal statewide system for all US states.	6/19/2015 1:43 PM
8	Would be using tax payer funds to certify what are already the core service offering of recycling / refurbishment business entities that could otherwise be applied to other public initiatives.	6/17/2015 11:43 AM
9	state laws differ	6/16/2015 11:30 AM
10	If everyone is registered then everyone will have to answer about where the recyclables are going, without any registration then there would be room for dishonesty and " illegal disposal". everyone would have to follow the same rules and this would hopefully deter shortcuts in the recycling of televisions.	6/15/2015 10:05 AM

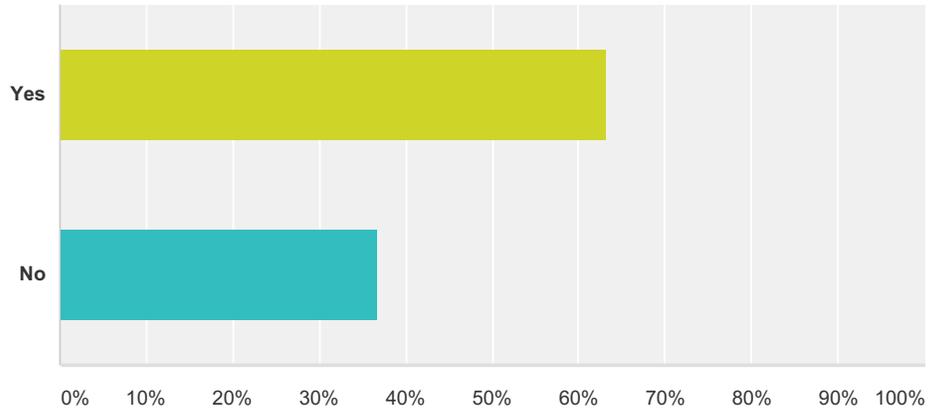
Electronic Recycling

11	Recommend the R2 standard as it is the most adopted and provides a solid foundation for responsible recycling.	6/12/2015 11:36 AM
12	This makes for a level playing field. there are many cost with being certified. It's hard to compete if one company has less cost because of not being certified than the other.	6/11/2015 3:24 PM
13	Not unless the cost is reasonable. If it will be, then my answer would be definitely 'yes'.	6/10/2015 10:38 AM
14	Just because a company is certified doesn't mean they are compliant. Just because a company is not certified, doesn't mean they are doing things wrong. Certifications are often a marketing tool and can only be pursued by companies with deep pockets, so this would exclude all honest mom & pop shops. It is a step in the right direction, but I believe that if a company wants to take part in the program they should volunteer for a USEPA audit and that will be used to determine a companies eligibility.	6/9/2015 4:44 PM
15	It's the only way to keep track of the volume of recycled materials and it provides a list of available facilities for consumers to dispose of their e-waste.	6/9/2015 3:56 PM
16	It may help bring uniformity to the industry.	6/9/2015 1:29 PM
17	What would such certification ensure?	6/9/2015 11:15 AM
18	Unclear as to what program that is.	6/9/2015 9:56 AM
19	R2/RIOS or similar should be adequate....	6/9/2015 9:20 AM
20	that will not make them do better job anyway	6/9/2015 9:15 AM
21	US law 104-113, OMB Circular A119, and Executive Order 13963 say that Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) should be used, not private standards when there are appropriate VCS. To include a certification to a standard that is in violation of a law, a directive and an Executive Order is inappropriate.	6/6/2015 9:23 PM
22	then everyone would know the rules	6/4/2015 9:02 PM
23	You want to do everything possible to make sure that the material is being handled properly and limit the potential for the CRT dumpsite / cash grab that have happened throughout the country.	6/4/2015 8:34 AM
24	Recyclers and refurbishers should be certified to ensure sound environmental policies and procedures. Our residents pay attention to this and frequently ask where these materials go and how are they processed.	6/3/2015 12:13 PM
25	I don't know whqat the costs of doing this are but if it is typical of most Federal programs then smaller entities won't be able to afford it or be able to keep up with the paperwork involved.	6/2/2015 7:56 PM
26	One of the problems the recyclers have had to contend with is an unlevel playing field - some recyclers processed CRT items and some did not - this automatically meant the ones that did not accept CRT items could price their services to manufacturers lower. In addition, some recyclers earned E-Stewards and R2 certifications while others did not - again, this meant that the non-certified recyclers were able to price services to manufacturers lower than those that had proven they were handling items properly. Lastly, the EPA has limited resources and third-party certifications act as a means to assurance that these materials are being properly handled, not dumped or taken apart in unsafe and contaminating ways.	6/2/2015 2:30 PM
27	Would assist in establishing the necessary record keeping and accounting to make sure Illinois material is being processed and counted once only by Illinois OEM's	6/2/2015 1:30 PM
28	Certification establishes a set of standards that the public can be assured that their environmental concerns have been fully met and outside of the regulatory framework.	6/2/2015 8:58 AM
29	Third party certification is good for industry. R2 or estewards should be accepted	6/1/2015 3:43 PM
30	Just to be sure that down stream receivers are legitimate, I feel a lot of this material still may end up not being properly managed after it leaves our agency.	6/1/2015 2:35 PM
31	A certification program will help ensure that items donated for recycling are not dumped in a landfill domestically or overseas down the line.	6/1/2015 11:13 AM
32	It is marginally profitable to collect and recycle material now. If certification becomes a requirement it will deter participation	6/1/2015 11:08 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q15 Do you feel that there are cost-effective and convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics?

Answered: 60 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	63.33% 38
No	36.67% 22
Total	60

#	If no, please provide any suggestions you might have on how to provide cost-effective, convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics.	Date
1	There are many counties without programs or even any options to recycling their material. Also there are collectors and recyclers that only collect some of the banned items which leaves consumers with few options to recycle certain items (i.e. TVs). Possible developing a convenience based model could help some of those counties. Also requiring all collectors, recyclers and refurbishers to collect all items on the banned list would be help all programs.	6/23/2015 8:52 AM
2	SWALCO had to decrease collection site since the law does not work. Under the law, consumers cannot be charged; in many cases they are illegally being charged. Without SWALCO's program, retail collection programs alone would not be too convenient.	6/20/2015 11:25 PM
3	only cost effective way is to donate and then the agency taking the donation has to deal with the cost of processing.	6/17/2015 12:26 PM
4	Many communities/regions are currently underserved or not served at all so must travel considerable distances to follow the law. More dispersion of permanent collection sites and scheduled eDrives would offer additional options.	6/12/2015 11:36 AM
5	Make it as easy to recycle a covered electronic device as it is to buy one. Every resident of the State of Illinois should have access to the best available recycling of electronic products. In the case of LCDs this has yet to become a reality. We need to boost LCD recycling now so we don't end up with LCDs becoming as big, or even bigger problem, than CRTs.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
6	While I cannot speak for under served counties, the Chicagoland area definitely has convenient options for recycling. As far as cost-effective for the consumer, yes as it is free!	6/10/2015 10:38 AM
7	I think the funding of the manufacturer programs doesn't make it back to the collector or smaller fish so it makes it difficult for the consumer to find an avenue that is convenient and cost effective since the collectors are seeing no money and are charging consumers.	6/9/2015 4:44 PM

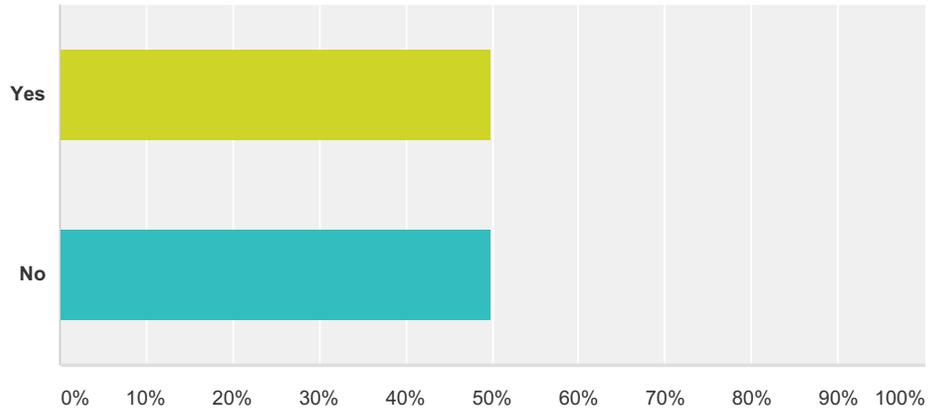
Electronic Recycling

8	The cost of recycling and properly disposing of CRT monitors is too high and is leading many consumers to dispose of them improperly such as dumping them in alleys, creeks, roadside, or trash headed to landfills. Funding is needed to eliminate this cost to properly dispose of these products or else people will continue to pollute with these materials.	6/9/2015 11:15 AM
9	be more aggressive	6/9/2015 9:15 AM
10	Short of curbside recycling (convenience only), I don't believe there is a cost-effective AND convenient solution. That problem becomes even more magnified in rural areas of the state. My only suggestion and hope is that whatever option is given to consumers MUST include the ability to recycle their TV's. No cherry picking the valuable items and leaving the real problem (TV's) for other collectors and processors to deal with.	6/4/2015 8:34 AM
11	We provide a program (currently funded with taxpayer dollars from our residents - not compliant with the intent of the law in my opinion) but many surrounding communities have stopped their programs due to lack of funds. Retailers with take-back programs don't accept many of the items residents need to dispose of - inadequate funding; inadequate programs = inadequate convenient options for residents.	6/3/2015 12:13 PM
12	There is no place to get rid of TV and CRT monitors because many collectors can't accept them because they can't get rid of them. Since collectors registered with the State can't charge even a minimum fee for CRT electronics they are at a distinct disadvantage	6/2/2015 7:56 PM
13	In many areas of the state, residents do not have collection sites available. Consumers should be able to recycle electronics within 10 miles in a suburban area, 20 miles in a rural area and 5 miles in a densely populated area. They should be able to recycle items within a week of realizing they need to dispose of the item so that people cleaning a home after a death, selling a home, living in an apartment, etc are not confronted with a storage situation that can lead to illegal dumping.	6/2/2015 2:30 PM
14	If in fact, municipal collectors drop out due to recyclers requesting fees to pick-up material then the access for residents is greatly lacking statewide.	6/2/2015 1:30 PM
15	TV's and Computer monitors are currently being recycled at government cost by a firm from Janesville, WI. Aside from this there is a real problem recycling these items.	6/2/2015 9:39 AM
16	Need more education and notices placed in the community to keep the information.	6/2/2015 8:58 AM
17	In rural areas there are very few, if any options available. That is why local government is often stuck trying to come up with collection programs to fill the void. Many collectors simply do not take glass TV's and monitors because they are charged per pound to recycle them. This results in illegal dumping and overloading of those collectors who do accept those devices. We are the only collector of electronics in Ogle County that does not charge an exorbitant fee for recycling electronics, and one of two entities that collect electronics. That means that many people have to drive over 50 miles (round-trip) to recycle electronics.	6/1/2015 11:14 AM
18	We received 5 to 10 calls a day requesting a place to recycle TV's and tube monitors. We have no outlet for that material unless we could charge a fee. There are currently little to no options. Our county sponsored collections have long lines that can't service all who try to participate.	6/1/2015 11:08 AM
19	This law does not allow for adequate collection of CRTs at small town levels. For many recyclers, handling CRTs comes at a significant cost, which is impossible for them to recoup under the current law because they can't charge to accept them from residents. Smaller recyclers have no prayer of obtaining credits from manufacturers for collections, so if we are to handle CRTs, it must come at a cost to the recycler, so most choose not to handle or accept them. While the law was written to benefit the consumer, it is actually providing a disservice because it eliminates their options. We, for example, would gladly handle CRTs if we could do it at a modest profit, which can only be obtained by charging to accept them up front.	6/1/2015 9:44 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q16 Do you think consumers should be charged a fee for recycling their electronic devices?

Answered: 54 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	50.00% 27
No	50.00% 27
Total	54

#	If yes, then should the fee be imposed at the time of purchase or at the time the device is returned for recycling?	Date
1	Actually depends if the recyclers has to pay to get say a television recycled then they shouldn't be allowed to push the fee to the consumer. Why should the recyclers be required to pay to recycle someone else's products. Currently recycler's must pay to get tvs recycled but they aren't allowed to charge or off set what it cost them again putting the financial burden on the small recyclers	6/23/2015 1:49 PM
2	Either	6/23/2015 8:53 AM
3	I think the OEMs should pay 50% of a total pre-determined number that the state agrees with and has evidence supporting the total cost from collectors to processors to final disposition. The amount should be .30-.40/lb total. The OEMs should pay half and the consumers should pay the other half.	6/19/2015 1:56 PM
4	Time of purchase.	6/19/2015 1:48 PM
5	At the time of purchase a \$5or \$10 fee wouldnt not be noticed and once told that its for recycling and that they wouldnt be charged additional fees when it comes times to recycle the televisions consumers would probably be more willing to abide by the rules.	6/15/2015 10:14 AM
6	: In situations where it is difficult to serve a community and costs are excessively high, the free market should be allowed to play out and offer services at a competitive cost to the consumers.	6/12/2015 11:43 AM
7	When returned for recycling and only on crts	6/12/2015 10:02 AM
8	At time of purchase.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
9	when it is purchased.	6/11/2015 3:25 PM
10	The fee should be charged at the time of recycling. I do not trust the state to properly collect and use the fees that are being held for their intended use. Additionally if the fees are collected at the end of life, it would be easier to change that fee based on market conditions which could significantly change in future years.	6/10/2015 10:51 AM

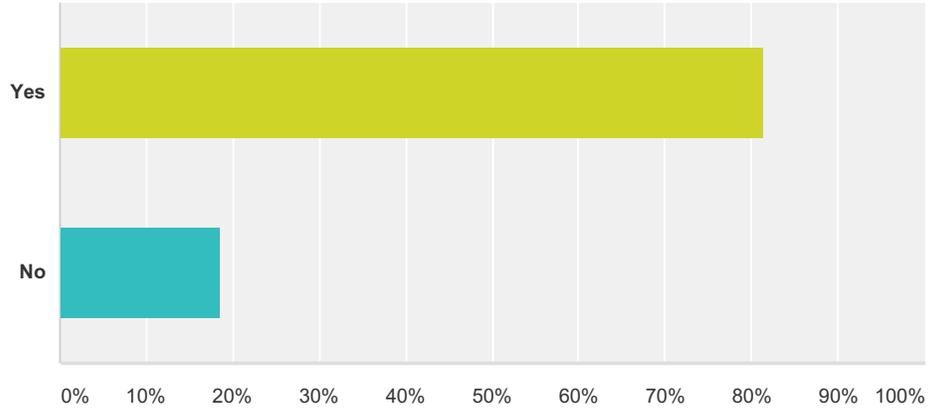
Electronic Recycling

11	Time of purchase, it should be like a tax and at the end of the year when collectors/recyclers submit detailed documentation to a third party showing their cost of processing they receive a tax refund. Manufacturers should still have to fulfill their pounds and payment to collectors/recyclers for this would diminish the tax refund.	6/9/2015 4:52 PM
12	At the time of purchase	6/9/2015 3:56 PM
13	It should be paid to the recycler to cover costs.	6/9/2015 1:37 PM
14	At purchase	6/6/2015 9:25 PM
15	When device is recycled.	6/4/2015 9:54 AM
16	At the time the device is returned for recycling	6/4/2015 9:17 AM
17	Only if the item has been compromised. ie. cord cut, components with value scavenged.	6/4/2015 8:48 AM
18	Haven't the manufacturers assessed this in their pricing? This is preferable to an added fee - which consumers will think is just another government tax. All fees should be imposed at the time of purchase - vehicles coming to our events are served at a rate of 2 1/2 cars per minute. We are unable (nor do we want to) collect money at our recycling events.	6/3/2015 12:16 PM
19	at least for some classes until someone comes up with an economically feasible way to dispose of TVs.	6/2/2015 7:57 PM
20	(They already pay a fee as they replace things that still work but are no longer upgrading)	6/2/2015 2:31 PM
21	Costs related to collecting and handling are at the local collector level. Any costs paid by consumers should be at this level. Costs collected at the time of purchase provide no relief for those who handle it at the time of return/recycling.	6/2/2015 9:49 AM
22	Imposed at time of recycling	6/2/2015 8:58 AM
23	upon recycling	6/1/2015 2:36 PM
24	I think the law should allow consumers to be charged a fee, if there are no free options available.	6/1/2015 11:16 AM
25	They shouldn't be charged a fee by the government. Let the free market dictate what recyclers charge for accepting these items. Government intervention is not needed for setting pricing structure.	6/1/2015 9:45 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q17 Would you attend a public hearing on the future of electronic product recycling in the State of Illinois?

Answered: 54 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	81.48%	44
No	18.52%	10
Total		54

Electronic Recycling

Q18 Please share any additional comments or recommendations that you feel would be beneficial in our program review.

Answered: 19 Skipped: 47

#	Responses	Date
1	N/A	6/29/2015 9:56 AM
2	The state of IL should have a comparative matrix of all the US state laws and understand which ones are/are not working. Implementing new rules should be a discussion involving all the stakeholders directly impacted by the proposed bill.	6/23/2015 5:24 PM
3	TV recycling must be discussed and the laws being pushed onto smaller recyclers	6/23/2015 1:49 PM
4	First, we need to use this process to work toward consensus on a bill for 2016 session. If SWALCO cannot attain a no-cost program for 2016, we will no longer be a collector in which case the retailers will have to absorb the nearly 5 million pounds our program collects. SWALCO and its members spend approximately \$150,000 to collect and supporting e-scrap in Lake County. We continue to dedicate these resources but cannot be charged for transportation, supplies or processing of e-scrap. Record keeping needs to tighten up, if incorrect recordkeeping is found, they must be prosecuted and fined.	6/20/2015 11:40 PM
5	You should not allow any electronic waste to be land filled and at the same time allow it to count for recycling and for required by the OEMs.	6/19/2015 1:56 PM
6	Since it is becoming harder and harder to find places that accept CRT monitors and televisions, people are just starting to dump older style televisions into ditches and creeks. People are more likely to follow the law if it is easy and convenient. The problem won't go away but get worse. And with all the toxins these older style CRT's televisions contain we will end up paying the price with our health, livestock poisoning, plant and water poisoning. By not correcting the problem and making manufacturers and recyclers accountable then it's no better than the people that are carelessly throwing televisions over bridges into waterways.	6/15/2015 10:14 AM
7	This program has been a resounding success that the public has embraced and therefore has helped reduce the environmental impacts of disposed electronics. Although the program has faced some challenges under the weight of its own success, as the funding mechanisms catch up the program will remain a strong benefit to the citizens of Illinois.	6/12/2015 11:43 AM
8	Illinois has made a great start. Let's improve it to be the best electronics recycling program in the country. Thank you for your efforts!	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
9	I would like to see some type of regulation that independents could not avoid in regards to obtaining end of life electronics without reporting them.	6/10/2015 10:51 AM
10	calling landfilling recycling is an insult to intelligence! Why would anyone think that that would be recycling in anyway. Or put it in a cell for the future!! Who is going to pay for that? I don't think the consumers know that you are even thinking of landfilling their items! There are more people who want to be green not make more trash.	6/9/2015 6:52 PM
11	Smaller companies who don't have the manufacturer contracts don't see any money to offset the recycling of consumer electronics under the program. There is not enough enforcement to make people do things the right way, since otherwise they only do what is best for the company which is often times financial not complying with laws or fulfilling social obligations.	6/9/2015 4:52 PM
12	I would welcome the individuals who author these laws to spend a few days in our recycling center - to see firsthand what we face as recyclers. We want to do the right thing, however some laws make it impossible to do. The amount of documentation and handling of some items forces us to turn them away, almost guaranteeing these will end up on the side of some backroad.	6/9/2015 1:37 PM
13	Program needs to help not only manufacturers and large processors but also the small collectors where they incur costs associated with accepting CRT Monitors/TVs and never get reimbursed/compensated by the processor/manufacturer.	6/9/2015 9:22 AM
14	Non-VCS are subject to abuse.	6/6/2015 9:25 PM

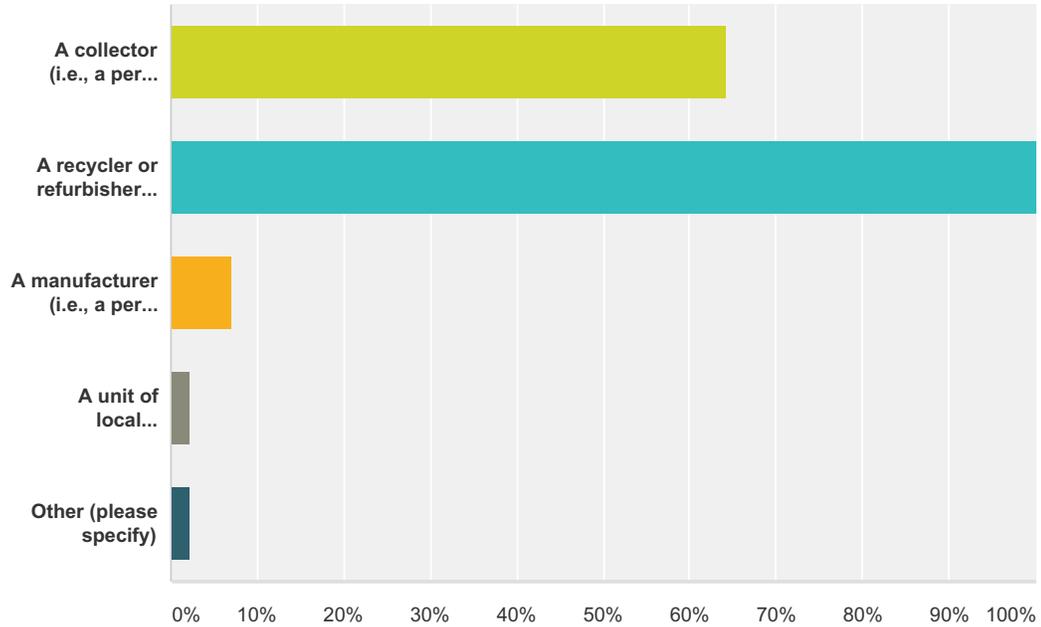
Electronic Recycling

15	The manufactures should be required to contact the actual collectors and recyclers with a plan to receive the goods. The manufactures should be required to pay the actual people that are doing the recycling of the products at a fair rate.	6/4/2015 9:54 AM
16	any electronic device can be properly recycled. It is not always financially faceable for recycler to do so without charging for it. If we want to significantly reduce landfill we need to address it.	6/4/2015 9:17 AM
17	What isn't clear to me in the language of the survey is the goal weight for manufactures and the subsequent credit or penalty. 80% of sales from 2 years prior is their minimum recycle goal without penalty and more than 100% of 2 years prior would trigger the 25% credit? I assume that it is clear in the legislation.	6/4/2015 8:48 AM
18	The state does not track underserved counties properly. The term is misleading and has not worked for the greater good as intended.	6/2/2015 2:31 PM
19	If we could charge a fee for TV's and Monitors our customers say they would gladly pay it.	6/1/2015 11:12 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q1 Please specify whether you are or represent any one or more of the following (select each category that may apply):

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0



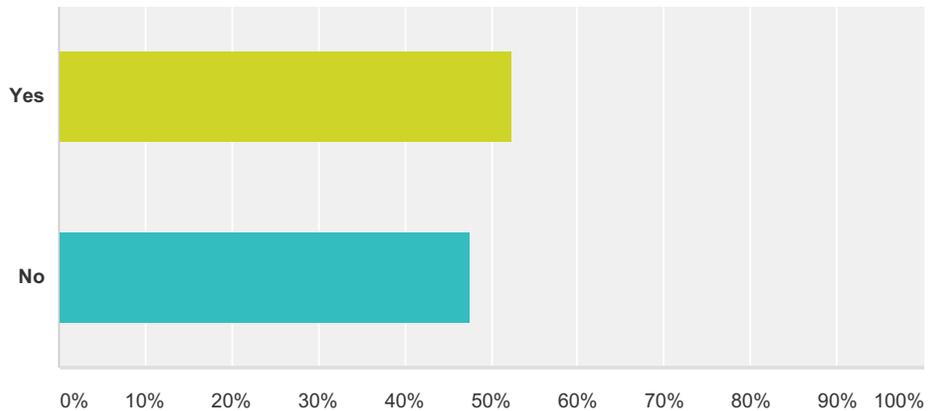
Answer Choices	Responses
A collector (i.e., a person who receives covered electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse)	64.29% 27
A recycler or refurbisher (i.e., a person who recycles or processes for reuse either covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices)	100.00% 42
A manufacturer (i.e., a person who manufactures any covered electronic device)	7.14% 3
A unit of local government, State agency, or elected official	2.38% 1
Other (please specify)	2.38% 1
Total Respondents: 42	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Not for Profit Agency	6/1/2015 11:28 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q2 Under existing law, manufacturers' Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for program year 2015 is 36,852,133 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in Illinois during the calendar year two years before the current year). Is that goal sufficient?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	52.38% 22
No	47.62% 20
Total	42

#	If no, please explain why you feel the current goal is insufficient.	Date
1	Please see our comments on Question #4	6/24/2015 1:09 AM
2	From a recycler's standpoint the total weight will never be sufficient due to self interests. However, from an OEM standpoint the goal is always sufficient (again, due to self interests).	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
3	I don't feel that the total goal represents a sufficient weight amount considering IL is in the top 10 largest populations in the US. but exactly I don't have enough data to make this conclusion except to look at the total weight reported on ERCC's data documents year to year for manufacturer take back. So IL looks to be 3% of the total collected/reported which doesn't like the correct pro rate share.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	I don't know for sure that it is insufficient but I expect that the limit will be met before the end of 2015.	6/19/2015 11:25 AM
5	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
6	Although we have no OEM contracts; what we are hearing is what they are paying is not enough to cover all the material being collected. Leaving it as an expense to the recyclers or collectors.	6/16/2015 2:40 PM
7	There isn't sufficient manufacturer reimbursement to cover recycling costs and more costs are being passed on to collectors, recyclers, and residents. This target is low compared to other states such as Wisconsin.	6/15/2015 11:25 PM

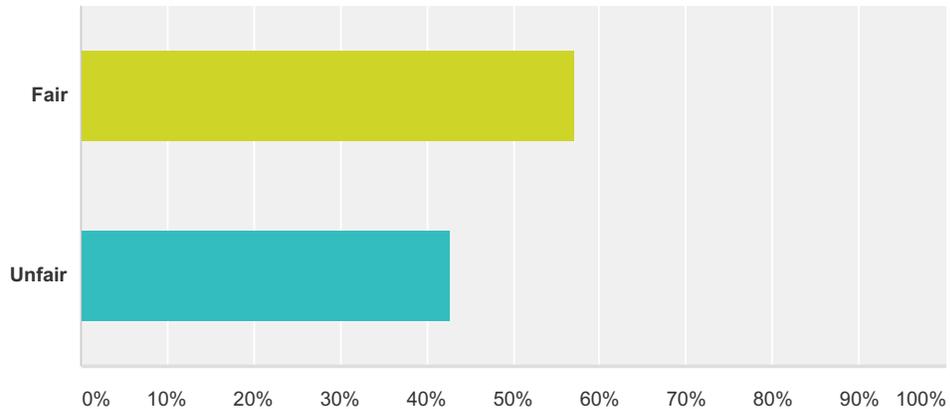
Electronic Recycling

8	From being in the industry, it is hard to imagine every time someone gets a new laptop/cell phone/etc. they recycle their old one. Many people hold on to their used electronics items, or even give them to friends or family. I think it is hard to determine what is really being recycled from consumers, therefore it is hard to target a number that actually makes sense.	6/15/2015 2:44 PM
9	There are several communities/regions that have shut down collections due to insufficient manufacturer funding and others are exceeding their projected quotas.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
10	CRTs remain the most significant covered electronic devices; however the United Nations sSTEP numbers show that LCDs will exceed CRTS in end-of-life status in the U.S. in July 2015. Illinois must rapidly increase its responsible recycling stewardship for LCDs immediately. Funding is essential to this effort.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
11	Most devices are made from materials that can be made of at least 80% recycled materials.	6/10/2015 10:26 AM
12	The goal needs to be higher.	6/9/2015 6:37 PM
13	I don't believe it should be based on the total weight sold. I think it needs to factor in the usable lifespan of the different electronics and the accessibility of the electronics which would lead to higher discarded amounts than usable lifespan.	6/9/2015 4:31 PM
14	People tend to recycle their electronics after use of 3 or more years, we are still receiving Big bulky CRT Televisions/Monitors, Projection/Wood TVs that were sold more than 5 years ago. These old products are much more heavier than the products sold two years ago, i.e. a Projection TV can weigh anywhere between 120 lbs to 200 lbs and a 27 inch CRT TV weights 60-80 lbs. On the other side a 42" LCD Television (which most probably was sold two years ago) weighs around 25 - 40 lbs only. So basically 4-5 LCD TVs sold two years ago will most probably cover only one CRT TVs. Although, the televisions are used here as an example, this applies to any covered electronics. For example, old Video cassette recorders are much heavier than newer DVD player/recorders. Same thing goes for computers, laptops, record players, even the product as small as IPod.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
15	The real amount of electronics that are collected is much higher statewide. Because of that, many collectors/recyclers end up having a surplus of these pounds and a manufacturer doesn't need them. On top of that, because there is such a surplus they are very competitive in price to sell. We end up selling them to manufacturers for MUCH MUCH less than what it costs us to actually recycle them.	6/9/2015 9:52 AM
16	Yes, because storage times are going up and weights are going down.	6/6/2015 9:14 PM
17	It is too low.	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
18	The size / weight of electronics sold in 2015 does not reflect the size/weight of material still be recycled here everyday.	6/1/2015 11:28 AM
19	Unsure. We need to assess how much volume is actually being generated by Illinois residences to determine what the recycling and reuse goal should be if the end goal of the program is to have all volume generated covered by an OEM program. Linking collection targets to weight sold when products are getting lighter and sales of certain items seem to be on the decline is not necessarily a good link to cover what's being generated in the state.	6/1/2015 10:49 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q3 Currently, each manufacturer must individually recycle an amount that is equal to at least 50% of the total weight of the covered electronic devices that it sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Fair	57.14%	24
Unfair	42.86%	18
Total		42

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	Please see our comments on Question #4	6/24/2015 1:09 AM
2	A manufacture cannot determine what a buyer does with their recycling	6/23/2015 1:36 PM
3	From a planning standpoint for the OEMs it helps to plan future recycling costs by using sales data from two years prior. 50% is fair.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	But it is in the favor of the OEMs. The good thing about it is that it incorporates two years prior which allows the OEMs to properly budget for it in advance.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	As new products weight goes down (smaller devices) there will be challenges in offsetting the mix of material that can be recycled at a profit... ie. CRT cost money to recycle and are a big % of mix and weight. Commodities have been dropping and with no rebound project for the next 1-2 years there could be additional pressure in the market to recycle for profit.	6/17/2015 12:17 PM
6	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
7	To be honest I am unsure. I know there are some manufacturers that didn't even produce CRT's to begin with and are being held accountable for covering costs. On the flip side recyclers can't cover the cost and stay in business. So hard for me to say who should cover the costs..	6/16/2015 2:40 PM

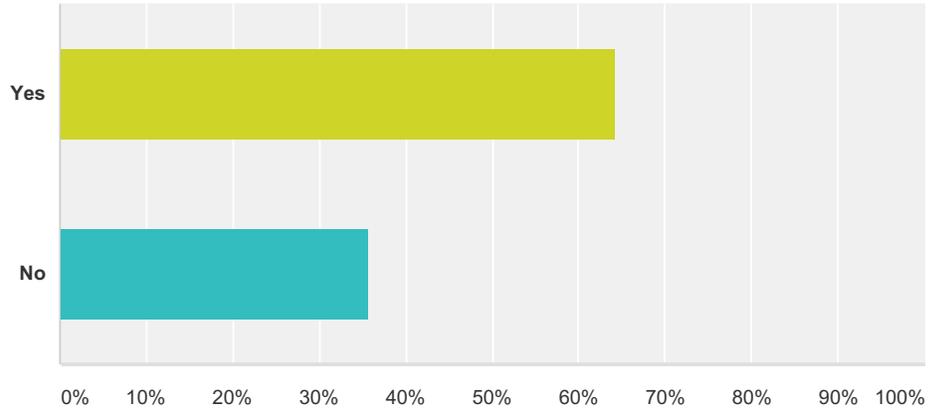
Electronic Recycling

8	Manufacturers need to have more financial responsibility in the recycling process. Decreasing commodity markets, continued high levels of CRT's in the recycling stream, and increased costs associated with recycling have made it more challenging to provide environmentally friendly / sustainable solutions.	6/15/2015 11:25 PM
9	I'm not sure if it is fair or unfair, but based on my previous answer, I don't believe there is an easy "fair" way to determine the amount that should be recycled.	6/15/2015 2:44 PM
10	The 50% target was formulated several years ago and has been insufficient in providing the necessary funding for the volume of electronics for recycling. The commitment should ensure coverage.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
11	It should be 80% so that we can ramp up for the tsunami of LCDs that will end up in the waste stream if we do not take immediate action.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
12	I believe that some of the data received is not valid. There are small manufacturers that are weighing in on recycled weight however not participating in the buyback program.	6/10/2015 10:26 AM
13	The weight of electronics are much lighter now.	6/9/2015 6:37 PM
14	The explanation is same as in Question number 2.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
15	The formula needs to include some stipulation for the CRT's that were purchased 15 plus years ago and are now being replaced with LCD's and LED's. Those alone will make up for a large portion of their pounds but they are not accounted for in the amount because they haven't been sold for over 2 years.	6/9/2015 9:52 AM
16	It does not take into account the weight of older devises compared to newer	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
17	Why do they not have to recycle 100% of the amount sold?	6/1/2015 11:28 AM
18	Unsure. Market share (or sales) is the easiest way to determine goals/targets. A more accurate determination might be to assign shares based on what's actually being returned in the system. However, this is more difficult since many historical brand owners are no longer in business.	6/1/2015 10:49 AM

Q4 This spring, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1455, which, if enacted, will modify manufacturers' annual recycling and reuse goals. Under House Bill 1455, for program year 2015, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 30,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same year, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). For program years 2016 and 2017, respectively, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 34,000,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same two years, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,600,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). Are these goals sufficient?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0

Electronic Recycling



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	64.29% 27
No	35.71% 15
Total	42

#	If no, please explain why you feel these goals are insufficient.	Date
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Electronic Recycling

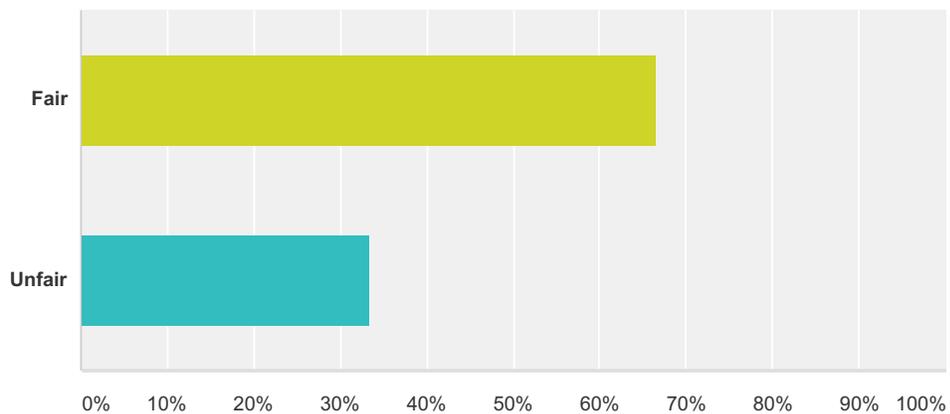
1	<p>The concept of raising the OEM goals came from the Illinois Counties Solid Waste Management Association (ILCSWMA) as several major counties lost their long-time preferred recyclers such as our company Supply-Chain Services, Inc. (SSI) and Sims due to the fact that we were not able to secure OEMs for retaining our services, (SSI worked with the Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County, SWANCC and City of Chicago since 1999. It was painful and extremely sad for us to tell them that we have lost a lot of money in the residential e-waste field after the IL e-waste law was enacted and we could no longer service them. We just could not compete against a well-known fraudulent recycler based in Romeoville/Plainfield who now dominate the residential e-waste market in IL.) ILCSWMA members thought raising the OEM goals could resolve the problem. However, in fact, the fundamental problem has no relation to the OEM goals. The major reasons are: 1) OEMs do not want to pay fair prices for honest recyclers to recycle e-waste, especially CRT glasses. This is understandable as they were forced by the law to pay for recycling residential e-waste, especially most of them are facing tough competition in their own industries. (This is why we object to the Extended Producer Responsibility, EPR, legislation. We prefer the California's Advanced Recovery FEE, ARF, model where both recyclers and collectors can enjoy reasonable services fees from the California government. In the last few years, many States did not pass EPR legislation because it is proven to be a failing program). 2) Most importantly, good recyclers' business was significantly impacted by dishonest recyclers. These companies offered cheap per pound prices (such as offering only \$0.10-\$0.12/lb to OEMs. The low prices definitely is not sufficient for recycling residential e-Waste whereby 65% collected weight is CRT glasses. In addition to paying CRT processors, we have high costs of on-site labor, transportation, demanufacturing/shredding and paying collectors -- minimum you need \$0.20-\$0.30/lb in order to survive.) The dishonest recyclers usually submit fraudulent reports to OEMs as well as IEPA -- They double and triple reported "Air" Pounds. (i.e. if they collect/process 10,000 lbs, they will either report to OEMs 20,000-30,000 lbs, or report the same poundage collected to multiple OEMs. In other words, they enjoy \$0.20-\$0.30/lb in total for doing less work. This type of fraudulent practices made the good recyclers unable to compete. As a result, we were forced to exit the residential e-Waste market. After we exited, the fraudulent recyclers have no competitors. They began to charge Counties and other collectors for recycling fees. They also put limit on CRT TV's and monitors as they do not want to receive more CRT's. They just report air pounds and get paid without being questioned. This is the major reasons that several large counties such as DuPage County could not find recyclers to bid their program. 3) IEPA does not have good oversight programs established to catch recyclers' fraudulent reporting. I asked David Walters, Director of Solid Waste of IEPA who is in charge of the IL e-Waste Program why he has never performed oversight on fraudulent recyclers. He said that he has no money and no manpower to do so. This no oversight scenario not only drove honest recyclers out of the residential e-waste market, the fraudulent recyclers became the dominant force. As long as IEPA does not check the reporting, OEMs enjoy low prices and they have no intention to perform due diligence on recyclers. 4) if OEM's quota is raised, we can easily predict that OEMs will further lower their per pound prices. This will encourage dishonest recyclers to submit more fraudulent weight and good recyclers can never come back to the residential e-Waste market. As a result, the good intention and spirit of the IL e-Waste law was totally lost. As evidenced above, raising OEM quota can not resolve the problem. Providing IEPA with resources to check the reports from recyclers and forcing OEMs be responsible for accepting recyclers' numbers without checking is lot more important. Our company, Supply-Chain Services, Inc. (SSI), has developed a reporting system that can help IEPA and OEM verify fraudulent reporting and would like to share it with IEPA as well as legislators. SSI's CEO Jade Lee has made presentations on this system at several national conferences and have won compliments from other State EPA's. She can be reached at jadelee@supply-chainservices.com, Cell (630) 675-9544.</p>	6/24/2015 1:09 AM
2	They actually seem high because it makes the useful life of products seem too short	6/23/2015 1:36 PM
3	From a recycler's standpoint the total weight will never be sufficient due to self interests. However, from an OEM standpoint the goal is always sufficient (again, due to self interests).	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	Same answer as #2	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	It's good that the goals increase over previous years but I still predict that they will be met before end of year.	6/19/2015 11:25 AM
6	time will tell... commodity prices is also a big factor in determining the ability to "pull" demand.	6/17/2015 12:17 PM
7	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured. This is especially true for tvs. CRT containing items are a huge problem.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
8	Likely not... Everything being sold now is getting smaller and weighs less. However, there many things out there that weigh much more that still need to be recycled... So it won't accurately cover what is being recycled.	6/16/2015 2:40 PM
9	Same as above.	6/15/2015 2:44 PM
10	No one can be certain these goals will be sufficient and if volume exceeds the funding established by these goals the program will still be at a deficit like it has been thus far.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
11	Reuse and recycling rates should both be a least 80%.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM

Electronic Recycling

12	I think the goals should be higher for other electronics since they are more easily replaced.	6/9/2015 4:31 PM
13	The explanation is same as in Question number 2. Even 80% of TVs/Monitors sold two years ago is not sufficient.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
14	Yes, because storage times are going up and weights are going down.	6/6/2015 9:14 PM
15	See previous answer	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
16	I maintain there should be 100% on the TV and monitor manufacturers.	6/1/2015 11:28 AM
17	Unsure. The question becomes what is the volume that was actually generated in these product categories?	6/1/2015 10:49 AM

Q5 If House Bill 1455 becomes law, then for program years 2015 through 2017, television and computer monitor manufacturers must collectively recycle 80% of the televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior, and the manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices must collectively recycle 50% of the total weight of all other covered electronic devices sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 42 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	66.67% 28
Unfair	33.33% 14
Total	42

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	Please see my comment on Questions *4 above. This will only drive the per pound rate OEMs would pay even lower and encourage more fraudulent reporting by dishonest recyclers. Good recyclers will not benefit from it.	6/24/2015 1:09 AM
2	See comment above	6/23/2015 1:36 PM
3	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured. This is especially true for tvs. CRT containing items are a huge problem.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
4	I am also unsure what is fair. I know that recycling responsible is important and having the recyclers stay in business while doing so is also important. I am unsure if this is the correct model to do so.	6/16/2015 2:40 PM
5	To think that people recycle their items every two years is crazy. People also do not know the environmental laws most of the time and will still dump their electronics in the trash. To think that every citizen in Illinois can A). afford to get new electronic devices every two years and B.) responsibly handle the materials is way above and beyond what actually happens.	6/15/2015 2:44 PM

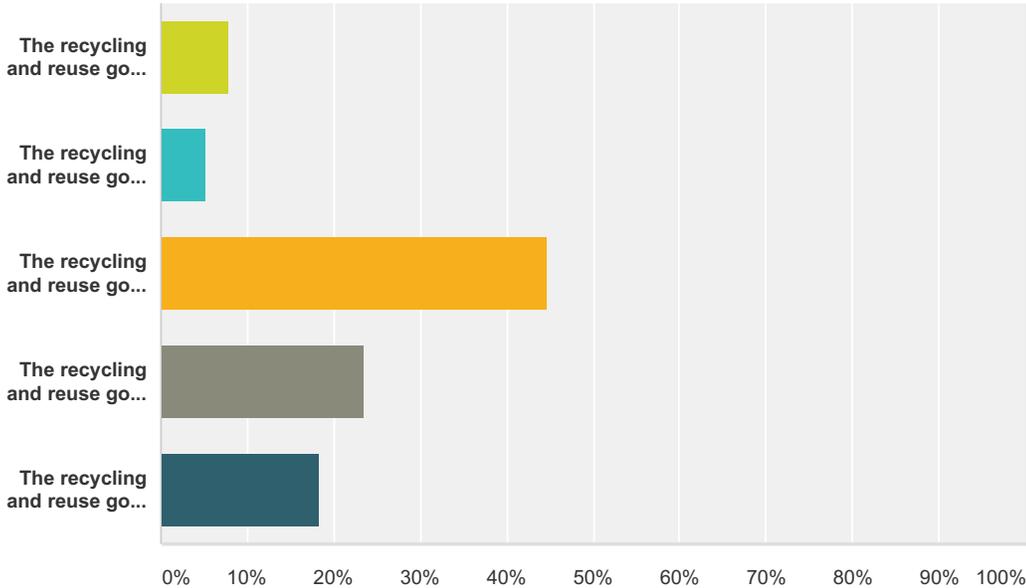
Electronic Recycling

6	Again, these figures are arbitrary and will likely not reflect manufacturer volume ratios and associated collection/processing costs appropriately. Although TVs and computer monitors place a disproportionately heavier burden on the program, this change may actually be more unfair based upon what is collected. Suggest possibly a premium cost factor be placed on TV volume but let the requirement for each manufacturer be determined by the category collection volumes that actually occur.	6/12/2015 11:33 AM
7	It's better than we have now and will be law when the Governor signs it. We should up the out years in future legislation.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
8	Newer monitors are lighter. Older monitors are heavier and last long enough to still be in the scrap market. This may make it too easy for monitor manufacturers to reach their goals without recycling current scrap. Other electronics tend to have a lesser usable lifespan than monitors. I think the goal should be higher.	6/9/2015 4:31 PM
9	The explanation is same as in Question number 2. Even 80% of TVs/Monitors sold two years ago is not sufficient.	6/9/2015 10:13 AM
10	See previous answer	6/1/2015 3:40 PM
11	100%	6/1/2015 11:28 AM
12	Unsure. We need to assess how much volume is actually being generated by Illinois residences to determine what the recycling and reuse goal should be if the end goal of the program is to have all volume generated covered by an OEM program. Linking collection targets to weight sold when products are getting lighter and sales of certain items seem to be on the decline is not necessarily a good link to cover what's being generated in the state.	6/1/2015 10:49 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q6 Please select the statement below that best reflects your thoughts about the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016 and 2017 as set forth in House Bill 1455.

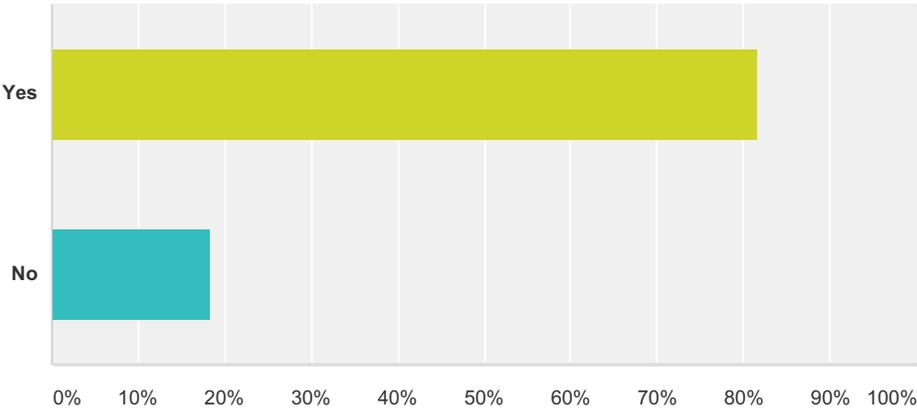
Answered: 38 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too high.	7.89% 3
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat high.	5.26% 2
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set just about right.	44.74% 17
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat low.	23.68% 9
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too low.	18.42% 7
Total	38

Q7 The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act currently allows manufacturers to obtain extra credit toward their annual recycling and reuse goals for electronic devices that are (i) processed for reuse; (ii) donated for reuse to certain entities; (iii) collected in underserved counties, or (iv) collected, recycled or refurbished by a not-for-profit corporation that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons. Are these existing credits adequate?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 4

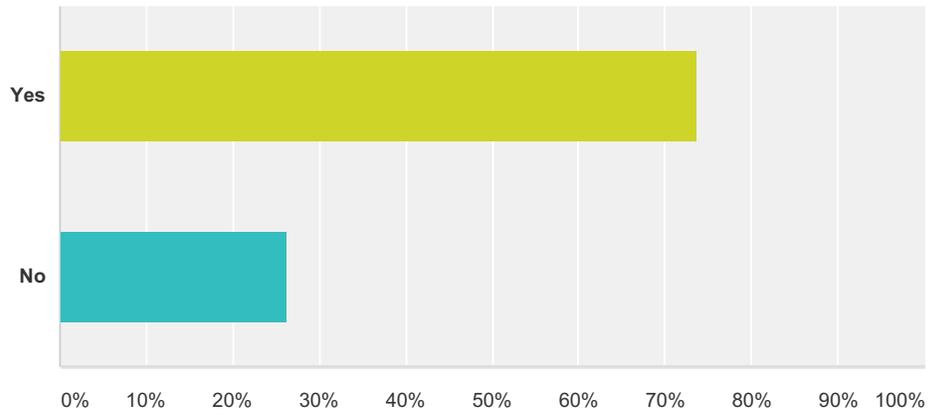


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	81.58%	31
No	18.42%	7
Total		38

Electronic Recycling

Q8 Should all of the existing credits be continued?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 4



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	73.68% 28
No	26.32% 10
Total	38

#	If no, please specify which of the credits should be discontinued and explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	Has any legislators seen what were collected? Hardly anything can be reused as most of them are junk. How do you check upon reuse and refurbish? Who is going to do that as IEPA has very limited resources to check reports? In other words, this is just naive thoughts that can hardly be verified. We recommend abolishing the entire provision.	6/24/2015 1:24 AM
2	If they should continue, the goal needs to be revised to take into account the additional credits that are added into the equation through these areas. Currently they inflate the problem of a shortage of OEM obligation. It is good to add incentive to the under served areas, but if there are incentives, they need to be accounted for and added to the total obligation.	6/15/2015 11:30 PM
3	Credits should still exist as recycling companies are being forced to take these items for free or low cost from the public, yet it can cost those companies money to dispose of them properly.	6/15/2015 2:48 PM
4	With respect to extra credit for not-for-profit corporations that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons, the program is available to any organization that wants to do so making it at fair offering. And, the program has been an incredible success by creating sustainable, long-term employment for those who otherwise have very limited options. In a time when economic hardship is causing many state programs to be drastically cut or eliminated altogether, this program actually reduced the burden of supporting many individuals with disabilities by providing gainful work. For the small percentage of the total manufacturer credits that are absorbed by the extra credit offering, the overall benefits to the State and its citizens far outweigh the small impact to the recycling program overall. The Department of Human Services is a strong advocate of this program as evidenced through award distinction as a premier job creation provider.	6/12/2015 11:34 AM
5	I don't think they should get extra credits for reuse. Yes reuse is the best option as it has the least environmental impact however reuse is still a form of recycling not to mention the fact that reused electronics will end up back in the stream for recycling sooner than a new electronic thus manufacturers can double up their recycling obligations. If a manufacturer reuses equipment than they should decrease new production which would reduce their recycling obligations.	6/9/2015 4:38 PM

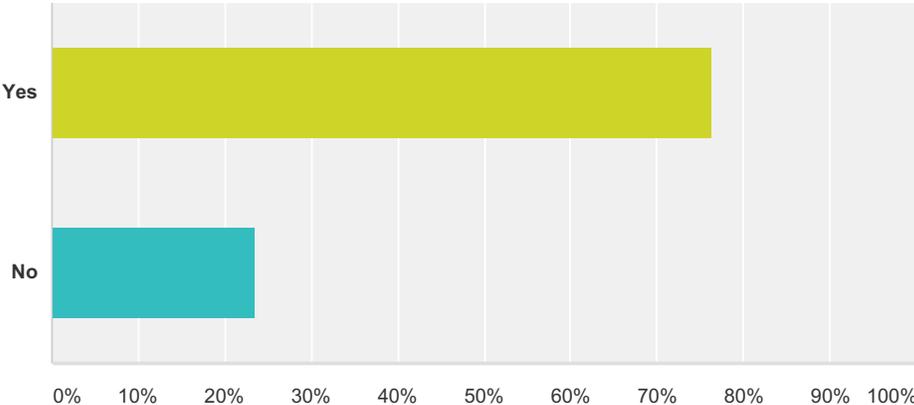
Electronic Recycling

6	Collect and count pound for pound. Regardless of where it came from. They are putting 150 pounds out, then they need to bring in the correct percentage of those pounds back in...no matter what county it comes from or if its reused.	6/9/2015 9:55 AM
7	The purpose of the ERP is environmental. The best environmental outcome is reuse not material recovery.	6/6/2015 9:16 PM
8	th	6/2/2015 3:54 PM
9	The credits result in less material being collected and recycled.	6/2/2015 10:13 AM
10	The weights are too low to begin with	6/1/2015 3:42 PM
11	Credits bring down the actual volume collected. For some OEMs, it does incentivize them to look for collection in underserved areas, etc. The positive is that these help keep costs lower for OEMs for more expensive programs. For example, collection in an underserved county might cost twice as much to service but since their pounds count double those increased costs are neutralized. Is there data on how often these credits are utilized in past program years? This could help to determine if OEMs are making an effort to utilize these incentives or not.	6/1/2015 10:55 AM
12	The credits need to be carried by the collector/recycler. They are the entities that are paying for the collection of over collected electronics, not the manufacturer.	6/1/2015 10:40 AM

Q9 In addition, if House Bill 1455 becomes law, then, in program years 2015 and 2016, manufacturers will receive a credit for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals.

That credit will be equal to 25% of the amount the manufacturer collects above its annual goal, and it may be (i) used in the program year after it is earned or (ii) sold to other manufacturers in the program year after it is earned. Do you feel the new credit is adequate?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 4

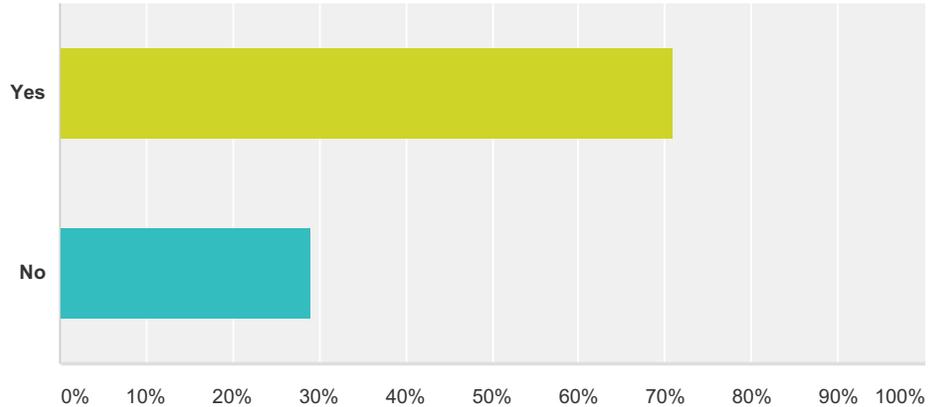


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	76.32% 29
No	23.68% 9
Total	38

Electronic Recycling

Q10 If House Bill 1455 is enacted, then should the credit (i.e., the credit manufacturers would receive for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals) created by that bill be continued?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 4

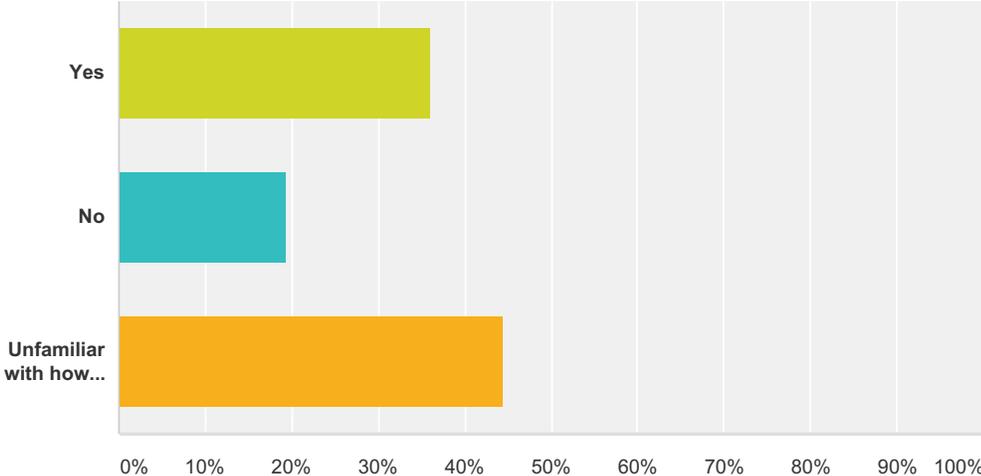


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	71.05% 27
No	28.95% 11
Total	38

#	If no, please explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	Please see our comments on Question #4. This will only create more fraudulent reporting by dishonest recyclers. OEMs will not care if they receive fraudulent numbers or not as they want to get their credits. Unless you provide IEPA the resources to perform stringent oversight, DO NOT OFFER THIS as this good intention will definitely be abused.	6/24/2015 1:24 AM
2	No credit to manufacturer should be given for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals, instead, provide benchmarks that would allow increase recycling overall as a responsibility.	6/23/2015 6:20 PM
3	This makes no sense. If you recycle more one year, then you won't have as much the next year? The manufacturer's already get so many write-off's with the under-served counties, etc. rules. This means unless they exceed their goals yearly, they will not be recycling the "required" amount.	6/15/2015 2:48 PM
4	I don't believe the credit should be transferrable.	6/9/2015 4:38 PM
5	No extra credit!!! They should be held accountable to their goals, and that's it!	6/9/2015 9:55 AM
6	It should be improved upon. Giving a manufacturer credit for 25% of the over collecting will result in reducing the collection network over time. other states give 100% credit, but limit how much of the credit can be used in future years.	6/2/2015 10:13 AM
7	Sold is ok, but not to defer for the next year	6/1/2015 3:42 PM
8	Credits won't encourage OEMs to collect beyond their targets if that is the purpose behind their incorporation. It is a nice safety net in terms of over-collection but it does not encourage an OEM to collect and recycle beyond their goal. Keep in mind that keeping a credit of only 25% means that the OEM would have paid 4 times as much for that 1 lbs. to use in the future as they paid for the pounds they currently claimed in the program.	6/1/2015 10:55 AM

Q11 Do you feel that the current penalties are adequate?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 6

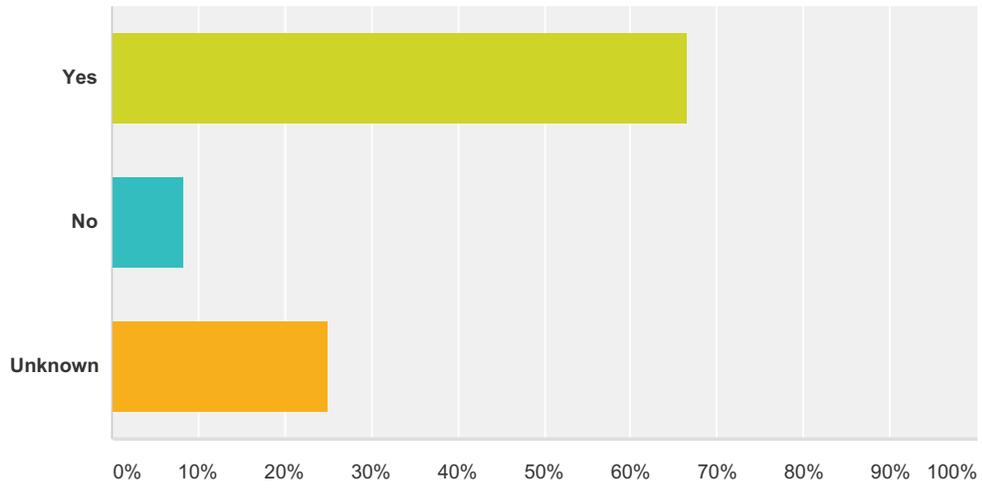


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	36.11% 13
No	19.44% 7
Unfamiliar with how penalties are assessed	44.44% 16
Total	36

Electronic Recycling

Q12 Do you feel that there is a need for the penalties to continue?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 6

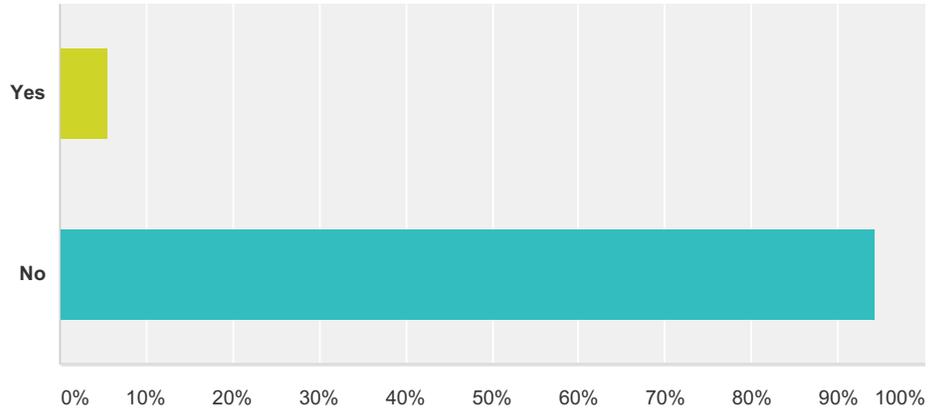


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 24
No	8.33% 3
Unknown	25.00% 9
Total	36

Electronic Recycling

Q13 Although there have not been any temporary rescissions of the landfill ban, do you feel that there are circumstances when it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 6



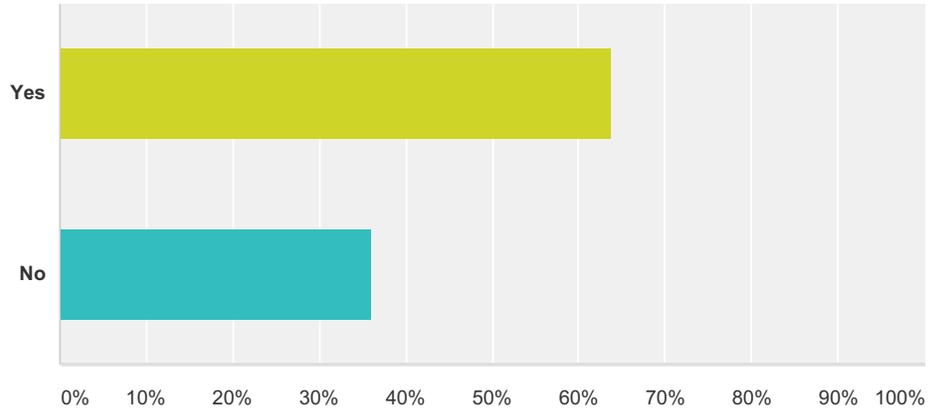
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	5.56% 2
No	94.44% 34
Total	36

#	If yes, please explain the circumstances under which it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban.	Date
1	Definitely NOT -- do not listen to Kuusakoski and Peoria Hazardous Landfill. In Illinois, we have Com2 Recycling. They pay IL taxes and hire employees. Most importantly, they have invested several millions of dollars to recycle CRT glasses into frit as an agent for ceramic tiles. There is no shortage of outlets for CRT recycling. Com2's prices for CRT Recycling are very reasonable. Legislators and IEPA, please do your research before making this bad decision that will damage the life of IL residents. They will definitely question and object to the legislators who voted on lifting the landfill ban. In addition, the encapsulation of CRT glasses is a ridiculous idea. Can any legislator and IEPA guarantee that Kuusakoski and Peoria Disposal will still be existing when the so called "other technologies" become available? We do not want another Superfund site in Illinois. Many legislators do not know that the Peoria Landfill only takes 2 small sample jars to self perform TCLP test (i.e. Toxicity characteristic leaching procedure) while receiving more than 250 tons (500,000 lbs) of hazardous waste daily. (This was told by Kuusakoski and Peoria Landfill in their 2014 presentation at an ILCSWMA meeting.) Please do not make this unwise decision that will be heavily criticized by your constituent when they found out. If this becomes laws, I know quite a few good recyclers, including our company, will reach to media to accuse the unwise decision by legislators.	6/24/2015 2:05 AM
2	Only if it was linked to CRT / Monitors. AND the product is de-manufactured, recycled and glass is treated to become non-leachable for lead and put into a permitted site to accept such material.	6/17/2015 12:26 PM
3	It took a considerable time to establish the law and landfill ban and everyone is now used to following it. Allowing landfilling again would dramatically impact this progress and its effectiveness may never be renewed.	6/12/2015 11:36 AM
4	Landfill disposal can never be considered as recycling, and this survey is all about recycling. Isn't it?	6/9/2015 10:17 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q14 Should there be a requirement for recyclers and refurbishers to be certified through a USEPA-recognized certification program?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 6



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	63.89% 23
No	36.11% 13
Total	36

#	Please briefly explain your answer.	Date
1	However, the certification is just a baseline. A lot of R2 and/or e-Steward certified recyclers are not honest -- submitting fraudulent reports and weight information, especially the ones certified by the notorious Perry Johnson auditing company.	6/24/2015 2:05 AM
2	Certifications are not fairly assessed the requirements levied on smaller recyclers can put them out of business due to the cost in gaining the certifications. Some smaller recyclers are only one or two people and putting the same requirements that cost thousands of dollars will put them out of business these certifications aren't really one size fits all	6/23/2015 1:43 PM
3	ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18000, and R2 should be required of recyclers.	6/19/2015 1:43 PM
4	R2 Certification, plus ISO14001, plus OHSAS 18001. And if this were the case it will make it easier to go to a universal statewide system for all US states.	6/19/2015 1:43 PM
5	R2, R2-RIOS and e-Stewards certifications provide annual audits and verification that the recycler is operating responsibly.	6/19/2015 11:27 AM
6	In order to assure workers safety, environmental protection, and 'level the playing field' to assure all companies involved in the industry who are 'investing' in doing the right thing are not penalized by being at a cost disadvantage during what has become a recession in the commodity space... it is very important that all recyclers are certified. If the state allows certification to become a 'nice to have', but not required, there could be significant unintentional consequences.	6/17/2015 12:26 PM
7	Would be using tax payer funds to certify what are already the core service offering of recycling / refurbishment business entities that could otherwise be applied to other public initiatives.	6/17/2015 11:43 AM
8	state laws differ	6/16/2015 11:30 AM
9	Not if they are certified by R2 or e-Stewards.	6/15/2015 11:31 PM

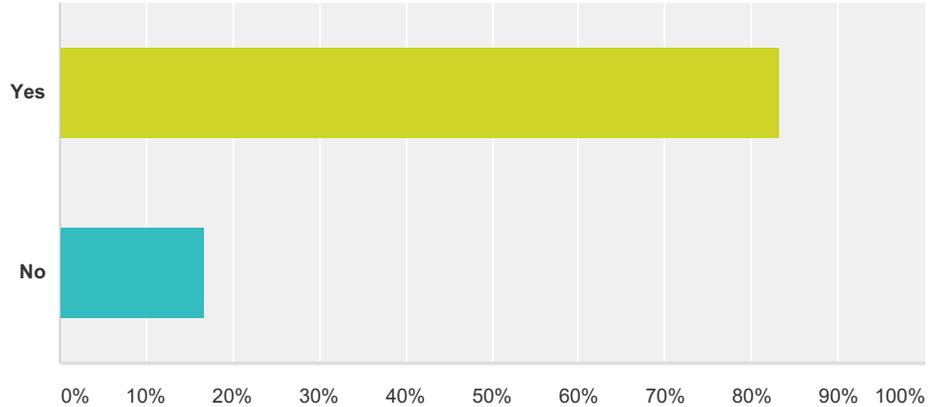
Electronic Recycling

10	Many of the recyclers handling the material are not familiar with the correct processing, storing and deconstructing of the materials. This is just as foolish as putting the material directly in the landfill.	6/15/2015 2:50 PM
11	Recommend the R2 standard as it is the most adopted and provides a solid foundation for responsible recycling.	6/12/2015 11:36 AM
12	This makes for a level playing field. there are many cost with being certified. It's hard to compete if one company has less cost because of not being certified than the other.	6/11/2015 3:24 PM
13	Not unless the cost is reasonable. If it will be, then my answer would be definitely 'yes'.	6/10/2015 10:38 AM
14	Just because a company is certified doesn't mean they are compliant. Just because a company is not certified, doesn't mean they are doing things wrong. Certifications are often a marketing tool and can only be pursued by companies with deep pockets, so this would exclude all honest mom & pop shops. It is a step in the right direction, but I believe that if a company wants to take part in the program they should volunteer for a USEPA audit and that will be used to determine a companies eligibility.	6/9/2015 4:44 PM
15	Unclear as to what program that is.	6/9/2015 9:56 AM
16	Everyone should be on the same playing field and have the proper certification to run a safe a sound business.	6/9/2015 9:48 AM
17	US law 104-113, OMB Circular A119, and Executive Order 13963 say that Voluntary Consensus Standards (VCS) should be used, not private standards when there are appropriate VCS. To include a certification to a standard that is in violation of a law, a directive and an Executive Order is inappropriate.	6/6/2015 9:23 PM
18	This will ensure there is some control over how materials are processed and a means to record the results. It will be less costly for the state, the recycler and the public to take this approach vs. additional state personnel to monitor recycling points.	6/3/2015 1:01 PM
19	All recyclers should be required to be R2 or e-Steward certified. This gives the citizens of IL at least a little bit of reassurance their material is being properly managed.	6/2/2015 10:15 AM
20	Third party certification is good for industry. R2 or estewards should be accepted	6/1/2015 3:43 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q15 Do you feel that there are cost-effective and convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 6



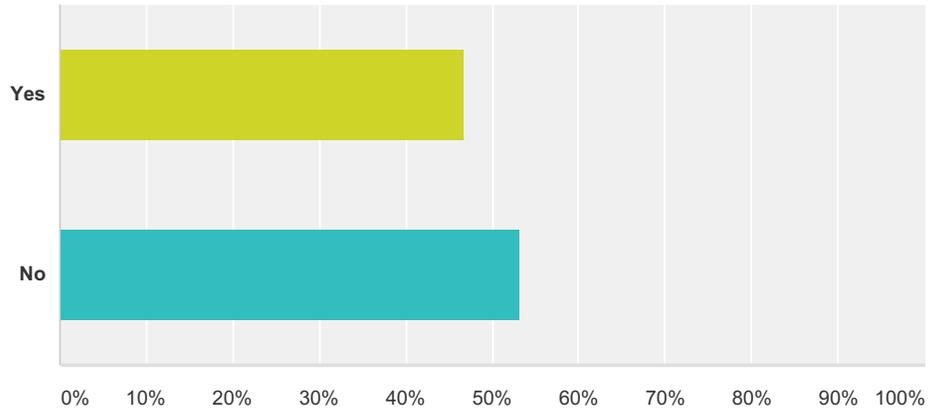
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	83.33% 30
No	16.67% 6
Total	36

#	If no, please provide any suggestions you might have on how to provide cost-effective, convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics.	Date
1	For consumers yes... for other stakeholders in the marketplace, it is become obvious that commodity prices are making it very difficult to turn profits and continue to invest in the people and technology needed to create a sustainable model. CRT glass has also become one of the issues driving this trend.	6/17/2015 12:26 PM
2	Many communities/regions are currently underserved or not served at all so must travel considerable distances to follow the law. More dispersion of permanent collection sites and scheduled eDrives would offer additional options.	6/12/2015 11:36 AM
3	Make it as easy to recycle a covered electronic device as it is to buy one. Every resident of the State of Illinois should have access to the best available recycling of electronic products. In the case of LCDs this has yet to become a reality. We need to boost LCD recycling now so we don't end up with LCDs becoming as big, or even bigger problem, than CRTs.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
4	While I cannot speak for under served counties, the Chicagoland area definitely has convenient options for recycling. As far as cost-effective for the consumer, yes as it is free!	6/10/2015 10:38 AM
5	I think the funding of the manufacturer programs doesn't make it back to the collector or smaller fish so it makes it difficult for the consumer to find an avenue that is convenient and cost effective since the collectors are seeing no money and are charging consumers.	6/9/2015 4:44 PM
6	I took No because "Maybe" was not an option. Consumers will do what is convenient and hassle-free. Our non-scientific research shows that consumers will simply hold onto used electronics rather than go through the trouble of locating a recycler and the ensuing transporting of the material. Neighborhood recycling programs work for cans, paper, etc. because it is easy and convenient.	6/3/2015 1:01 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q16 Do you think consumers should be charged a fee for recycling their electronic devices?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	46.67% 14
No	53.33% 16
Total	30

#	If yes, then should the fee be imposed at the time of purchase or at the time the device is returned for recycling?	Date
1	Definitely yes, When consumers buy electronics, they should share the responsibility of recycling costs, especially OEMs do not want to pay fair prices for recycling electronics. For political reasons, legislators dare not to charge consumers which has caused so many problems through the	6/24/2015 2:18 AM
2	Actually depends if the recyclers has to pay to get say a television recycled then they shouldn't be allowed to push the fee to the consumer. Why should the recyclers be required to pay to recycle someone else's products. Currently recycler's must pay to get tvs recycled but they aren't allowed to charge or off set what it cost them again putting the financial burden on the small recyclers	6/23/2015 1:49 PM
3	I think the OEMs should pay 50% of a total pre-determined number that the state agrees with and has evidence supporting the total cost from collectors to processors to final disposition. The amount should be .30-.40/lb total. The OEMs should pay half and the consumers should pay the other half.	6/19/2015 1:56 PM
4	Time of purchase.	6/19/2015 1:48 PM
5	at the time of purchase	6/17/2015 5:23 PM
6	: In situations where it is difficult to serve a community and costs are excessively high, the free market should be allowed to play out and offer services at a competitive cost to the consumers.	6/12/2015 11:43 AM
7	At time of purchase.	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
8	when it is purchased.	6/11/2015 3:25 PM
9	The fee should be charged at the time of recycling. I do not trust the state to properly collect and use the fees that are being held for their intended use. Additionally if the fees are collected at the end of life, it would be easier to change that fee based on market conditions which could significantly change in future years.	6/10/2015 10:51 AM

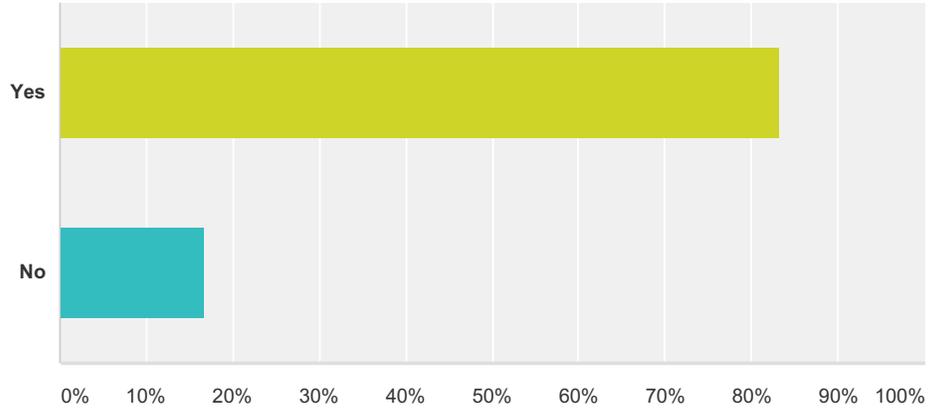
Electronic Recycling

10	Time of purchase, it should be like a tax and at the end of the year when collectors/recyclers submit detailed documentation to a third party showing their cost of processing they receive a tax refund. Manufacturers should still have to fulfill their pounds and payment to collectors/recyclers for this would diminish the tax refund.	6/9/2015 4:52 PM
11	At purchase	6/6/2015 9:25 PM
12	When device is recycled.	6/4/2015 9:54 AM
13	They are charged already. The manufacturer has buried their cost of recycling into the product.	6/3/2015 1:02 PM
14	A fee imposed as the time of purchase is the most straightforward public education piece to lead consumers to understand that electronics recycling costs money. A fee up front on electronics that are typically expensive to begin with isn't noticeable to a consumer as much as a fee when the product reaches its end of life.	6/1/2015 10:59 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q17 Would you attend a public hearing on the future of electronic product recycling in the State of Illinois?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	83.33% 25
No	16.67% 5
Total	30

Electronic Recycling

Q18 Please share any additional comments or recommendations that you feel would be beneficial in our program review.

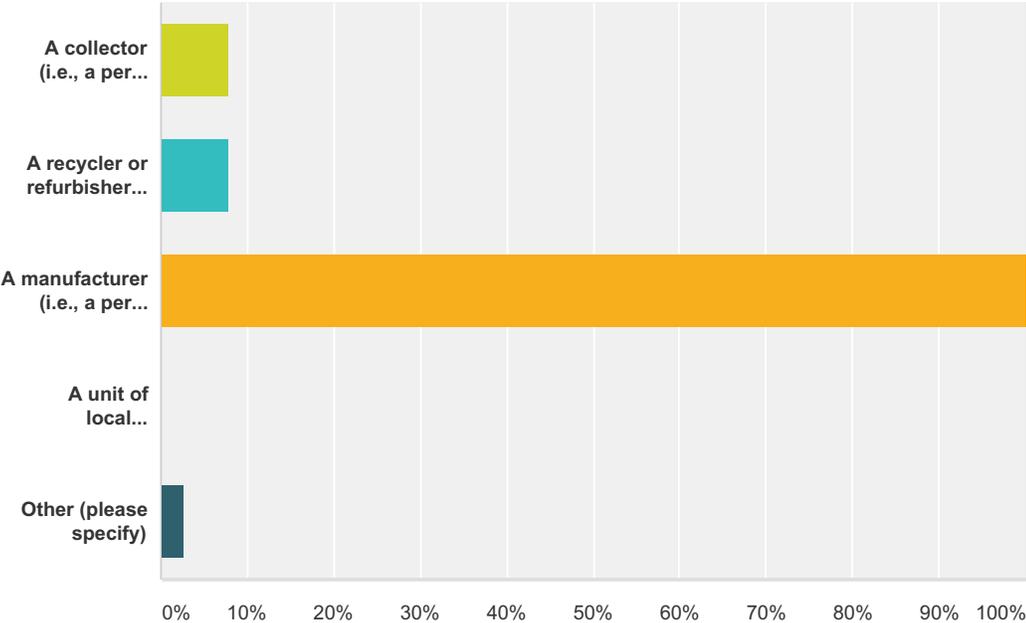
Answered: 14 Skipped: 28

#	Responses	Date
1	Please definitely contact me for future hearing on electronic product recycling. I will make an in-depth analysis on the issues and solutions. I can be contacted via: email: jadelee@supply-chainservices.com phone: cell: 630-675-9544 (please call me at my cell as I travel frequently to visit our enterprise customers and give speeches at conferences); O: 630-629-9344, x22	6/24/2015 2:18 AM
2	TV recycling must be discussed and the laws being pushed onto smaller recyclers	6/23/2015 1:49 PM
3	You should not allow any electronic waste to be land filled and at the same time allow it to count for recycling and for required by the OEMs.	6/19/2015 1:56 PM
4	There should be some mechanism whereby a certain minimum rate is established that manufacturers have to pay per pound to recyclers that covers the actual cost of recycling. Transportation is an important part of the recycling process and that should be assumed to be part of the manufacturers obligation to cover the cost of recycling their quota.	6/19/2015 11:32 AM
5	Shared responsibility between counties/municipalities, OEM's, Recyclers, Consumers needs to be the focus for a sustainable model.	6/17/2015 12:28 PM
6	Adding provisions to not be able to charge municipal collectors to the new legislation will drive recyclers away from working with some collectors. There isn't enough obligation and the system isn't set up to support these provisions.	6/15/2015 11:34 PM
7	This program has been a resounding success that the public has embraced and therefore has helped reduce the environmental impacts of disposed electronics. Although the program has faced some challenges under the weight of its own success, as the funding mechanisms catch up the program will remain a strong benefit to the citizens of Illinois.	6/12/2015 11:43 AM
8	Illinois has made a great start. Let's improve it to be the best electronics recycling program in the country. Thank you for your efforts!	6/11/2015 7:35 PM
9	I would like to see some type of regulation that independents could not avoid in regards to obtaining end of life electronics without reporting them.	6/10/2015 10:51 AM
10	calling landfilling recycling is an insult to intelligence! Why would anyone think that that would be recycling in anyway. Or put it in a cell for the future!! Who is going to pay for that? I don't think the consumers know that you are even thinking of landfilling their items! There are more people who want to be green not make more trash.	6/9/2015 6:52 PM
11	Smaller companies who don't have the manufacturer contracts don't see any money to offset the recycling of consumer electronics under the program. There is not enough enforcement to make people do things the right way, since otherwise they only do what is best for the company which is often times financial not complying with laws or fulfilling social obligations.	6/9/2015 4:52 PM
12	Non-VCS are subject to abuse.	6/6/2015 9:25 PM
13	The manufactures should be required to contact the actual collectors and recyclers with a plan to receive the goods. The manufactures should be required to pay the actual people that are doing the recycling of the products at a fair rate.	6/4/2015 9:54 AM
14	Greatly discourage the approval of ADC and storage cell options for CRT glass. We do not believe it is recycling nor has the industry reached this as an option of last resort. In addition, neither R2 nor e-Stewards approve of this downstream option currently.	6/1/2015 10:59 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q1 Please specify whether you are or represent any one or more of the following (select each category that may apply):

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



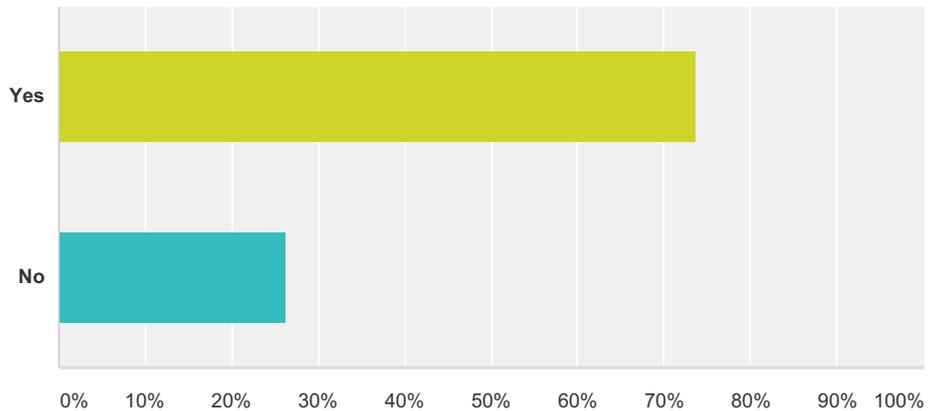
Answer Choices	Responses
A collector (i.e., a person who receives covered electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse)	7.89% 3
A recycler or refurbisher (i.e., a person who recycles or processes for reuse either covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices)	7.89% 3
A manufacturer (i.e., a person who manufactures any covered electronic device)	100.00% 38
A unit of local government, State agency, or elected official	0.00% 0
Other (please specify)	2.63% 1
Total Respondents: 38	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	trader who distributes name brands	6/17/2015 11:25 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q2 Under existing law, manufacturers' Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for program year 2015 is 36,852,133 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in Illinois during the calendar year two years before the current year). Is that goal sufficient?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	73.68% 28
No	26.32% 10
Total	38

#	If no, please explain why you feel the current goal is insufficient.	Date
1	The goal is sufficient for all devices EXCEPT TELEVISIONS due to the glut of CRT televisions needing processing. In most states with readily available data, CRT TV collections have climbed steadily for many years to over approximately 5 lbs/capita, while CRT computer monitor collections have declined for many years to around 0.5 lbs/capita in most states with take-back laws. In summary, ONLY TV TARGETS MAY WARRANT INCREASES.	6/24/2015 3:16 PM
2	The method of obtaining this goal should be called into question. Using sales from to year's prior to the current program year is an inaccurate method of determining how much weight is actually available for collection and coming in through the return network. Further, the individual manufacturer goal allocation based on sales two years prior to the program year does not accurately reflect the amount of each branded product coming in for recycling. Typical product life cycles for consumer electronics is 7+ years, not two years. A better approach would be to either follow a return share model where each brand is responsible for recycling their own branded materials that are actually returned for recycling, or an advance recovery fee model similar to how electronic waste is handled in California.	6/23/2015 1:30 PM
3	From a recycler's standpoint the total weight will never be sufficient due to self interests. However, from an OEM standpoint the goal is always sufficient (again, due to self interests).	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	I don't feel that the total goal represents a sufficient weight amount considering IL is in the top 10 largest populations in the US. but exactly I don't have enough data to make this conclusion except to look at the total weight reported on ERCC's data documents year to year for manufacturer take back. So IL looks to be 3% of the total collected/reported which doesn't like the correct pro rate share.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM

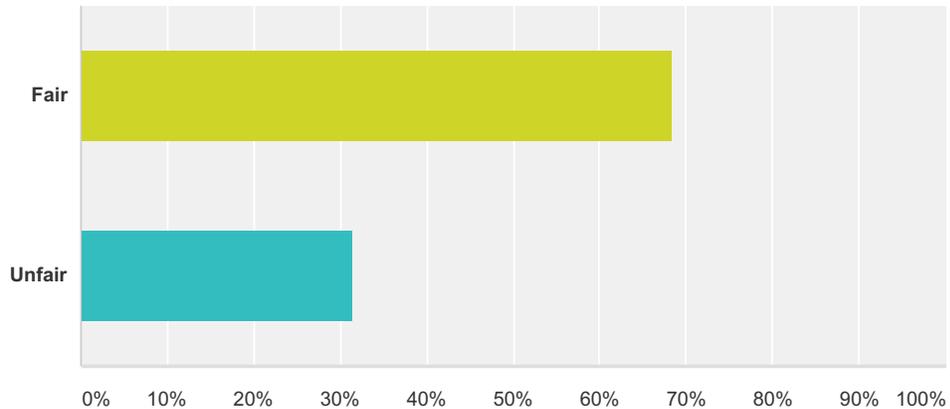
Electronic Recycling

5	See explanation #3 below.	6/9/2015 2:07 PM
6	They are too high.	6/2/2015 8:25 AM
7	real market conditions should dictate. Additionally, recycling does not have to be free of charge at all times and under every circumstance, just home-delivery of new product is not free of charge	6/1/2015 12:01 PM
8	50% recovery is too high a goal. Consumer hang on to equipment for years and may or may not even return their items for recycling. Selling one product with the idea that another product (or even 1/2 of a product) could be recovered is not accurate. Consumers should be pushed to turn in their EOL products and not have this "goal" placed simply on the OEM.	6/1/2015 11:30 AM
9	Since Wyse Technology have merged with Dell in May 2012. the recycling weight is combined and Dell Environmental Department should have the Data.	6/1/2015 10:19 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q3 Currently, each manufacturer must individually recycle an amount that is equal to at least 50% of the total weight of the covered electronic devices that it sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Fair	68.42%	26
Unfair	31.58%	12
Total		38

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	It is unfair to apply the same target percentage of sales to both TV manufacturers and manufacturers of other devices that are far less problematic to process and which often are diverted (for example, computers with value being processed for value recovery outside of manufacturer take-back programs). The target for TVs should be set independently of other covered devices due to the continuing increase in CRT TV recycling needs, and the unique challenges in recycling CRT TVs.	6/24/2015 3:16 PM
2	This formula for obtaining manufacturer recycling goals is patently unfair. Consumer electronics typically have a life cycle of 7+ years, not two years. The products sold two years ago are not yet being disposed of by consumers in Illinois and the sales weight of these products have nothing to do with the weight of products actually being returned for recycling. Accordingly, newer companies who currently have little to no products in the return stream but have decent current market share are forced to pay to recycle the legacy products manufactured by their older competitors. Manufacturers and brands who have been in business for a long time actually benefit financially from the electronic waste model in Illinois because their newer competitors are paying to recycle their old products.	6/23/2015 1:30 PM
3	From a planning standpoint for the OEMs it helps to plan future recycling costs by using sales data from two years prior. 50% is fair.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
4	But it is in the favor of the OEMs. The good thing about it is that it incorporates two years prior which allows the OEMs to properly budget for it in advance.	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	How does a manufacturer have control over their goods being recycled.	6/17/2015 11:25 AM

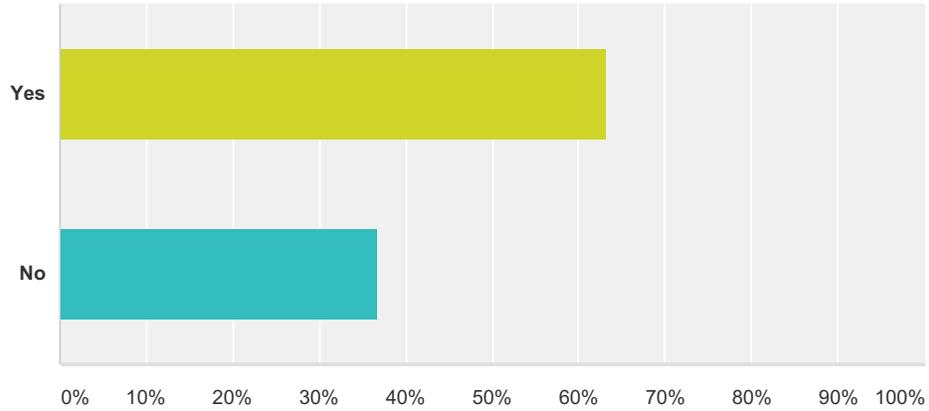
Electronic Recycling

6	Our products have a three year warranty and returned units are refurbished. Warranty replacement claims are far less than 50%. Very few of our products are scrapped after two years and more than 50% of them are still being used after 5 years.	6/10/2015 1:51 PM
7	The number is too low to ensure all material is collected and processed.	6/9/2015 3:29 PM
8	It assumes that all products have the same useful life and the useful life is about 18 months. Longer life products are at a disadvantage in that their goal is the same as a short life cycled product. Can't recycle what is still in use. The emphasis is on recycling not creating a longer life product or repurposing the item to non-profits.	6/9/2015 2:07 PM
9	It's up to the customers discretion on whether or not to use the manufacturers FREE recycling program. We believe the majoriy of customers use their local ewaste drop off center to do so which means the manufacturer is still responsible for meeting the shortfall of recycling by purchasing pounds even if the product was recycled elsewhere. Typically, if a customer drops off their product to be recycled (if not to the manufacturer recycler), the recycler will log the info and send a notificiaton to the manufacturer. For the state of Illinois we have not recieved any notice if any of our products have been recycled or not to claim recycling credits.	6/9/2015 11:38 AM
10	It should be based on the waste experience, in states that use that this formula we see only 100 lbs. a year as our share, where Illinois is making us buy 200K+ lbs. of TV's and computer every year. Video games are not part of the waste stream, they hold value even when completely broken. There is a whole secondary market for used video games and the systems that employ thousands of people in Illinois. All I am asking for this for this to be fair, I have no problem taking care of our obligations as far as what is in the recycling and waste stream, but do not want to pay for those industries that contribute the lion's share of the problem. My question is why electronics is being singled out, there are a lot more Huggies out there filling the waste stream than video game systems, why are those manufacturers exempt from this requirement. There are many more items that make up the waste stream than electronics, which usually only comprises less than 3 % of the problem.	6/2/2015 10:47 AM
11	My company manufacture's desktop computers. This is a product that people keep for many years before recycling so it's unreasonable to think we can take in 50% of what we sold from 2 years prior. Type of product manufactured and sold should be taken into account.	6/2/2015 8:25 AM
12	As manufacturer's, once a product (device) is sold to a consumer, we have no control over how or when they might want to turn in their end of life electronic for reuse, refurbishment or recycling. To mandate that manufacturer's take back 50% of everything they sell, is unreasonable and leads to the "purchasing of pounds" in order to meet our obligation (there is no way to recover 50% equivalent of sold products). By purchasing pounds from recyclers who "claim" to have excess weight for sale, we risk "double dipping/counting" by the Recycler in order to sell more pounds than they actually have. This does not benefit anyone.	6/1/2015 11:30 AM

Q4 This spring, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1455, which, if enacted, will modify manufacturers' annual recycling and reuse goals. Under House Bill 1455, for program year 2015, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 30,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same year, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). For program years 2016 and 2017, respectively, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 34,000,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same two years, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,600,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). Are these goals sufficient?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0

Electronic Recycling



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	63.16% 24
No	36.84% 14
Total	38

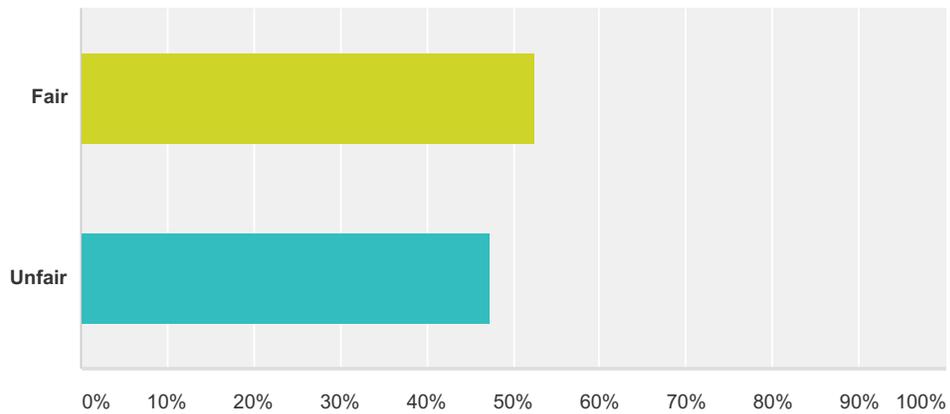
#	If no, please explain why you feel these goals are insufficient.	Date
1	These goals are sufficient EXCEPT POSSIBLY FOR TVs. The collection goal for TV manufacturers should be addressed separately, and TV manufacturers should be engaged to identify adequate financing without deferring costs to other industries.	6/24/2015 3:16 PM
2	1) The goal for computer monitor alone is quite high. 2) The goal for all other covered electronic devices is quite high is a bit low. 3) The manufacturer of television might not also the manufacturer of computer monitors. Computer monitor should be included as all other covered electronic devices.	6/23/2015 8:38 PM
3	Setting arbitrary goals will not help ensure that all electronic waste in the state is properly disposed of and shifting a significant portion of the burden from computer manufacturers to television manufacturers makes little sense when so many products being returned for recycling are non-television products. Further, allocating recycling responsibility based on market share results in the unfair and potentially unconstitutional treatment of new manufacturers whose products are not yet being returned for recycling.	6/23/2015 1:30 PM
4	From a recycler's standpoint the total weight will never be sufficient due to self interests. However, from an OEM standpoint the goal is always sufficient (again, due to self interests).	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
5	Same answer as #2	6/19/2015 1:30 PM
6	The target difference is too wide from current target, and manufacture need some time to prepare the changed program.	6/15/2015 4:01 PM
7	Not sure if the goals match consumption patterns.	6/9/2015 2:07 PM
8	We beleive the goal should be less.	6/9/2015 11:38 AM
9	These new goals are actually confusing and confusing goals are neither sufficient nor insufficient. Instead they are just confusing. The existing law was crystal clear with an explicit percentage stated for each and every year. However, HB1455 completely removed every reference to explicit percentages for years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and replaced it with ambiguous references to weight goals for the state.	6/3/2015 1:30 PM
10	It is unclear why there was a need to increase the target to approximately 80% for TV and monitor manufacturers. It is also unclear how you derrived goals of 30.8M pounds for 2015 and 34M pounds for 2016.	6/2/2015 3:26 PM
11	They are too high.	6/2/2015 8:25 AM
12	real market conditions should dictate. Additionally, recycling does not have to be free of charge at all times and under every circumstance, just home-delivery of new product is not free of charge	6/1/2015 12:01 PM

Electronic Recycling

13	Same comments as above. Very unrealistic goals. If you want fraud instilled into the take back and recycling process, then it is a good goal. It is impossible for the OEM to take back the listed goal amounts. With the stiff penalties IL imposes, the OEM will do whatever they need to do to meet their goals. This inability to meet goals will increase the chance of corruption and fraud within the system.	6/1/2015 11:30 AM
14	Overly sufficient. The products becoming lighter it makes it harder to justify why manufacturers have to collect more. The TV market is a dying market and cost makes a huge impact. The more manufacturers pay to recycle, the cost of the product can go up to offset the increase in recycling cost.	6/1/2015 10:33 AM

Q5 If House Bill 1455 becomes law, then for program years 2015 through 2017, television and computer monitor manufacturers must collectively recycle 80% of the televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior, and the manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices must collectively recycle 50% of the total weight of all other covered electronic devices sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 38 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	52.63% 20
Unfair	47.37% 18
Total	38

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	Because CRT processing volumes and costs are so unique, it is absolutely fair to set targets on related devices at different levels than for other far less problematic devices. The only thing that may not be fair is that the trend for CRT monitor collections has been declining for years while CRT TV collections have been increasing for years (data from, for example, WA and WI is readily available for CRTs), so monitor manufacturers may end up with excessive obligation as CRT monitors dwindle from the collection stream and CRT TVs continue.	6/24/2015 3:16 PM
2	Manufacturers that don't have high volume sales in the state of Illinois, should not be "penalized" by having to collectively recycle the volume put in the market by other manufacturing companies. The cost will increase significantly for companies that don't have a strong presence in that state.	6/23/2015 5:10 PM
3	As stated above the setting of arbitrary goals not based on the actual returns of products is not only unfair but is potentially unconstitutional. The formula used to determine individual manufacturer goals is not based on the manufacturers branded materials that are actually being returned for recycling. new manufacturers with little to no products coming back in the return stream are therefore forced to pay to recycle the products created by their competitors.	6/23/2015 1:30 PM

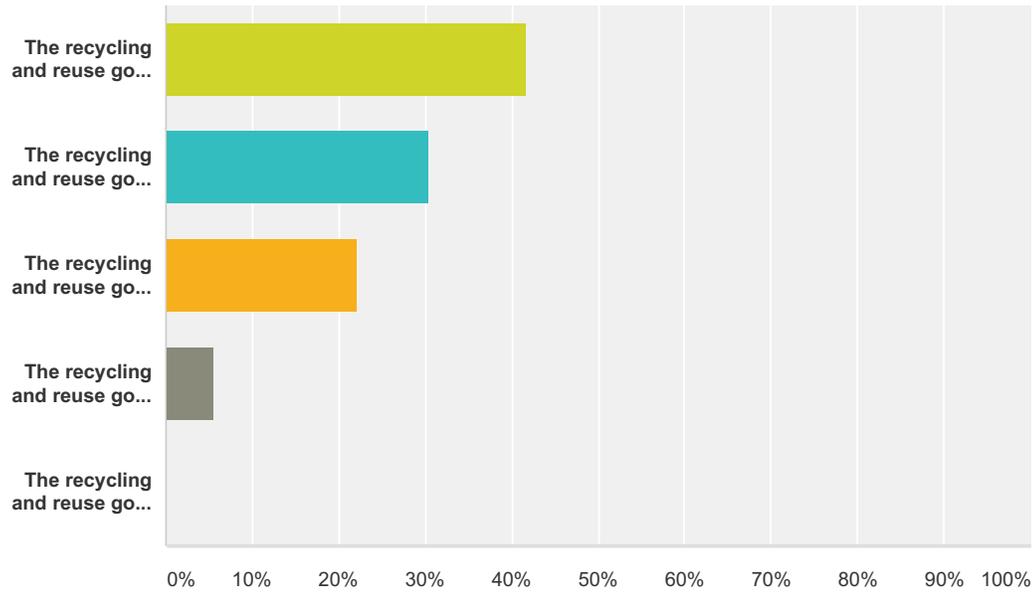
Electronic Recycling

4	unrealistic	6/17/2015 11:25 AM
5	The target difference is too wide from current target, and manufacture need some time to prepare the changed program.	6/15/2015 4:01 PM
6	Our products have a three year replacement warranty and useful lives of 5 years.	6/10/2015 1:51 PM
7	Not sure if the goals match consumption patterns.	6/9/2015 2:07 PM
8	The manufacturers that sell products in large volumes also have a larger market share. Whereas it will be difficult for the smaller manufacturers to meet their goal. If it's collective effort it may seem fair. But when it is broken down to individual manufacturer, it is not fair if the percentage is the same.	6/9/2015 11:38 AM
9	80% is entirely too high an amount to assume will come back so quickly. I'm not sure I'm following these questions well. The goal at 50% for this year is higher than 80% in future years??	6/9/2015 10:57 AM
10	There simply is no "formula" provided in HB1455 for arriving at the percentage goals for these two classes of e-waste. Replacing the clear percentage goals with an implied equivalent does not seem like a fair implementation and when the change is revealed to be a 60% increase in the obligation it seems especially unfair. I can imagine that a 60% increase in the e-waste recycling obligation implemented halfway through the current collection year will be a substantial hardship for manufacturers in that affected group.	6/3/2015 1:30 PM
11	TV and monitor manufacturers should be held accountable for recycling the TVs and CRT monitors that are flooding the collection sites if those are products they have previously put on the market or continue to sell today (TVs). However, it is unclear how you derived the goals using 30.8M pounds for 2015 and 34M pounds for 2016.	6/2/2015 3:26 PM
12	Again base the formula on what is actually getting into the waste stream, not on sales.	6/2/2015 10:47 AM
13	Television and computers aren't recycled every 2 years like some other products are. Most people keep them for 5-10 years so how do you expect manufacturer's to collect 80% of sales back in 2 years?	6/2/2015 8:25 AM
14	real market conditions should dictate. Additionally, recycling does not have to be free of charge at all times and under every circumstance, just home-delivery of new product is not free of charge	6/1/2015 12:01 PM
15	Same comment as above.	6/1/2015 11:30 AM
16	Changing the target mid-year is unfair for manufacturers since the budgets have already been set. It's one thing to make the bill effective the upcoming year, but changing it mid-year is unfair to manufacturers. Also, with the products becoming lighter it makes it harder to justify why manufacturers have to collect more. The TV is a dying market and cost makes a huge impact. The more manufacturers pay to recycle, the cost of the product can go up to offset the increase in recycling cost.	6/1/2015 10:33 AM
17	If the bill becomes law at this point, a good portion of the program year has passed making it unfair and difficult to change the collection targets for the 2015 program year. Commencing the 80% in program year 2016 would be fair.	6/1/2015 9:50 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q6 Please select the statement below that best reflects your thoughts about the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016 and 2017 as set forth in House Bill 1455.

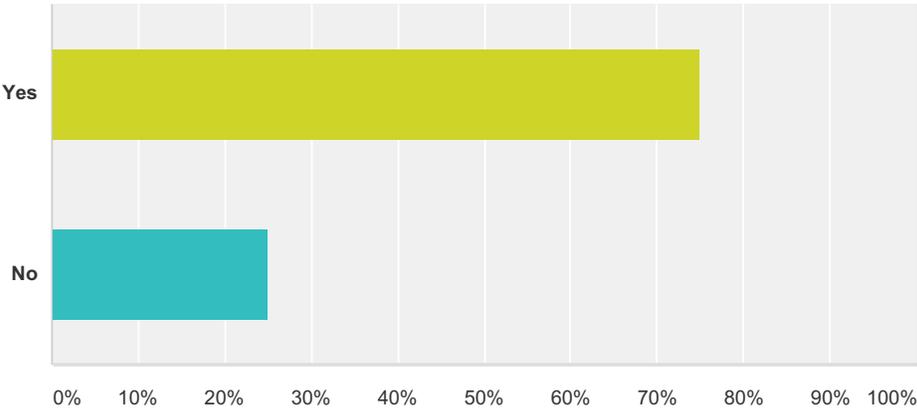
Answered: 36 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses	
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too high.	41.67%	15
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat high.	30.56%	11
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set just about right.	22.22%	8
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat low.	5.56%	2
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too low.	0.00%	0
Total		36

Q7 The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act currently allows manufacturers to obtain extra credit toward their annual recycling and reuse goals for electronic devices that are (i) processed for reuse; (ii) donated for reuse to certain entities; (iii) collected in underserved counties, or (iv) collected, recycled or refurbished by a not-for-profit corporation that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons. Are these existing credits adequate?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2

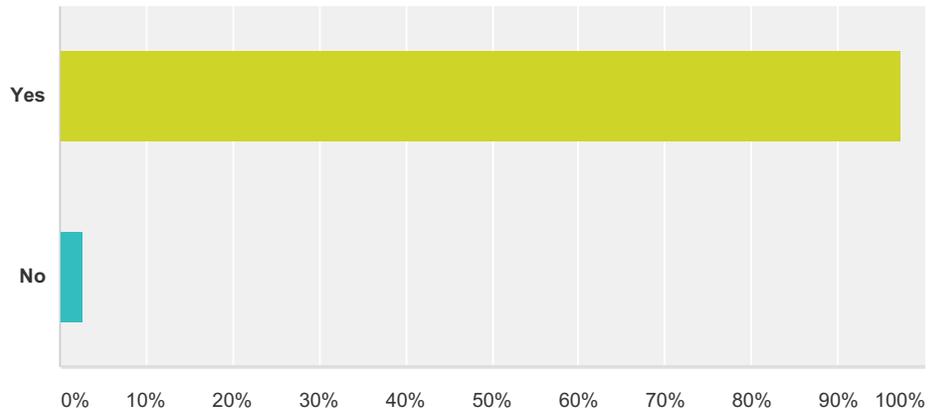


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	75.00% 27
No	25.00% 9
Total	36

Electronic Recycling

Q8 Should all of the existing credits be continued?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2



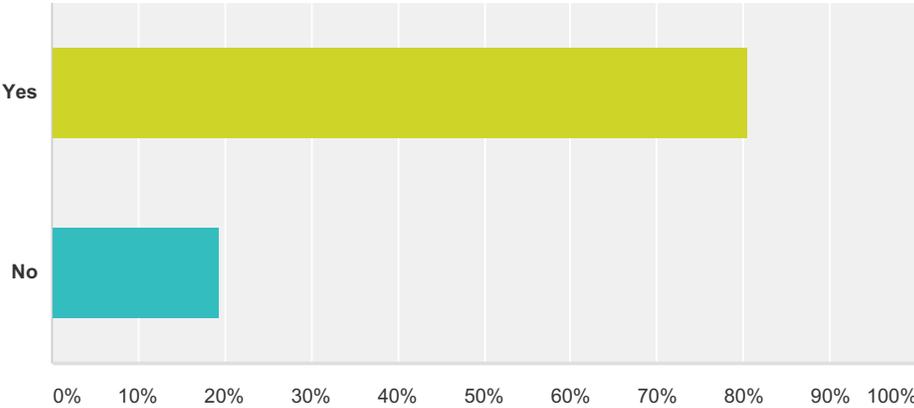
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	97.22% 35
No	2.78% 1
Total	36

#	If no, please specify which of the credits should be discontinued and explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	Working with entities such as Goodwill should be recognized as not-for-profit corporation serving disadvantaged people and enable the manufacturer to receive extra credit.	6/2/2015 3:30 PM
2	why should manufacturers pay twice? once for collection of usable product so it can be resold and then a second time when its finally a waste. I thought the intention of the law was to prevent improper disposal of e-waste.	6/1/2015 12:09 PM

Q9 In addition, if House Bill 1455 becomes law, then, in program years 2015 and 2016, manufacturers will receive a credit for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals.

That credit will be equal to 25% of the amount the manufacturer collects above its annual goal, and it may be (i) used in the program year after it is earned or (ii) sold to other manufacturers in the program year after it is earned. Do you feel the new credit is adequate?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2

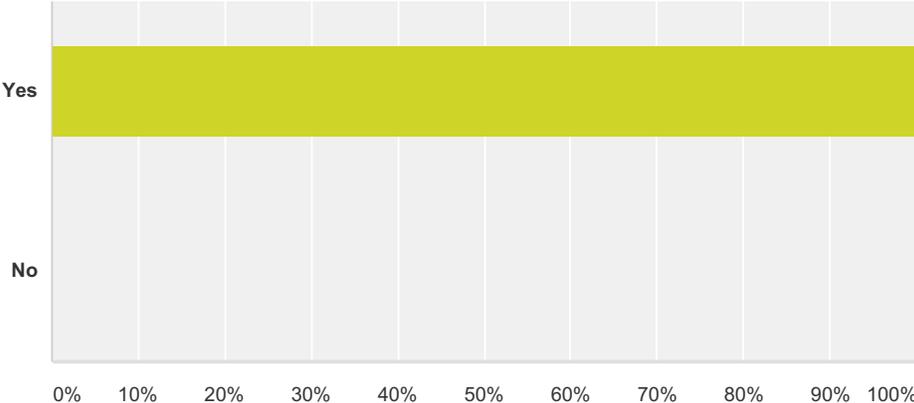


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	80.56% 29
No	19.44% 7
Total	36

Electronic Recycling

Q10 If House Bill 1455 is enacted, then should the credit (i.e., the credit manufacturers would receive for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals) created by that bill be continued?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2

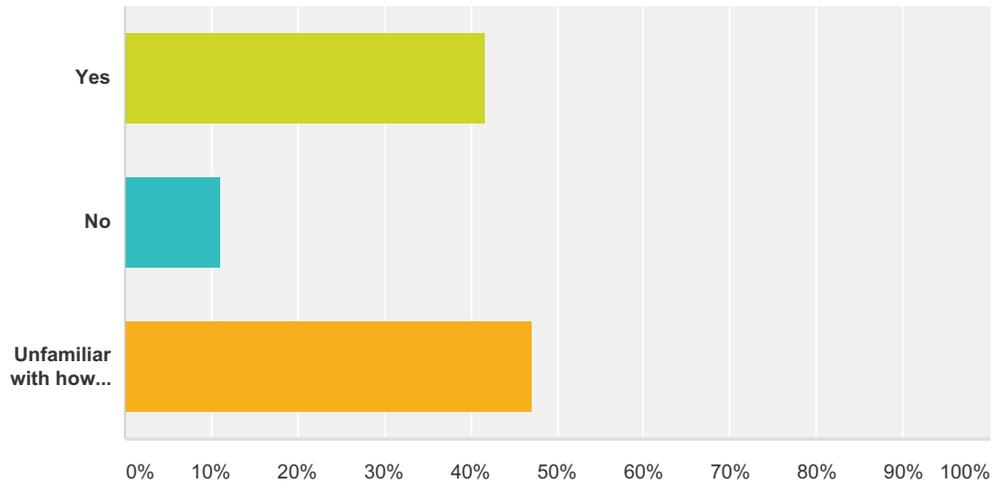


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	100.00% 36
No	0.00% 0
Total	36

#	If no, please explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
	There are no responses.	

Q11 Do you feel that the current penalties are adequate?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2

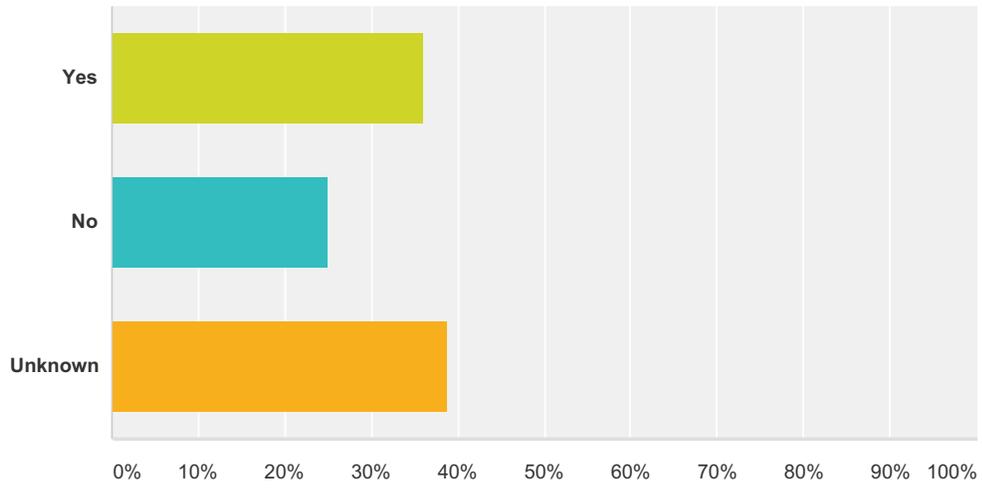


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	41.67%	15
No	11.11%	4
Unfamiliar with how penalties are assessed	47.22%	17
Total		36

Electronic Recycling

Q12 Do you feel that there is a need for the penalties to continue?

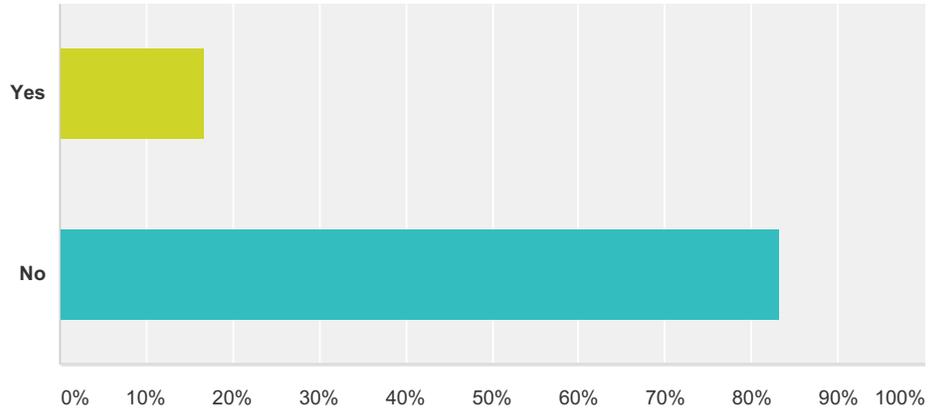
Answered: 36 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	36.11% 13
No	25.00% 9
Unknown	38.89% 14
Total	36

Q13 Although there have not been any temporary rescissions of the landfill ban, do you feel that there are circumstances when it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2



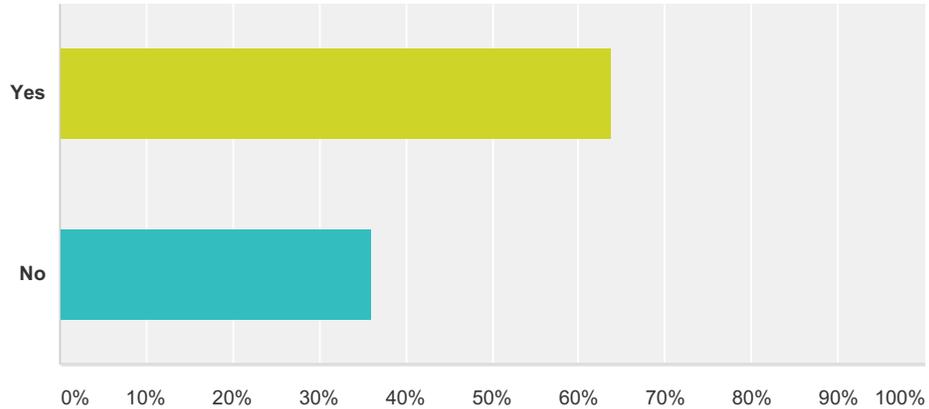
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	16.67% 6
No	83.33% 30
Total	36

#	If yes, please explain the circumstances under which it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban.	Date
1	Landfill should not be an option.	6/23/2015 5:20 PM
2	If there is a regulation ban electronics disposal in the landfill, it would make our environment more greener and more unwanted electronics will be collected whether to support State recycling program or not. It can be a way to educate consumers on greener initiatives.	6/17/2015 2:27 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q14 Should there be a requirement for recyclers and refurbishers to be certified through a USEPA-recognized certification program?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	63.89% 23
No	36.11% 13
Total	36

#	Please briefly explain your answer.	Date
1	Requiring recyclers to meet eStewards, R2, or possibly other recognized certification programs can help to at least set a baseline for performance among processors. Participants in take-back in IL can then have some basic expectation for the quality of processing, though, of course, certification does not guarantee that processing problems will never arise.	6/24/2015 3:22 PM
2	We think yes, but not knowing the details for we are not recyclers and do not know if there is any difficulty to get this certification program.	6/23/2015 8:45 PM
3	There are many globally recognized certifications available. Why should one more be introduced? Besides that, we have to bear in mind that certifications are costly. Recyclers should at least have one certification in place, being e-Stewards or R2, plus ISO.	6/23/2015 5:20 PM
4	ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18000, and R2 should be required of recyclers.	6/19/2015 1:43 PM
5	R2 Certification, plus ISO14001, plus OHSAS 18001. And if this were the case it will make it easier to go to a universal statewide system for all US states.	6/19/2015 1:43 PM
6	We (States, manufacturers, recycler and collectors) can be rest assure that recycling activities and processes are legitimate.	6/17/2015 2:27 PM
7	To ensure third party monitoring.	6/16/2015 7:21 PM
8	Two many recyclers out there, hard to know who is good and who is not.	6/11/2015 12:46 PM
9	We favor additional assurance of vendor competency and veracity.	6/10/2015 2:01 PM
10	At the end of the day these are the groups that make sure recycled items are handled in an environmentally sound manner. Their good stewardship is essential certification increases the likelihood that items are handled properly.	6/9/2015 2:10 PM

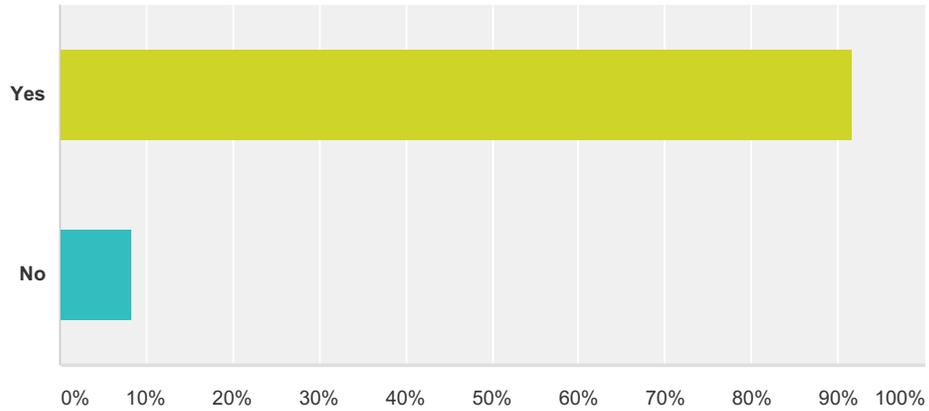
Electronic Recycling

11	To ensure that recyclers and refurbishers abide by laws in respect to landfills, dumping, and proper recycling.	6/3/2015 2:30 PM
12	Just another layer of beaucracy that manufacturers have to pay for.	6/2/2015 10:50 AM
13	this is micro managing.	6/1/2015 12:10 PM
14	Maybe. Recyclers should be certified through some type of recognized certification program that ENSURES above board operations and accountability. There are too many small recyclers who are "here today, gone tomorrow".	6/1/2015 11:36 AM
15	If there are recyclers that are not certified, they will not follow practices minimally required by manufacturers to be partnered. If manufacturers are required to use recyclers that don't agree with their principles it will put the manufacturer's name/brand at risk if something were to go wrong. If the recycler is certified it gives a little assurance they are doing what's right for the environment and manufacturer.	6/1/2015 10:45 AM
16	Current system works, and there is no need to fix a working system until it is broken.	6/1/2015 10:36 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q15 Do you feel that there are cost-effective and convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 2



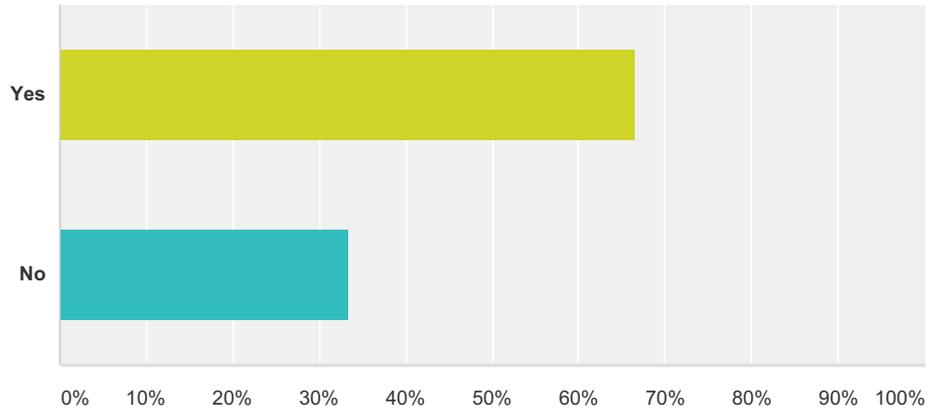
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	91.67% 33
No	8.33% 3
Total	36

#	If no, please provide any suggestions you might have on how to provide cost-effective, convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics.	Date
1	We think the options we have in place is very good	6/15/2015 10:04 AM
2	More return locations and events are needed.	6/10/2015 2:01 PM
3	Consumers should be able to place their products on the curb and have the local waste management company pick up and dispose of the EOL products.	6/1/2015 11:36 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q16 Do you think consumers should be charged a fee for recycling their electronic devices?

Answered: 33 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 22
No	33.33% 11
Total	33

#	If yes, then should the fee be imposed at the time of purchase or at the time the device is returned for recycling?	Date
1	An advance recovery fee similar to what is used in California, and similar to what Illinois already does to handle the disposal of tires in the state, would make the most sense. Rather than having hidden recycling fees charged to consumers in the purchase price of their products a consumer in Illinois would know exactly what they are paying for at the time of purchase.	6/23/2015 1:34 PM
2	I think the OEMs should pay 50% of a total pre-determined number that the state agrees with and has evidence supporting the total cost from collectors to processors to final disposition. The amount should be .30-.40/lb total. The OEMs should pay half and the consumers should pay the other half.	6/19/2015 1:56 PM
3	Time of purchase.	6/19/2015 1:48 PM
4	at the time of purchase	6/17/2015 5:23 PM
5	Pay fee when purchase a new unit.	6/17/2015 2:29 PM
6	The fee should be imposed at the time of purchase.	6/17/2015 1:11 PM
7	I think it should be done like California. The consumer pays for E-Waste at the point of sale.... period- end of story. None of these other issues to deal with, register, pay etc...	6/17/2015 11:32 AM
8	At the time of purchase.	6/16/2015 7:22 PM
9	At time of disposal	6/11/2015 12:47 PM
10	Fee should be imposed at purchase.	6/10/2015 2:03 PM
11	At the time of purchase.	6/9/2015 6:46 PM
12	Yes	6/9/2015 2:11 PM

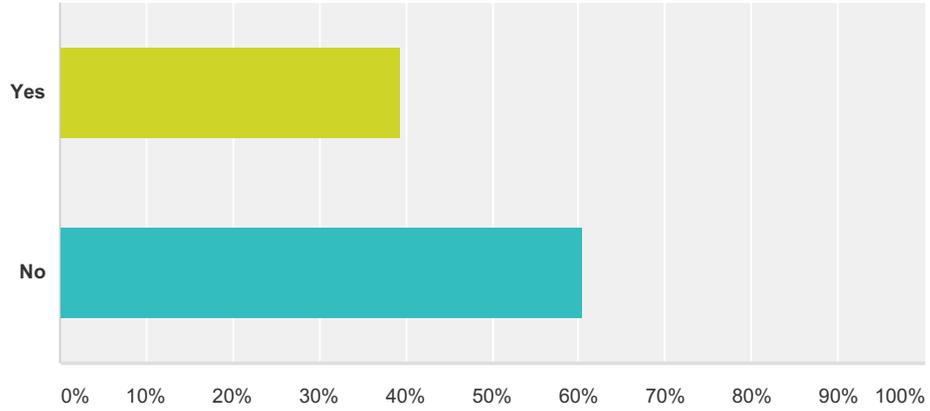
Electronic Recycling

13	When device is returned for recycling - small fee could go a long way to offsetting costs. Allow a waiver for low income households	6/9/2015 10:59 AM
14	At the time of return for recycling. This could help offset the costs imposed on the manufacturer's.	6/3/2015 2:32 PM
15	Like in California and British Columbia, they charge the fee at the time they buy the product. Consumers are the ones deciding to buy these products they should be the ones responsible for paying for the recycling.	6/2/2015 10:55 AM
16	Data from California speaks for itself. No other state is close to the performance of CA. However, lessons from MN and WI can show that charging a fee at time of disposal is viable as well	6/1/2015 12:10 PM
17	If the consumer were charged a fee at the time of purchase that would cover the cost of recycling their device at its EOL, it would make the program much easier to administer. This is how most Provinces in Canada operate (and the State of California) and it seems to work fairly well.	6/1/2015 11:42 AM
18	Consumers are the ones making a decision to use electronic devices. So they should be responsible to recycle or pay for recycling.	6/1/2015 10:37 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q17 Would you attend a public hearing on the future of electronic product recycling in the State of Illinois?

Answered: 33 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	39.39%	13
No	60.61%	20
Total		33

Electronic Recycling

Q18 Please share any additional comments or recommendations that you feel would be beneficial in our program review.

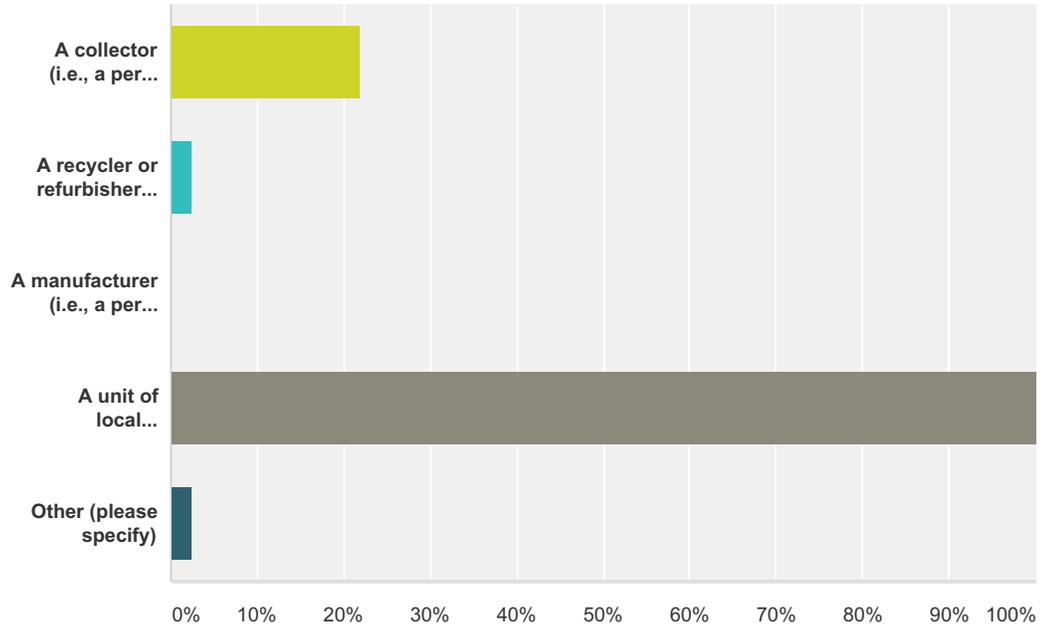
Answered: 8 Skipped: 30

#	Responses	Date
1	The state of IL should have a comparative matrix of all the US state laws and understand which ones are/are not working. Implementing new rules should be a discussion involving all the stakeholders directly impacted by the proposed bill.	6/23/2015 5:24 PM
2	You should not allow any electronic waste to be land filled and at the same time allow it to count for recycling and for required by the OEMs.	6/19/2015 1:56 PM
3	None	6/18/2015 4:17 PM
4	Again, I think E-Waste; the way it's set up in IL is unfair. The definition used for a manufacturer, is inaccurate to say the least. I firmly believe it should be \$3.50 charge to \$5.00 on the item at the POS for the consumer and viola- done!	6/17/2015 11:32 AM
5	Thanks for allowing comments, most states don't really care to hear the truth.	6/2/2015 10:55 AM
6	The program is unfair to smaller manufacturer's.	6/2/2015 8:30 AM
7	The State of IL program is the most complex, complicated and onerous program of any State. It is very confusing and requires submission of data 4 out of 12 months of the year. This is very time consuming and makes it easy to miss a required deadline. Streamline the program to align all data submissions into one or two dates.	6/1/2015 11:42 AM
8	The bill takes into consideration the recyclers' point of view, but not the TV manufacturer's position. The program changing will have a huge cost impact on TV manufacturers. Which will also impact the cost of the products sold to consumers.	6/1/2015 10:45 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q1 Please specify whether you are or represent any one or more of the following (select each category that may apply):

Answered: 41 Skipped: 0



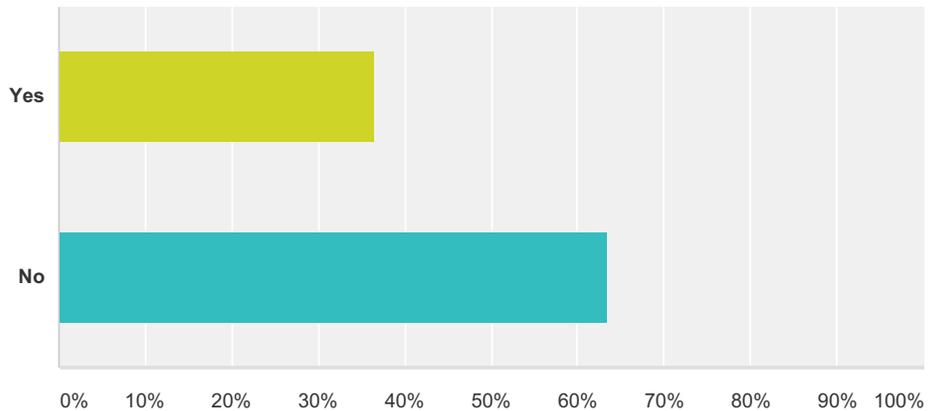
Answer Choices	Responses
A collector (i.e., a person who receives covered electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse)	21.95% 9
A recycler or refurbisher (i.e., a person who recycles or processes for reuse either covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices)	2.44% 1
A manufacturer (i.e., a person who manufactures any covered electronic device)	0.00% 0
A unit of local government, State agency, or elected official	100.00% 41
Other (please specify)	2.44% 1
Total Respondents: 41	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	We were classified as a collector, but now our recycler is the "collector" and we are simply the program manager contracting for the service.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q2 Under existing law, manufacturers' Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for program year 2015 is 36,852,133 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in Illinois during the calendar year two years before the current year). Is that goal sufficient?

Answered: 41 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	36.59% 15
No	63.41% 26
Total	41

#	If no, please explain why you feel the current goal is insufficient.	Date
1	I believe manufacturers should be required to recycle 100% of all electronics collected; particularly because there is a landfill ban in Illinois.	6/25/2015 2:52 PM
2	We have exceeded the goal for the last couple of years, bringing collection programs to a halt in the last months of the year or mid-year. This goal may likely be on the brink of being met, if not met already, for 2015.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
3	Based on information available from Product Stewardship Council regarding state programs in 20+ other states, the goal set by current e-waste legislation in IL is low. The crisis over the past few years of meeting associated CRT glass processing costs, this year has virtually shut down or incapacitated many local govt programs and efforts of collectors. More manufacturers' support of the manufacturers' take-back program is needed. Local governments cannot afford to continue to subsidize efforts of e-waste collectors.	6/23/2015 3:28 PM
4	I believe manufacturers should recycle 100% of the electronic devices collected for recycle, regardless of what was sold in prior years. Since Illinois has a landfill ban, people have no other option and must recycle these devices. All electronic devices should be covered and able to be recycled, even if that means a small recycling or eco fee on electronics at time of purchase to fund recycling in the State. We can't continue to store these devices and must come up with a feasible solution.	6/23/2015 8:35 AM
5	Goal should be 100% of items turned in any given year.	6/23/2015 8:34 AM

Electronic Recycling

6	Western Illinois has been collecting E-waste since 2005. The amount collected each year continues to go up. CRT's are comprising over 50%. People are still not in the loop of information that E-waste is banned. Go to any village or city cleanup and you will see TV's and electronics at the curb waiting to go to the landfill. If "everyone" knew we were collecting E-waste I would not have enough room to hold the flow and nor I would have a contract (or the money) with a de-manufacture to process the material.	6/23/2015 8:20 AM
7	The current law does not meet collection demand as demonstrated by the last few years of collections that exceeded 50 million pounds. It is clear that demand is greater. Collections in coordinated by SWALCO for Lake County have been averaging about six pound per capita. If this program would truly have convenient collections statewide the volumes seen in Lake County would mean the goal would have to be nearly 66 million pounds.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
8	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
9	I really have no idea	6/15/2015 7:24 PM
10	The main hurdle is the weight of the old tube TV's that are still plentiful in the community. They weigh probably 4-5 times more than new flat screen TV's.	6/11/2015 2:57 PM
11	DuPage County's current contractor has already achieved its 1.4 million lb CRT glass limit only 5 months into the contract. DuPage typically collects more than 2.7 million lbs of all electronics annually. The contractor specified that he would use the lbs allocation strictly for the the CRT devices which hopefully would enable him to collect the other ewaste with some value to off set any expenses.	6/5/2015 4:11 PM
12	Last year it was necessary for our recycler to charge a substantial fee from September through January as the goals (or the resulting quotas) were reached in September.	6/5/2015 12:18 PM
13	The vendors we deal with will reach their quotas typically in September. This leaves us paying a premium to the vendor from September (typically) until the new quotas are received and contracts negotiated early the next year. This situation makes it difficult to justify continued collection at our facility.	6/5/2015 10:08 AM
14	Would like to see a minimum of 75%	6/5/2015 8:39 AM
15	The target weights do not factor for the fact items brought in for recycling are significantly heavier. Also, there is nothing to balance the cost of handling hazardous material - largely the crt glass,.	6/4/2015 10:47 AM
16	Should be based on percentage of market rather than number of pounds. We are bringing in the older heavier items, so weight goals are achieved too early to cover all year long's collections	6/4/2015 6:48 AM
17	The weight of electronics is decreasing for newer items, the older electronics are much heavier so it is not a fair comparison. One older TV could weigh as much as 5 new TVs. The weight of old electronics out there surpasses the weight of what is being sold by far.	6/3/2015 1:00 PM
18	I believe that 1) the pounds per capita was underestimated and 2) the 50% is too low. Our collector/recycler is underfunded for the materials that we are collecting.	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
19	Downstate there are very few options for electronic recycling. The companies that serve our counties are often traveling to do collections and collecting large numbers with TVs still overwhelming the programs. If recyclers do not have OEM credits, or sufficient OEM credits, they are and will continue to either charge municipalities in some way or refuse to do collections and serve our areas.	6/2/2015 4:00 PM
20	We are being asked to pay once we hit a specific amount and given what we have taken in already, we will hit the amount. The program goal is far too low. Many areas around us do not even have funded recycling and their residents are crossing county lines to use our drop-off sites..	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
21	While I am only one community in Illinois and fairly removed from the program, I hear from other counterparts that the goal amount is insufficient to guarantee all counties to have manufacturers cover programs for the entire year. With a goal, manufacturers are inclined to achieve their goal early and can do so with the more populated counties which puts the less populated areas at a disadvantage. The goal should include operating a program throughout the year even if goals are met.	6/2/2015 2:19 PM
22	it allows for manufacturers to stop collecting, but material keeps coming in, plus weights coming into recycling programs are still high due to crt material, even though current products sold weigh so much less.	6/1/2015 2:28 PM
23	Because the manufacturers stop funding electronics recycling when their goals are met. Because the weight of electronics are getting lighter, the goals are going down. The weight of collected electronics (mostly TV's) does not appear to be decreasing. So the processors are charging the collectors for electronics recycling, which should be paid for by the manufacturers. We have been paying for recycling glass TV's & monitors for several years since the manufacturers are not paying enough.	6/1/2015 11:05 AM

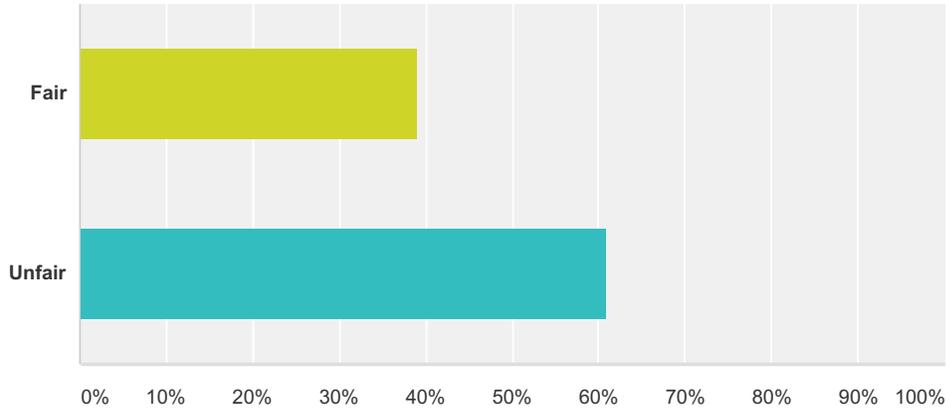
Electronic Recycling

24	Manufacturers should be paying for 100% recycling and/or reuse	6/1/2015 10:13 AM
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Electronic Recycling

Q3 Currently, each manufacturer must individually recycle an amount that is equal to at least 50% of the total weight of the covered electronic devices that it sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 41 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	39.02% 16
Unfair	60.98% 25
Total	41

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	I believe that amount is too low. A new formula needs to be developed because past electronic purchases don't foresee future weights. As electronic devices become more and more popular, prevalent and affordable, more individuals will purchase a new device every year (with affordability electronics become more disposable).	6/25/2015 2:52 PM
2	The equipment we are receiving from the residents of Kane County, and throughout the state are on average 50-60% CRT TVs and monitors, which are very heavy. What the manufacturers are selling is all much lighter weight. A goal that requires them to recycle a percentage of that low weight does not come close to covering the bulk weight we are receiving. The requirement should be that they support the cost of recycling all legislated items that we receive.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
3	I'm a zero-waste proponent, and support extended producer responsibility for all products, including electronics items covered by IL legislation. So, representing this extreme view-- I would support manufacturers' being responsible for 100% of total weight of CEDs sold. How could any one answer this type of question without referring to information collected nationally, and perhaps globally regarding effectiveness of electronics manufacturer take-back programs. My recommendation would be that IEPA refer to studies and reports available from PSI in this regard.	6/23/2015 3:28 PM
4	it should be the consumer's responsibility to recycle the product	6/23/2015 8:36 AM

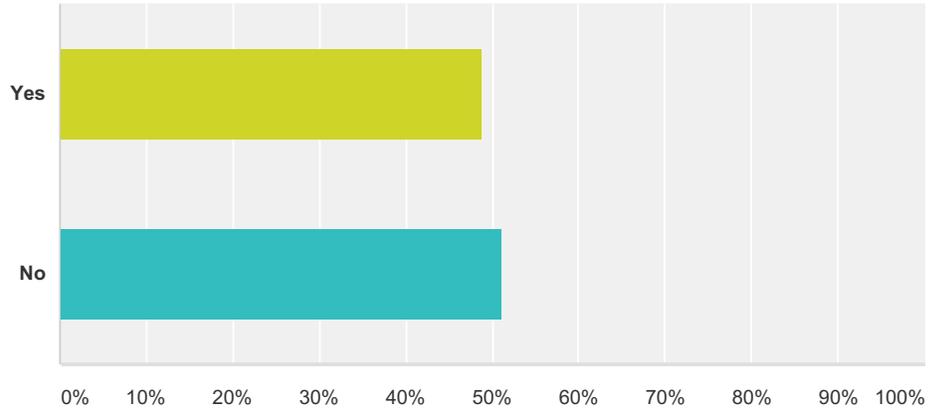
Electronic Recycling

5	The goal should be 100% (everything that comes in for recycling). More and more individuals are purchasing electronic devices every day and every year individuals are purchasing the newest gadgets. The thought process that there will be less electronics out there to recycle as the years go by in my opinion is incorrect. There will be much more electronics in the future and as computers and mobile phones become less expensive every year, more and more people will purchase them. I believe in the future electronics will become even more disposable as manufacturers want people to buy the newest and greatest every year. I believe there should be a small fee to manage recycling for manufacturers on the sale of electronic devices. Otherwise 100% should be recycled.	6/23/2015 8:35 AM
6	Goal should be 100% of items turned in during any year.	6/23/2015 8:34 AM
7	It should be more!	6/23/2015 8:20 AM
8	The formula does not recognize the collection reality of dealing with heavy legacy weight, primarily CRT devices. The formula needs to be replaced with a take all program that does not include artificial collection goals.	6/20/2015 11:03 AM
9	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
10	The main hurdle is the weight of the old tube TV's that are still plentiful in the community. They weigh probably 4-5 times more than new flat screen TV's.	6/11/2015 2:57 PM
11	We are still collecting electronics that were 10 to 20x the weight of those currently being sold.	6/5/2015 4:11 PM
12	They should be responsible for a much higher number	6/5/2015 12:18 PM
13	Similar reasoning as above. This leaves a surplus of electronics to be collected and premium amounts paid by collectors and recyclers to get rid of these products.	6/5/2015 10:08 AM
14	More responsibility should be placed on the manufacturer based on the durability of the products they sell. Additionally, the measures taken to monitor this initiative must be in place. Less, it becomes an intention that does nothing to advance electronics recycling.	6/4/2015 10:47 AM
15	Should be based on percentage of market rather than number of pounds. We are bringing in the older heavier items, so weight goals are achieved too early to cover all year long's collections	6/4/2015 6:48 AM
16	As stated today the weights of what is sold today is not comparable to what was sold 10 years ago. This is even more the case due to many electronics were saved at home (stockpiled if you will) causing excessive weights to be collected as compared to weights of newer electronics.	6/3/2015 1:00 PM
17	The reasoning for the time lag between "now" and sold two years prior is sound, however the 50% goal is too low. The state statute bans 100% of these materials. We are collecting some things purchased many years ago and some things purchased last year.	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
18	There is a continuing gap with the pounds of material sold due to devices becoming smaller and smaller so weights need to be increased to account for this deficit.	6/2/2015 4:00 PM
19	This is an arbitrary goal - it is not based on population nor does it guarantee that all the electronics brought into a drop-off will be funded by the manufacturers. The goal should be to have manufactures pay for everything that comes into the drop-off sites. Perhaps it is fair to base responsibility on them by how much they sell but not set the goal based on it.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
20	I put an answer just to complete the survey, but I am removed from the discussions as to how this formula was deemed the best way to determine a goal.	6/2/2015 2:19 PM
21	see above, same idea, they sell light weight products, but items coming in are high in weight	6/1/2015 2:28 PM
22	See answer to #2.	6/1/2015 11:05 AM
23	Should be 100%	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Q4 This spring, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1455, which, if enacted, will modify manufacturers' annual recycling and reuse goals. Under House Bill 1455, for program year 2015, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 30,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same year, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). For program years 2016 and 2017, respectively, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 34,000,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same two years, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,600,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). Are these goals sufficient?

Answered: 41 Skipped: 0

Electronic Recycling



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	48.78% 20
No	51.22% 21
Total	41

#	If no, please explain why you feel these goals are insufficient.	Date
1	I believe the goals need to be higher. There are many electronic devices being stored throughout homes/barns in Illinois for many years that aren't accounted for in the numbers.	6/25/2015 2:52 PM
2	They are certainly an improvement that will help us to continue to collect equipment from residents for responsible recycling, but I fear that we will still continue to exceed the weights each year.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
3	Again, let's hope so. Certainly an improvement over 50%. Without access to information regarding effective state e-waste collection manufacturers' take-back program models, I feel ill prepared to respond. (I checked 'yes' only because the question requires an answer.) I'm wondering how this requirement compares nationally or globally. I am still hopeful that HB 1455 will be signed by governor, and hopeful that this serves as a 'quick-fix' so that local governments are not asked to subsidize collection of e-waste by collectors. I am also hopeful that HB 1455, once passed, will alleviate all problems currently experienced with regards to processing costs of CRT glass.	6/23/2015 3:28 PM
4	The goal should be 100% for all electronic devices.	6/23/2015 8:35 AM
5	Goal should be 100% of items turned in during any year.	6/23/2015 8:34 AM
6	Based on the current in flow of materials, We have underestimated the amount of E-waste that is out there. As new products get smaller, the "sold" numbers will drop and not offset the "old" CRT items that are still out there.	6/23/2015 8:20 AM
7	While SWALCO supported HB1455, the goals set were a compromise that is still lower than the amount being collected.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
8	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured. This is especially true for tvs. CRT containing items are a huge problem.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
9	The main hurdle is the weight of the old tube TV's that are still plentiful in the community. They weigh probably 4-5 times more than new flat screen TV's.	6/11/2015 2:57 PM
10	It appears that the increase will be negligible and will not sustain collections statewide.	6/5/2015 4:11 PM
11	No. It remains to be seen if these goals are sufficient. This is a great improvement and we support this bill.	6/5/2015 12:18 PM
12	Remains to be seen if these goals will be sufficient. This is a significant step in the right direction.	6/5/2015 10:08 AM
13	Again - The target weights do not factor for the fact items brought in for recycling are significantly heavier. Also, there is nothing to balance the cost of handling hazardous material - largely the crt glass,.	6/4/2015 10:47 AM
14	Should be based on percentage of market rather than number of pounds. We are bringing in the older heavier items, so weight goals are achieved too early to cover all year long's collections	6/4/2015 6:48 AM

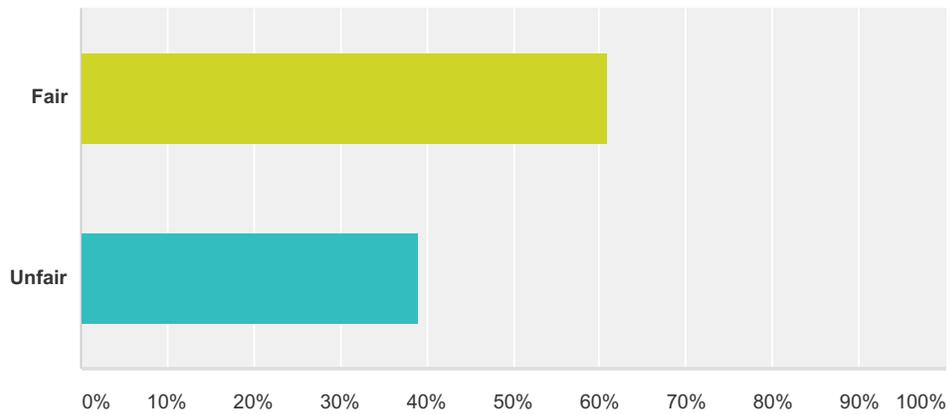
Electronic Recycling

15	As explained above the weights of older electronics is not comparable to weights of newer electronics.	6/3/2015 1:00 PM
16	Again, 100% of these items are banned from landfills no matter when they were purchased - we need to assure sufficient funding for our residents to recycle electronics if they are unable to throw them away. This Bill is a good start but may have to be amended again if the problems continue.	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
17	There should have been an "I hope so" choice. Separating the goal amounts between manufacturers of TVs and monitors versus covered electronic devices is a good move forward. Looking ahead 2 years is difficult when it comes to technology. I never would have imagined what a smart phone would be capable of just 3 or 4 years ago. So, I am sticking with "I hope so".	6/2/2015 4:00 PM
18	This is still an arbitrary goal. It doesn't provide service across the state. The goal should be to have manufactures pay for everything that comes into the drop-off sites and to have as many drop-off sites as possible so residents can get to them conveniently. However, HB1455 is a compromise and was the only way manufacturers would agree to any increase in the goals.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
19	I have a difficult time answering if these goals are sufficient without a report identifying a breakdown of what was collected from each community in prior years. I hear from counterparts, especially those in large population counties, that they are shutting down programs due to manufacturers meeting their individual goals. Did ALL manufacturers meet 50% goal of their goal? Or just the manufacturers these particular counties had an agreement with?	6/2/2015 2:19 PM
20	I suppose we do not know yet if these goals are sufficient, it's a start though	6/1/2015 2:28 PM
21	Should be 100% for all electronics	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q5 If House Bill 1455 becomes law, then for program years 2015 through 2017, television and computer monitor manufacturers must collectively recycle 80% of the televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior, and the manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices must collectively recycle 50% of the total weight of all other covered electronic devices sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 41 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	60.98% 25
Unfair	39.02% 16
Total	41

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	Personally I believe the goals need to be higher. This is a positive step in the right direction, but a long-term fix needs to be established, and again I believe manufacturers should recycle 100% of what they receive. I will be happy if HB 1455 becomes law for a short-term fix.	6/25/2015 2:52 PM
2	Without access to information about effective models of state e-waste collection manufacturers' take-back programs, I feel unqualified to say. (I check the 'fair' selection only because the question requires an answer.) I'm aware that much negotiation occurred to arrive at the proposed HB 1455 formula. Those representing the local governments who cannot sustain paying for electronics collections did their best to try to reach agreement on a 'best deal.' Lobbyists representing manufacturers and retailers pushed for minimizing costs on their end. It seems IEPA, in proposing to form the best e-waste manufacturers' take back program possible, would be well served by relying on what works best and reviewing and improving upon successful models in use nationally or globally.	6/23/2015 3:28 PM
3	it should be the consumer's responsibility to recycle the product	6/23/2015 8:36 AM
4	The goals for electronics purchased two years ago does not take into effect the present situation as year by year more individuals are purchasing more electronics as they become more affordable. Two years ago is old data.	6/23/2015 8:35 AM

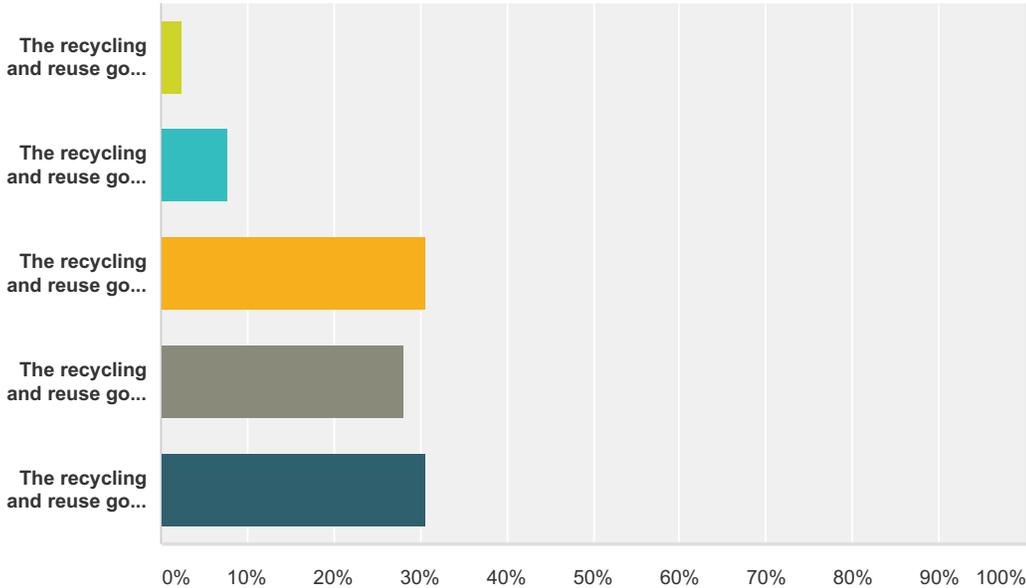
Electronic Recycling

5	Goal should be 100% of items turned in during any year.	6/23/2015 8:34 AM
6	As stated in #4, HB1455 was a compromise bill. SWALCO still believes that the overall goal remains still too low.	6/20/2015 11:03 PM
7	Products sold in the past two years weigh significantly less than the ewaste that is brought to be recycled/demanufactured. This is especially true for tvs. CRT containing items are a huge problem.	6/17/2015 11:00 AM
8	We are still collecting electronics that were 10 to 20x the weight of those currently being sold.	6/5/2015 4:11 PM
9	It is fair that the manufacturers should be responsible for the recycling. It remains to be seen if the goals are sufficient.	6/5/2015 12:18 PM
10	Again - More responsibility should be placed on the manufacturer based on the durability and compatibility of the products they sell. Additionally, the measures taken to monitor this initiative must be in place. Less, it becomes an intention that does nothing to advance electronics recycling.	6/4/2015 10:47 AM
11	Should be based on percentage of market rather than number of pounds. We are bringing in the older heavier items, so weight goals are achieved too early to cover all year long's collections	6/4/2015 6:48 AM
12	Same argument, weights have changed of products.	6/3/2015 1:00 PM
13	Monitors and TVs are less than half of our total weights collected since 2010. Using the new formula, our community will still have a sizable amount of electronics not funded for recycling - the goal doesn't cover the total weight for monitors and TVs but really falls short for the "other covered electronics".	6/3/2015 12:10 PM
14	50% for other covered electronic devices is a little too low, especially if OEM fees continue to drop, commodities pricing doesn't dive, and if end markets for materials don't take another hit.	6/2/2015 4:00 PM
15	Manufacturers of electronic devices that were never CRT based manufacturer items that replace TVs. Many people today use handheld devices for what used to be watched on TV. Everyone should be treated equally, even if they never made a CRT device.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
16	These goals are setting a limit on manufacturers responsibilities. Their responsibility should be for 100% of eligible electronics collected for the entire year.	6/2/2015 2:19 PM
17	I feel it is fair now but as time goes on and products are made with smaller weights or more durable to last beyond 2 years this formula may need to decrease the manufacturers responsibility.	6/2/2015 12:02 PM
18	Needs to be for 100%	6/1/2015 10:13 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q6 Please select the statement below that best reflects your thoughts about the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016 and 2017 as set forth in House Bill 1455.

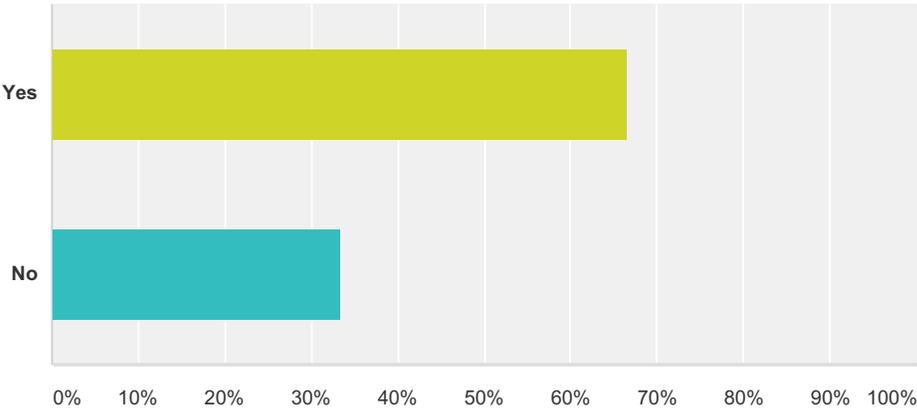
Answered: 39 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too high.	2.56% 1
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat high.	7.69% 3
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set just about right.	30.77% 12
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat low.	28.21% 11
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too low.	30.77% 12
Total	39

Q7 The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act currently allows manufacturers to obtain extra credit toward their annual recycling and reuse goals for electronic devices that are (i) processed for reuse; (ii) donated for reuse to certain entities; (iii) collected in underserved counties, or (iv) collected, recycled or refurbished by a not-for-profit corporation that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons. Are these existing credits adequate?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2

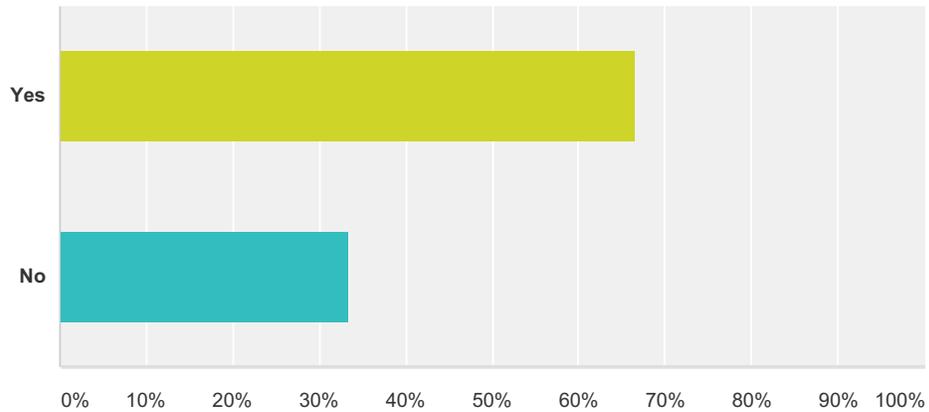


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 26
No	33.33% 13
Total	39

Electronic Recycling

Q8 Should all of the existing credits be continued?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 26
No	33.33% 13
Total	39

#	If no, please specify which of the credits should be discontinued and explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	All - I don't think credits helps the issue with an over-abundance of electronics waiting to be recycled. I think manufacturers that conduct these steps should be recognized, however.	6/25/2015 2:57 PM
2	Kane County has contracted with eWorks, one of the not-for-profit organizations whose mission is to provide jobs for the developmentally disabled and utilizes the extra credit provision in the law for that purpose. We are very pleased not only with the high-level of service and professionalism offered but also to be part of and support this worthy cause. At a time when difficult economic conditions are affecting our State and many of its support programs, this provision in the law helps organizations who elect to do so create jobs for those with special challenges.	6/24/2015 11:19 AM
3	Only if a thorough study of the effectiveness of these credits is done. PSI probably is most expert regarding comparison of models of electronics manufacturers' take-back programs nationally, and my recommendation would be that IEPA consult with PSI.	6/23/2015 3:30 PM
4	Manufacturers should provide recycling services to all of the above regardless of extra credit.	6/23/2015 9:51 AM
5	Goal should be 100% of items turned in during any year regardless of county.	6/23/2015 8:37 AM
6	None of the credits should be continued because they lower the overall actual goal in Illinois. In 2014 such credits lowered the statewide goal by over 5 million pounds per Illinois EPA estimates. The more populated counties are at a disadvantage economically vs. the underserved counties. A better approach would be a convenience standard that guarantees locations in rural or urban areas with a program that remains open year round with no limit on the volume accepted.	6/20/2015 11:14 PM
7	Yes, if they support the reuse of the devices.	6/5/2015 12:22 PM
8	this is just decreasing their overall goal.	6/5/2015 8:42 AM
9	would need to reevaluate this information on credits, underserved counties for sure should continue.	6/3/2015 1:03 PM

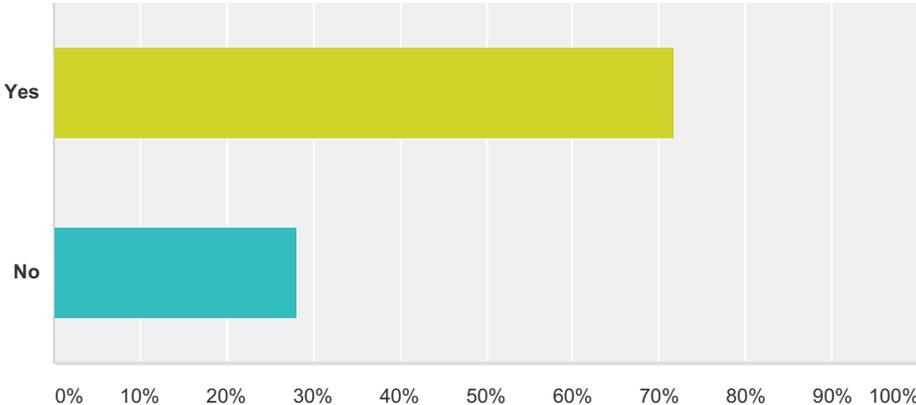
Electronic Recycling

10	I'm not sure if these credits are adequate for the manufacturers. If we are trying to deal with 100% of the materials that are banned from the landfill, perhaps these credits can be counted toward reaching a goal of 100% and not be included in the 80% or 50% goals in the proposed Bill.	6/3/2015 12:12 PM
11	No - they corrupt the goal and they fail to provide service in areas of major density and in areas that fail to find reputable, manufacturer funded pounds. They also undermine struggling private sector companies squeezed by markets and manufacturers.	6/2/2015 2:22 PM

Q9 In addition, if House Bill 1455 becomes law, then, in program years 2015 and 2016, manufacturers will receive a credit for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals.

That credit will be equal to 25% of the amount the manufacturer collects above its annual goal, and it may be (i) used in the program year after it is earned or (ii) sold to other manufacturers in the program year after it is earned. Do you feel the new credit is adequate?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2

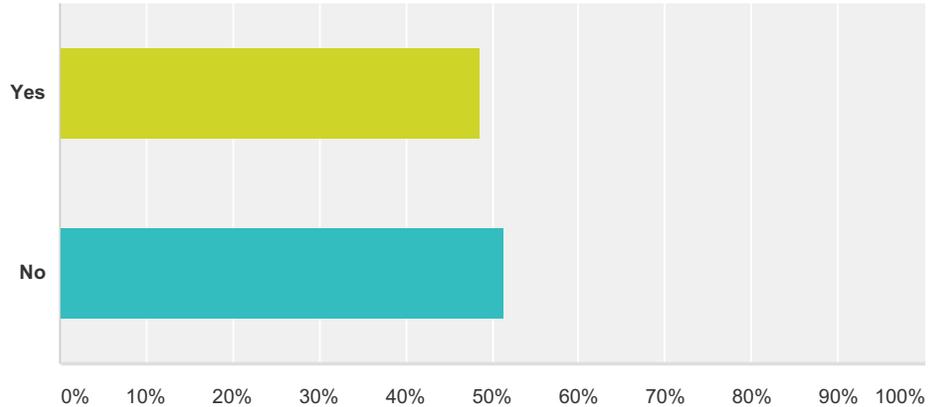


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	71.79% 28
No	28.21% 11
Total	39

Electronic Recycling

Q10 If House Bill 1455 is enacted, then should the credit (i.e., the credit manufacturers would receive for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals) created by that bill be continued?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	48.72% 19
No	51.28% 20
Total	39

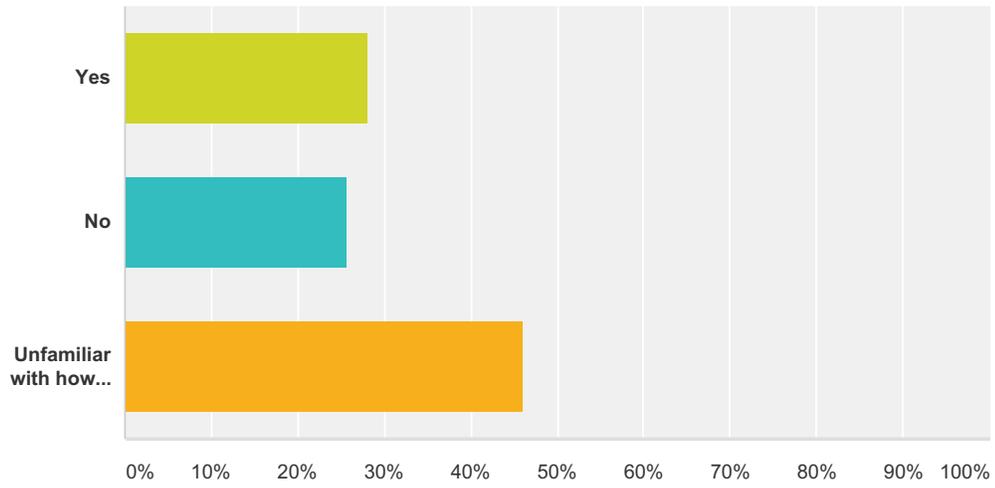
#	If no, please explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	Again I don't think credits help the long term goals of the Electronics Products Recycling and Reuse Act.	6/25/2015 2:57 PM
2	This seems like an unhelpful element to the bill. It does not serve the purpose of helping us to recycle all of the equipment that we are receiving, does it?	6/24/2015 11:19 AM
3	Only if a thorough study of the effectiveness of these credits is done. PSI probably is most expert regarding comparison of models of electronics manufacturers' take-back programs nationally, and my recommendation would be that IEPA consult with PSI.	6/23/2015 3:30 PM
4	No credit. Manufacturers should collect 100% of set	6/23/2015 9:51 AM
5	Goal should be 100% of items turned in during any year regardless of how they are managed.	6/23/2015 8:37 AM
6	NO. They sold these products for a profit and continue to do so.....anything that slows down the recovery of their old products is a bad thing.	6/23/2015 8:23 AM
7	If you mean should the "credit" be part of a term by term fix, then the answer is no. If you mean until 2017 for the short term., then yes, that is what was agreed up in HB 1455.	6/20/2015 11:14 PM
8	Manufacturers that go above and beyond their recycling goal shouldn't get a pass on the next years annual goal. If the goal is set at 80% annually then they should meet that goal annually regardless if they recycled more than that goal in the previous year.	6/16/2015 8:59 AM
9	I don't think manufacturers should get credit for exceeding their goals. Why should they? I feel they should be penalized for not meeting the goal, but not rewarded for exceeding the goal--it should be an expectation. Probably a good thing I'm not involved in the decision making . . .	6/8/2015 12:45 PM
10	This may negatively affect our collection program or the ability to predict the program needs.	6/5/2015 12:22 PM

Electronic Recycling

11	Isn't this balancing each year out for their required goals anyway?	6/5/2015 8:42 AM
12	I think there should be some reward for exceeding goals (by paying for the recycling) but not to offset another that hasn't met goals - they should be fined. This should be measured in dollars - the collectors and processors are the entities that would actually exceed the goals - the manufacturers only exceed their goals if they are paying for the recycling of their items.	6/3/2015 12:12 PM
13	Some would eventually become complacent in a year they did not need to achieve goals due to their accumulated credits.	6/2/2015 4:04 PM
14	manufacturers should be responsible for 100% of eligible electronics collected throughout the entire year.	6/2/2015 2:20 PM
15	why a credit for reaching a goal?	6/1/2015 2:33 PM

Q11 Do you feel that the current penalties are adequate?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2

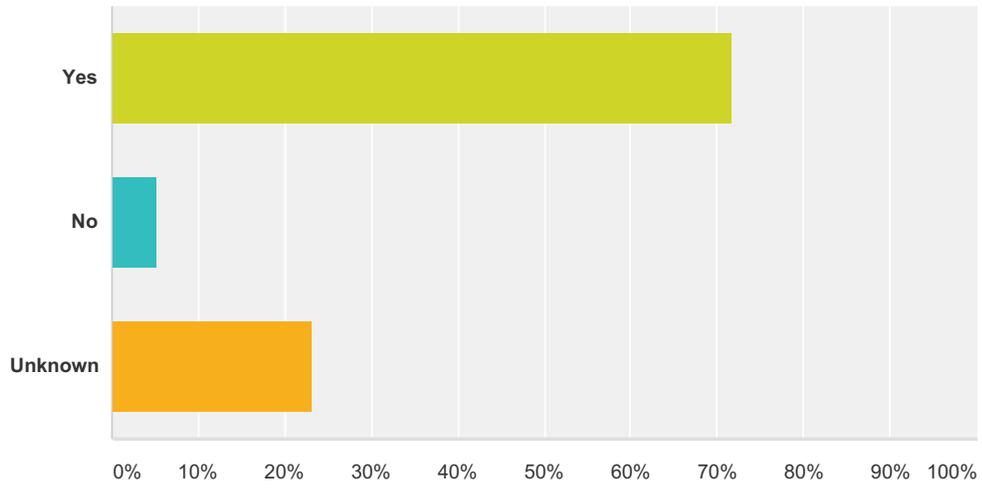


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	28.21%	11
No	25.64%	10
Unfamiliar with how penalties are assessed	46.15%	18
Total		39

Electronic Recycling

Q12 Do you feel that there is a need for the penalties to continue?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2

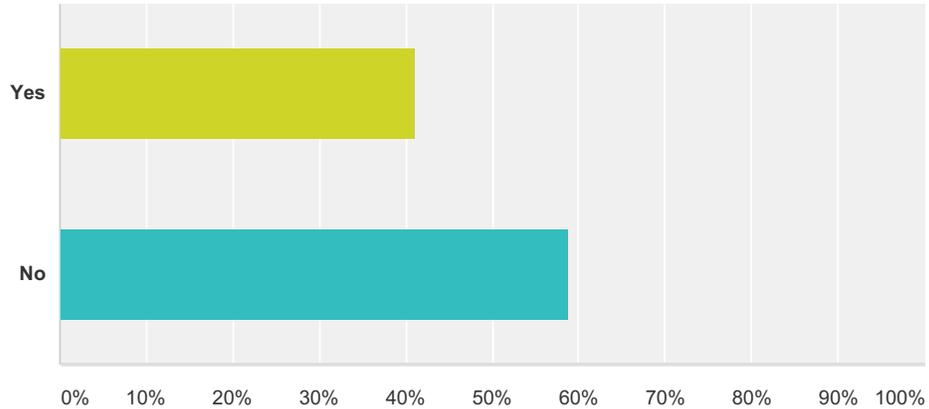


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	71.79% 28
No	5.13% 2
Unknown	23.08% 9
Total	39

Electronic Recycling

Q13 Although there have not been any temporary rescissions of the landfill ban, do you feel that there are circumstances when it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	41.03% 16
No	58.97% 23
Total	39

#	If yes, please explain the circumstances under which it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban.	Date
1	If necessary, in the case of the CRT Kuusakoski/PDC process, which should be allowed as a local solution to the CRT cost burden.	6/24/2015 11:22 AM
2	under limited conditions --such as the retrievable storage options being considered by PDC, provided the dangers of treated CRT glass is adequately addressed, and provided treated CRT glass is not located in a landfill situated over a Sole-Source Provider Aquifer, such as the Mahomet Aquifer which is a primary water source for east central Illinois population.	6/23/2015 3:37 PM
3	if new technology provides assurances for safe disposal of products in the future	6/23/2015 8:41 AM
4	Three years ago a tornado destroyed a residential portion of Harrisburg, IL. Tv's and electronics were mixed with storm debris and had to be hand sorted and collected for recycling. This created a bottle-neck in the clean-up process and sorting storm debris is hazardous to personel, I would like an exemption for storms, earthquakes ect.	6/17/2015 11:11 AM
5	During disaster declarations	6/11/2015 3:00 PM
6	I think there are components of an electronic device that cannot be recycled safely or economically. I also believe that electronics are not a substantial part of the waste stream.	6/8/2015 12:52 PM
7	The current recycling market cannot sustain the recycling of these commodities. The ban puts the burden on local governments to find solutions, manage programs and clean up any fly dumping.	6/5/2015 4:15 PM
8	If the products may be processed in a productive way - such as landfill cover.	6/5/2015 12:26 PM
9	There are rural areas without means to recycle electronics. Also, should be a consideration when funds to recycle are depleted and no	6/4/2015 11:10 AM
10	If no cost-free option exists for residents, they need to be able to landfill an item.	6/4/2015 6:51 AM

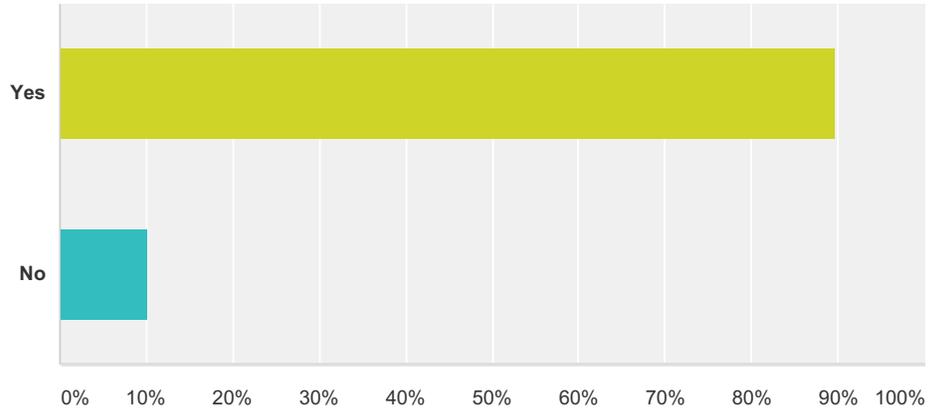
Electronic Recycling

11	If the product can be made inert as to not cause health or environmental effects and the financial burden is to great to continue not putting it in the landfill.	6/3/2015 1:07 PM
12	Only with a specific plan with dates and limited circumstances after discussion and input from all areas of Illinois.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
13	Removal of CRTs from the waste/"recycling" stream. It's a short term problem that could easily be handled by allowing CRTs to be disposed in a landfill the same way they have been for the last 60 years.	6/2/2015 1:08 PM
14	If not placed in a landfill, it will end up along roadside ditches, fields or in roads. You need to have a plan for people to get rid of these or there is going to be a larger problem with waste being disposed illegally.	6/2/2015 12:42 PM
15	Disposal of CRT televisions and monitors.	6/2/2015 11:59 AM
16	If the manufactures do not have to do 100%	6/1/2015 10:18 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q14 Should there be a requirement for recyclers and refurbishers to be certified through a USEPA-recognized certification program?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	89.74% 35
No	10.26% 4
Total	39

#	Please briefly explain your answer.	Date
1	I'm saying yes, here. But I would need to recall what USEPA recognizes as a certification program-- I'm assuming R2 is such a USEPA recognized program. Third party certification, such as R2 is what I'd like the requirement to be.	6/23/2015 3:37 PM
2	there should be some standard to attain to ensure safety and quality control	6/23/2015 8:41 AM
3	This would allow for a more professionally trained program across Illinois. This might also generated greater citizens acceptance of the program.	6/23/2015 8:39 AM
4	Anyone that does not use a "certified" processor is not being responsible. You are responsible for what you buy FOREVER!	6/23/2015 8:29 AM
5	Not sure why the question refers to US EPA-recognized certification programs. US EPA does not formally recognize e-scrap certifying bodies such as R2 or E-Stewards to the best of our knowledge. HB1455, requires recyclers to be R2 or E-Stewards certified.	6/20/2015 11:25 PM
6	determine if they are legit	6/17/2015 12:39 PM
7	I have seen a variety of Recyclers and some standardization would be helpful.	6/17/2015 11:11 AM
8	I feel that registering with the state is sufficient.	6/16/2015 9:06 AM
9	Keeps a level playing field and assures products are recycled.	6/11/2015 3:00 PM
10	I think those businesses need some type of certification to prevent cherry-picking and stock-piling the undesirable materials.	6/8/2015 12:52 PM
11	This will help guarantees that the products are disposed of in a responsible manner.	6/5/2015 12:26 PM
12	Needs to be a process by which the material is managed in compliance with the law.	6/4/2015 11:10 AM

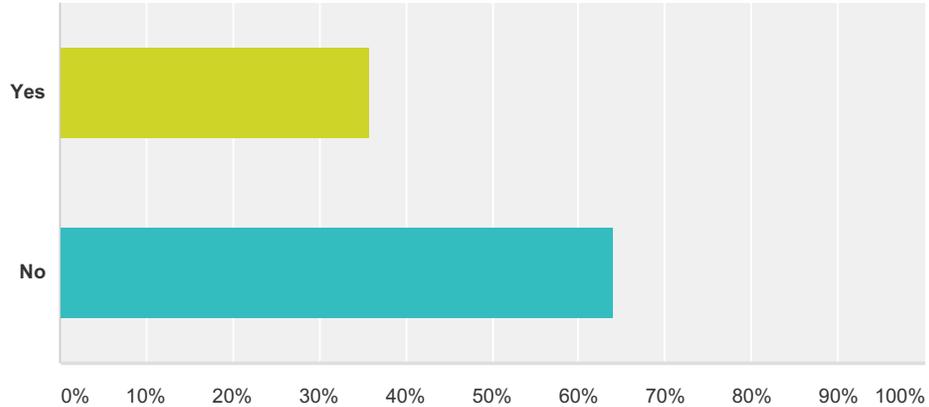
Electronic Recycling

13	Someone has to monitor!	6/4/2015 6:51 AM
14	Recyclers and refurbishers should be certified to ensure sound environmental policies and procedures. Our residents pay attention to this and frequently ask where these materials go and how are they processed.	6/3/2015 12:13 PM
15	There needs to be a certification that customers and governments can trust. I think certification through a federal agency is too much to expect in terms of an efficient system.	6/2/2015 4:09 PM
16	One of the problems the recyclers have had to contend with is an unlevel playing field - some recyclers processed CRT items and some did not - this automatically meant the ones that did not accept CRT items could price their services to manufacturers lower. In addition, some recyclers earned E-Stewards and R2 certifications while others did not - again, this meant that the non-certified recyclers were able to price services to manufacturers lower than those that had proven they were handling items properly. Lastly, the EPA has limited resources and third-party certifications act as a means to assurance that these materials are being properly handled, not dumped or taken apart in unsafe and contaminating ways.	6/2/2015 2:30 PM
17	The counties could be financially responsible for cleaning up after fly-by-night collectors/recyclers have extracted all materials that have value.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
18	Anyone making decisions about recycling and/or refurbishing of electronic products should be making educated decisions, and certification would help ensure that these individuals are knowledgeable.	6/2/2015 1:14 PM
19	Recyclers should be regulated in some way.	6/2/2015 11:59 AM
20	Just to be sure that down stream receivers are legitimate, I feel a lot of this material still may end up not being properly managed after it leaves our agency.	6/1/2015 2:35 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q15 Do you feel that there are cost-effective and convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics?

Answered: 39 Skipped: 2



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	35.90% 14
No	64.10% 25
Total	39

#	If no, please provide any suggestions you might have on how to provide cost-effective, convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics.	Date
1	Unfortunately due to the high cost of recycling CRT monitors/TVs there are very limited options to recycle these items statewide. I personally believe there should be EPR legislation in place where an eco-fee is in place either incorporated into the cost of the electronic device or a point-of-purchase. Those "eco" funds would be used to fund the recycling of CRT and non-CRT electronic devices that are banned from Illinois landfills, and create convenient recycling options for statewide residents.	6/25/2015 3:02 PM
2	There was for a few years, but at this point many programs refuse TVs and so residents are stumped with what to do with them. Kane County continues to take them at 5 locations but there is a widespread issue with dumping, as you know, because of lack of cost-effective and convenient programs.	6/24/2015 11:22 AM
3	At present, there are no options for residents to recycle large TVs over 32" in diameter in my area. That is a major immediate problem.	6/23/2015 3:37 PM
4	Living in a small rural county, there is limited opportunities to properly dispose of or recycle electronics. Perhaps the manufacturers could receive credits for providing two free collection dates in counties with small populations. This would benefit manufacturers by achieving their credits and help community residents with an opportunity to properly recycle and not just dump the electronics on country roads.	6/23/2015 10:04 AM
5	Not at the moment. There are issues in our community with recyclers accepting CRT monitors and TVs due to cost. I do believe an eco fee at point-of-sale would be a good solution to fund the cost of recycling materials such as CRT monitors and TVs. That way the fund could be used to fund the cost of recycling CRTs and other CEDs.	6/23/2015 9:58 AM
6	Our area consumers are contributing to the process of collecting, hauling, consolidating and shipping over and above the manufactures costs. In rural Illinois distances and low populations to not lend to "easy" collections of anything.	6/23/2015 8:29 AM
7	SWALCO had to decrease collection site since the law does not work. Under the law, consumers cannot be charged; in many cases they are illegally being charged. Without SWALCO's program, retail collection programs alone would not be too convenient.	6/20/2015 11:25 PM

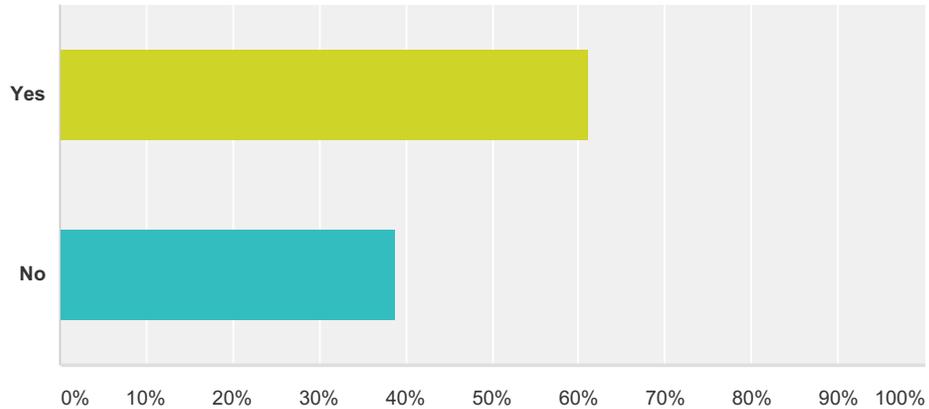
Electronic Recycling

8	I am in rural area and there is no cost effect or easy way to markets or collections.	6/17/2015 11:11 AM
9	Not enough options for televisions, especially tv's bigger than 32 inches.	6/12/2015 8:33 AM
10	It would be helpful to have sites available to residents on a more permanent basis.	6/11/2015 3:00 PM
11	I think the best method of collecting electronics is at the place of sale. When someone buys a new TV or computer, they bring their old one in. You have to also take into consideration that there are a number of people who are just not going to get rid of their old televisions or computer equipment. They are of the mindset that there is value in the equipment and they aren't going to just give it away	6/8/2015 12:52 PM
12	There need to be more. We currently offer the only "free" public site in our community. Without an easy and cost-effective disposal option, these products will be disposed of illegally.	6/5/2015 12:26 PM
13	Not every municipality can afford to manage a drop-off and contract with a recycler.	6/4/2015 11:10 AM
14	Many programs are being shut-down	6/3/2015 1:07 PM
15	We provide a program (currently funded with taxpayer dollars from our residents - not compliant with the intent of the law in my opinion) but many surrounding communities have stopped their programs due to lack of funds. Retailers with take-back programs don't accept many of the items residents need to dispose of - inadequate funding; inadequate programs = inadequate convenient options for residents.	6/3/2015 12:13 PM
16	Best Buy provides a convenient option for residents in this county but TVs are a huge problem. (And recycling for the commercial sector is not convenient or cost effective in many cases.)	6/2/2015 4:09 PM
17	In many areas of the state, residents do not have collection sites available. Consumers should be able to recycle electronics within 10 miles in a suburban area, 20 miles in a rural area and 5 miles in a densely populated area. They should be able to recycle items within a week of realizing they need to dispose of the item so that people cleaning a home after a death, selling a home, living in an apartment, etc are not confronted with a storage situation that can lead to illegal dumping.	6/2/2015 2:30 PM
18	I am aware that our community (Peoria County) is currently served by private programs and should they cease to exist, the residents would be in need of government sponsored programs.	6/2/2015 2:21 PM
19	Paying to recycle is not going to encourage people to drop off TV's is not going to work. Money is tight and people are not going to pay it.	6/2/2015 12:42 PM
20	In rural areas there are very few, if any options available. That is why local government is often stuck trying to come up with collection programs to fill the void. Many collectors simply do not take glass TV's and monitors because they are charged per pound to recycle them. This results in illegal dumping and overloading of those collectors who do accept those devices. We are the only collector of electronics in Ogle County that does not charge an exorbitant fee for recycling electronics, and one of two entities that collect electronics. That means that many people have to drive over 50 miles (round-trip) to recycle electronics.	6/1/2015 11:14 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q16 Do you think consumers should be charged a fee for recycling their electronic devices?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	61.11% 22
No	38.89% 14
Total	36

#	If yes, then should the fee be imposed at the time of purchase or at the time the device is returned for recycling?	Date
1	At time of purchase.	6/25/2015 3:02 PM
2	It could/should be embedded in the cost of the product. It is up to the manufacturer to incorporate that cost into the products so that they can recycle all that we receive.	6/24/2015 11:24 AM
3	My opinion is that manufacturers should internalize the fee and do whatever they can without this being called out as a 'consumer fee' specifically.	6/23/2015 3:40 PM
4	At purchase if there is a guarantee of someplace that will take the item for recycling when the time comes.	6/23/2015 2:45 PM
5	at the time of recycling	6/23/2015 8:48 AM
6	Up front at the time of purchase.	6/23/2015 8:32 AM
7	purchase	6/17/2015 12:39 PM
8	Purchase	6/17/2015 11:12 AM
9	Sure I think consumers could pay a small fee for recycling like tires. I would prefer it at the time of purchase.	6/16/2015 9:06 AM
10	If needed then yes and it should be imposed at the time of purchase.	6/11/2015 3:02 PM
11	I don't have a clear cut answer. If you charge them, they will dump them. Probably the best scenario would be for manufacturers to build the recycling costs into the price of the merchandise.	6/8/2015 12:55 PM
12	undecided	6/5/2015 4:19 PM
13	At the time of purchase or at the time of disposal if the retail outlet accepts the waste. It would be an additional administrative burden for many public facilities to accept fees (much of the fee would go to administer the fee collection).	6/5/2015 12:30 PM

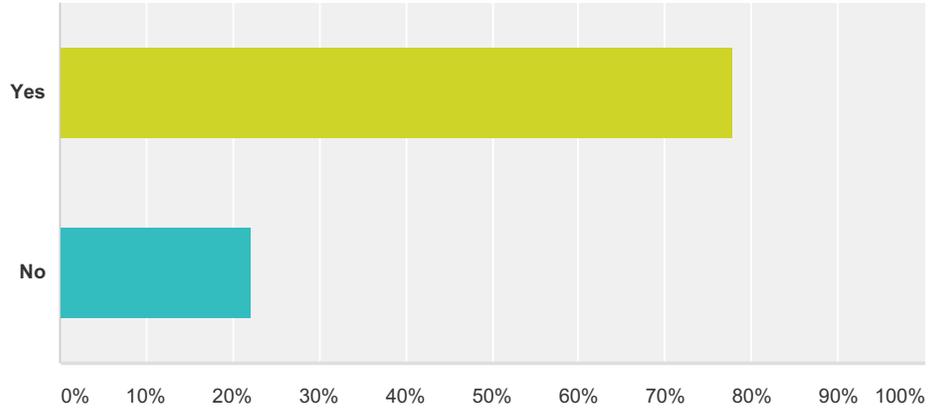
Electronic Recycling

14	Should be responsible for their purchase and end of life for product. Fee should be attached at time of purchase	6/5/2015 8:45 AM
15	I support a recycling fee at the time of purchase.	6/4/2015 11:11 AM
16	At time of purchase	6/3/2015 1:13 PM
17	Haven't the manufacturers assessed this in their pricing? This is preferable to an added fee - which consumers will think is just another government tax. All fees should be imposed at the time of purchase - vehicles coming to our events are served at a rate of 2 1/2 cars per minute. We are unable (nor do we want to) collect money at our recycling events.	6/3/2015 12:16 PM
18	If that is the answer to TV recycling then yes. A small fee at time of recycling would be best so the fund doesn't get swept.	6/2/2015 4:12 PM
19	(They already pay a fee as they replace things that still work but are no longer upgrading)	6/2/2015 2:31 PM
20	It should be imposed at the time of purchase. Consumers will be charged to recycle in any event whether they should be or not. They question should simply be when.	6/2/2015 1:11 PM
21	At the time of purchase	6/2/2015 12:05 PM
22	At the point of purchase.	6/2/2015 12:00 PM
23	upon recycling	6/1/2015 2:36 PM
24	I think the law should allow consumers to be charged a fee, if there are no free options available.	6/1/2015 11:16 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q17 Would you attend a public hearing on the future of electronic product recycling in the State of Illinois?

Answered: 36 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	77.78%	28
No	22.22%	8
Total		36

Electronic Recycling

Q18 Please share any additional comments or recommendations that you feel would be beneficial in our program review.

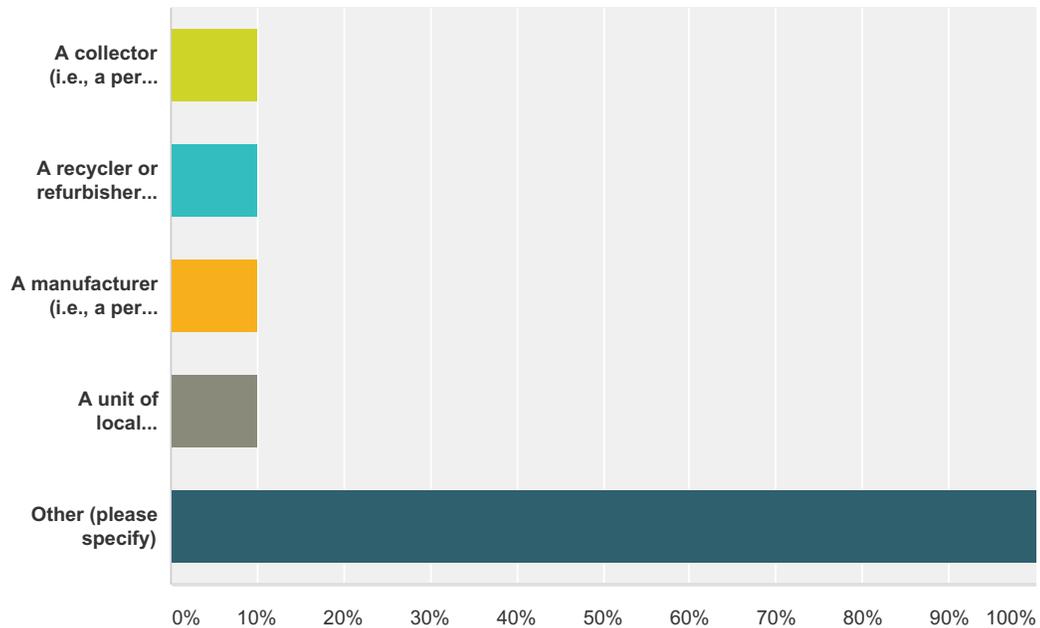
Answered: 7 Skipped: 34

#	Responses	Date
1	my recommendation is that IEPA consult Product Stewardship Council regarding improving upon the current legislation regarding electronics manufacturers' take-back program.	6/23/2015 3:40 PM
2	I think the consumer of products has a responsibility to take care of recycling the products they purchase, I don't think the burden should solely or mostly be on the business's making the products.	6/23/2015 8:48 AM
3	Illinois has a great start on keeping the E-waste from contaminating ground water....the plan just needs some adjusting...	6/23/2015 8:32 AM
4	First, we need to use this process to work toward consensus on a bill for 2016 session. If SWALCO cannot attain a no-cost program for 2016, we will no longer be a collector in which case the retailers will have to absorb the nearly 5 million pounds our program collects. SWALCO and it members Spend approximately \$150,000 to collect and supporting e-scrap in Lake County. We continue to dedicate these resources but cannot be charged for transportation, supplies or processing of e-scrap. Record keeping needs to tighten up, if incorrect recordkeeping is found, they must be prosecuted and fined.	6/20/2015 11:40 PM
5	These are my personal comments. While the County Board has been apprised of several of the opinions shared in this survey and supports HB1455, their input was not solicited for this survey. These are staff opinions.	6/5/2015 4:19 PM
6	I appreciate the opportunity to voice my opinions. Thank you.	6/2/2015 4:12 PM
7	The state does not track underserved counties properly. The term is misleading and has not worked for the greater good as intended.	6/2/2015 2:31 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q1 Please specify whether you are or represent any one or more of the following (select each category that may apply):

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
A collector (i.e., a person who receives covered electronic devices directly from a residence for recycling or processing for reuse)	10.00% 1
A recycler or refurbisher (i.e., a person who recycles or processes for reuse either covered electronic devices or eligible electronic devices)	10.00% 1
A manufacturer (i.e., a person who manufactures any covered electronic device)	10.00% 1
A unit of local government, State agency, or elected official	10.00% 1
Other (please specify)	100.00% 10
Total Respondents: 10	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	We were classified as a collector, but now our recycler is the "collector" and we are simply the program manager contracting for the service.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
2	nonprofit solid waste agency	6/23/2015 4:03 PM
3	trader who distributes name brands	6/17/2015 11:25 AM
4	dismantler	6/12/2015 9:30 AM
5	Trade Association, Illinois Manufacturers' Association	6/12/2015 9:27 AM
6	Consultant for IL e-Recycler	6/9/2015 1:48 PM
7	We are a transporter for recycling.	6/9/2015 1:06 PM
8	OEM and Collector	6/9/2015 9:10 AM

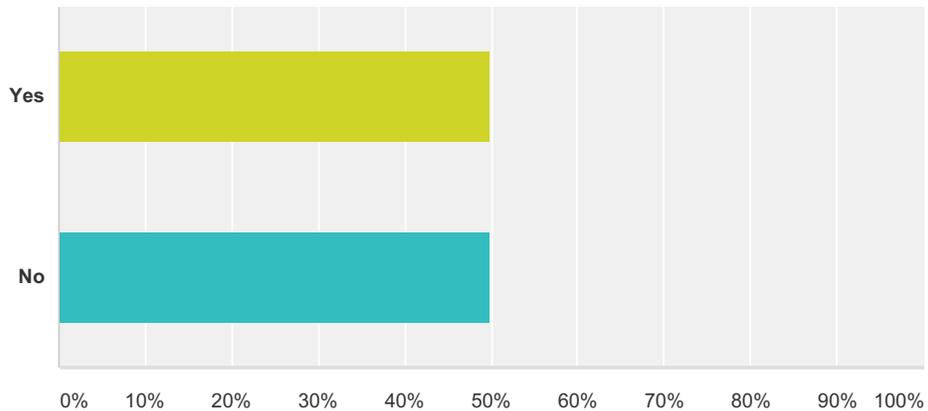
Electronic Recycling

9	As part of a solid waste contract Waste Management is required to accept CEDs.	6/4/2015 3:38 PM
10	Not for Profit Agency	6/1/2015 11:28 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q2 Under existing law, manufacturers' Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for program year 2015 is 36,852,133 pounds (i.e., 50% of the total weight of covered electronic devices sold in Illinois during the calendar year two years before the current year). Is that goal sufficient?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



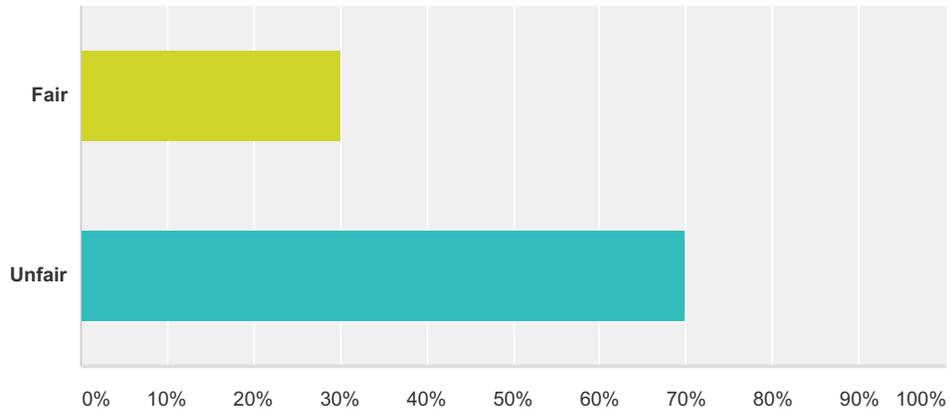
Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	50.00%	5
No	50.00%	5
Total		10

#	If no, please explain why you feel the current goal is insufficient.	Date
1	We have exceeded the goal for the last couple of years, bringing collection programs to a halt in the last months of the year or mid-year. This goal may likely be on the brink of being met, if not met already, for 2015.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
2	The goals set in the existing law are not meeting the actual need of residents, which leaves local units of government stuck with picking up the extra expense (especially with CRTs), which can be quite significant. This expense of course is then passed down to the residents. This was not the intent of the existing law.	6/23/2015 4:03 PM
3	Recycling markets are a big factor in the financial viability of the e-waste program. The goals don't account for fluctuations in the value of recycled materials vs. virgin raw materials. With the price of oil low, the price of metals low and a glut of CRT glass there is little economic value downstream for these recycling efforts. When recycling markets are high the municipal programs make a surplus of money. When markets are low they experience a shortfall. The targets are inherently flawed in that they fail to account for these fluctuations.	6/12/2015 9:27 AM
4	The processors are charging the collectors once the various manufacturers' goals have been met for the year. The goal should be increased to make sure CED recycling is funded and programs are available to Illinois residents.	6/4/2015 3:38 PM
5	The size / weight of electronics sold in 2015 does not reflect the size/weight of material still be recycled here everyday.	6/1/2015 11:28 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q3 Currently, each manufacturer must individually recycle an amount that is equal to at least 50% of the total weight of the covered electronic devices that it sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	30.00% 3
Unfair	70.00% 7
Total	10

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	The equipment we are receiving from the residents of Kane County, and throughout the state are on average 50-60% CRT TVs and monitors, which are very heavy. What the manufacturers are selling is all much lighter weight. A goal that requires them to recycle a percentage of that low weight does not come close to covering the bulk weight we are receiving. The requirement should be that they support the cost of recycling all legislated items that we receive.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
2	The goals set in the existing law are not meeting the actual need of residents, which leaves local units of government stuck with picking up the extra expense (especially with CRTs), which can be quite significant. This expense of course is then passed down to the residents. This was not the intent of the existing law.	6/23/2015 4:03 PM
3	How does a manufacturer have control over their goods being recycled.	6/17/2015 11:25 AM
4	Illinois should try to be recycling more then 50%.	6/12/2015 9:30 AM
5	The program is collecting legacy material that may or may not have been produced by an OEM currently in the marketplace. Manufacturers of smaller, lighter and more environmentally friendly electronics are funding collection of products which in some cases were manufactured by OEM's who are no longer in business. By hiding the cost of program in the purchase price with mho transparency to the consumer the program artificially increases the cost of electronics. The majority of Illinois citizens live within 30 miles of a state border. It is also becoming increasingly easier to purchase electronics online. This tips the scales against Illinois companies. At the same time, programs still collect all materials regardless of where they were purchased giving some consumers a free ride.	6/12/2015 9:27 AM

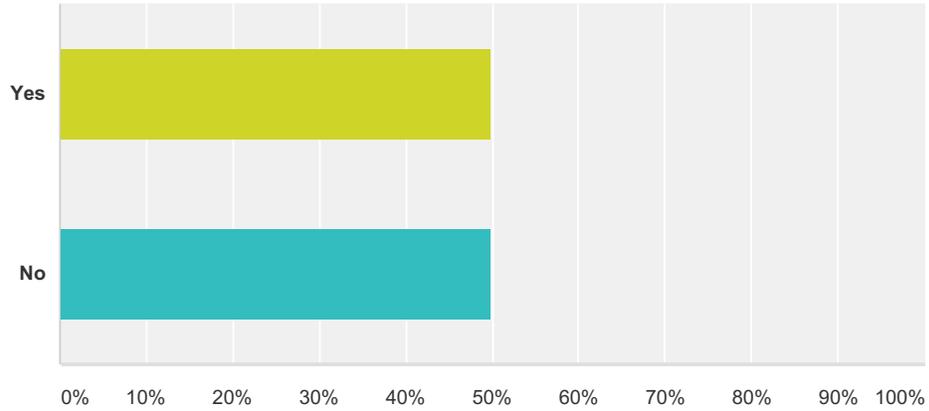
Electronic Recycling

6	The manufacturers produced the product. My personal opinion is that only being responsible for 50% is too low. Manufacturers would receive positive publicity for being responsible for recycling more than half of their product. Why only aim to recycle 50%?	6/4/2015 3:38 PM
7	Why do they not have to recycle 100% of the amount sold?	6/1/2015 11:28 AM

Q4 This spring, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1455, which, if enacted, will modify manufacturers' annual recycling and reuse goals. Under House Bill 1455, for program year 2015, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 30,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same year, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,800,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). For program years 2016 and 2017, respectively, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for television and computer monitor manufacturers is 34,000,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 80% of the total weight of televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior), and for the same two years, the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goal for manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices is 15,600,000 pounds (i.e., approximately 50% of the total weight of those devices sold in Illinois two years prior). Are these goals sufficient?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0

Electronic Recycling

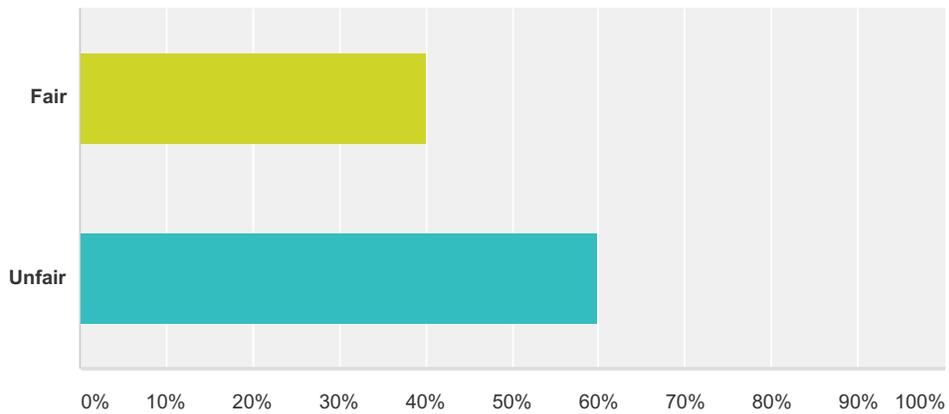


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	50.00% 5
No	50.00% 5
Total	10

#	If no, please explain why you feel these goals are insufficient.	Date
1	They are certainly an improvement that will help us to continue to collect equipment from residents for responsible recycling, but I fear that we will still continue to exceed the weights each year.	6/24/2015 11:11 AM
2	No, but it is an improvement in the right direction. While I understand that these formulas are the result of negotiations between competing interests, the resulting compromise doesn't adequately meet the need and burdens all parties involved. A better system in the direction of extended producer responsibility would put the full expense of the full life cycle of the product on the manufacturers/retailers who would then pass along that cost to the consumers actually buying the product. In contrast, the current system and even the increased but yet not 100% quotas distribute the burden of the cost of recycling somewhat more randomly with consumers being burdened multiple times from multiple angles - i.e. additional product cost passed down from the retailer/manufacturer, increased taxes from recycling costs absorbed by local units of government when the quotas run out each year (which are assessed to all taxpayers, not just those purchasing the product in question), and possibly fees assessed through the collector if that is allowed.	6/23/2015 4:03 PM
3	It is a short term stop gap measure to keep the programs running while a long term solution is negotiated. At the negotiating table this is the number the County Municipal Solid Waste Agencies said they needed to fund the program over the next two years.	6/12/2015 9:27 AM
4	That means that Illinois residents "hope" that legislation will get passed in the next few years because the new increased goals go away after 2017. Residents are still using CRT televisions and it is surprising the number of console televisions that are still in the waste stream. The CRT devices are heavy and unfortunately it appears they will be around for several more years. The weight of CEDs being collected in our area is still increasing and I predict this will happen for years to come - not for just a few more years to come.	6/4/2015 3:38 PM
5	I maintain there should be 100% on the TV and monitor manufacturers.	6/1/2015 11:28 AM

Q5 If House Bill 1455 becomes law, then for program years 2015 through 2017, television and computer monitor manufacturers must collectively recycle 80% of the televisions and computer monitors sold in Illinois two years prior, and the manufacturers of all other covered electronic devices must collectively recycle 50% of the total weight of all other covered electronic devices sold in Illinois two years prior. Is this formula for determining individual manufacturer goals fair?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Fair	40.00% 4
Unfair	60.00% 6
Total	10

#	If unfair, please explain why you feel that the formula is not fair.	Date
1	No, but it is an improvement in the right direction. While I understand that these formulas are the result of negotiations between competing interests, the resulting compromise doesn't adequately meet the need and burdens all parties involved. A better system in the direction of extended producer responsibility would put the full expense of the full life cycle of the product on the manufacturers/retailers who would then pass along that cost to the consumers actually buying the product. In contrast, the current system and even the increased but yet not 100% quotas distribute the burden of the cost of recycling somewhat more randomly with consumers being burdened multiple times from multiple angles - i.e. additional product cost passed down from the retailer/manufacturer, increased taxes from recycling costs absorbed by local units of government when the quotas run out each year (which are assessed to all taxpayers, not just those purchasing the product in question), and possibly fees assessed through the collector if that is allowed.	6/23/2015 4:03 PM
2	unrealistic	6/17/2015 11:25 AM
3	It's a short term solution. Hopefully it will be quickly replaced by an overhaul of the e-waste program.	6/12/2015 9:27 AM

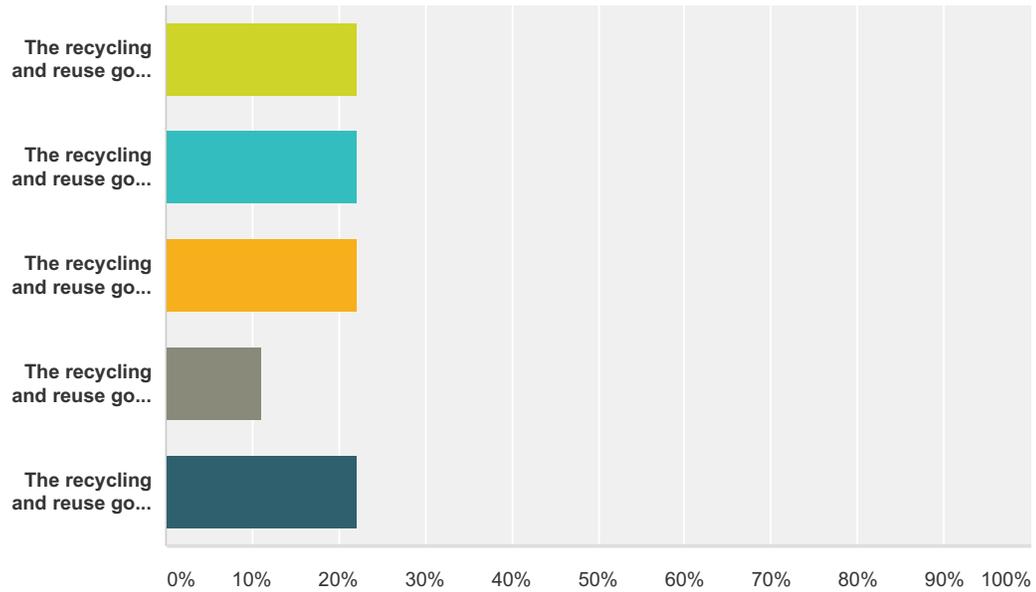
Electronic Recycling

4	The weight is increasing instead of decreasing for the collectors. 100% of CEDs cannot be placed in an Illinois landfill. That is why my personal opinion is that it needs to be higher. Electronics last for a long time and it will take several years, not just a few years to see the weight of the items collected decrease.	6/4/2015 3:38 PM
5	100%	6/1/2015 11:28 AM

Electronic Recycling

Q6 Please select the statement below that best reflects your thoughts about the Statewide electronic product recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016 and 2017 as set forth in House Bill 1455.

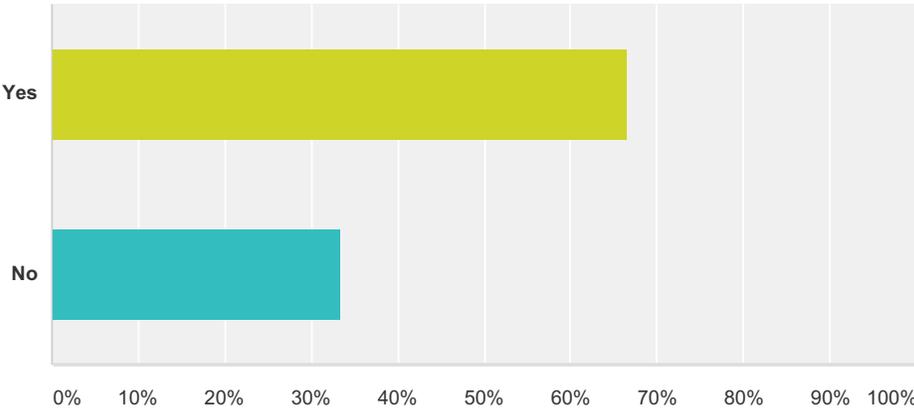
Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too high.	22.22%	2
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat high.	22.22%	2
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set just about right.	22.22%	2
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set somewhat low.	11.11%	1
The recycling and reuse goals for program years 2015, 2016, and 2017 are set much too low.	22.22%	2
Total		9

Q7 The Electronic Products Recycling and Reuse Act currently allows manufacturers to obtain extra credit toward their annual recycling and reuse goals for electronic devices that are (i) processed for reuse; (ii) donated for reuse to certain entities; (iii) collected in underserved counties, or (iv) collected, recycled or refurbished by a not-for-profit corporation that employs a specified percentage of developmentally disabled persons. Are these existing credits adequate?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

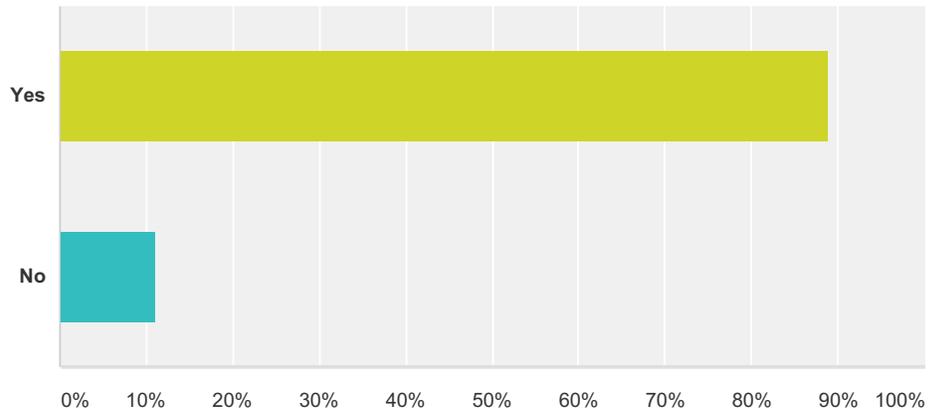


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 6
No	33.33% 3
Total	9

Electronic Recycling

Q8 Should all of the existing credits be continued?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



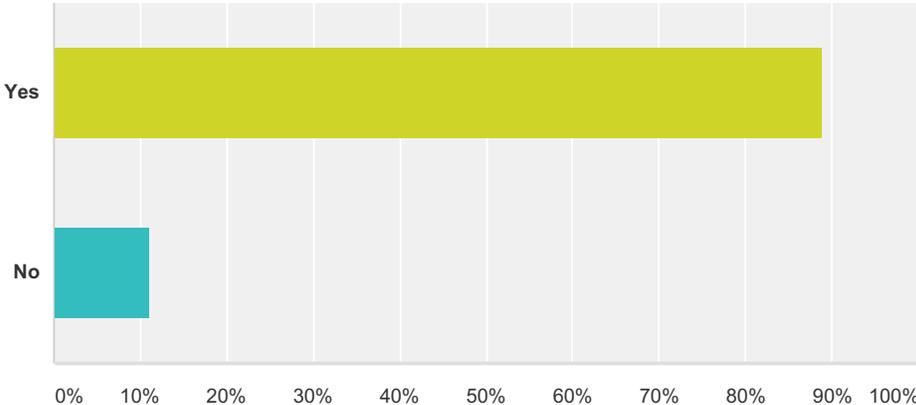
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	88.89% 8
No	11.11% 1
Total	9

#	If no, please specify which of the credits should be discontinued and explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	Kane County has contracted with eWorks, one of the not-for-profit organizations whose mission is to provide jobs for the developmentally disabled and utilizes the extra credit provision in the law for that purpose. We are very pleased not only with the high-level of service and professionalism offered but also to be part of and support this worthy cause. At a time when difficult economic conditions are affecting our State and many of its support programs, this provision in the law helps organizations who elect to do so create jobs for those with special challenges.	6/24/2015 11:19 AM
2	The only one that I definitely see a need for is the extra credit for underserved counties. Rural communities often don't have any e-waste recycling options. I don't feel strongly about the rest of these but am supportive if the economic development benefits can be demonstrated.	6/23/2015 4:08 PM
3	Our area has been fortunate to have been recycling CEDs since September of 2005. Our area is not considered an "underserved county". This is disappointing because doing the right thing before it was legislated does not count for any special credit.	6/4/2015 3:38 PM

Q9 In addition, if House Bill 1455 becomes law, then, in program years 2015 and 2016, manufacturers will receive a credit for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals.

That credit will be equal to 25% of the amount the manufacturer collects above its annual goal, and it may be (i) used in the program year after it is earned or (ii) sold to other manufacturers in the program year after it is earned. Do you feel the new credit is adequate?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

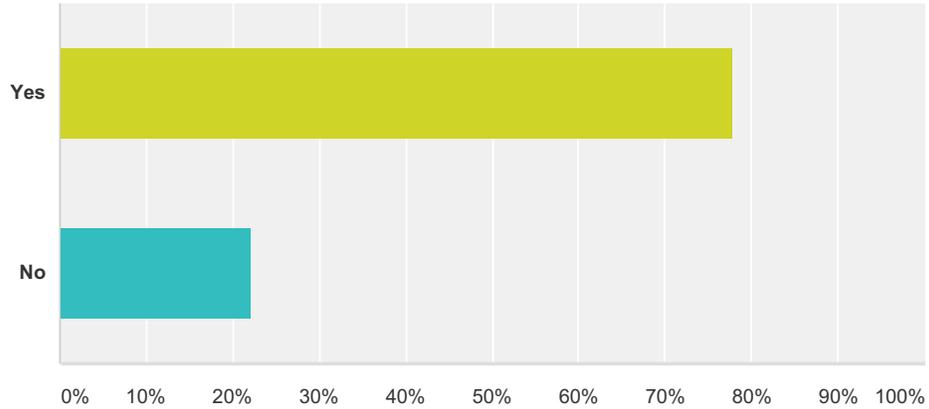


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	88.89% 8
No	11.11% 1
Total	9

Electronic Recycling

Q10 If House Bill 1455 is enacted, then should the credit (i.e., the credit manufacturers would receive for exceeding their recycling and reuse goals) created by that bill be continued?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

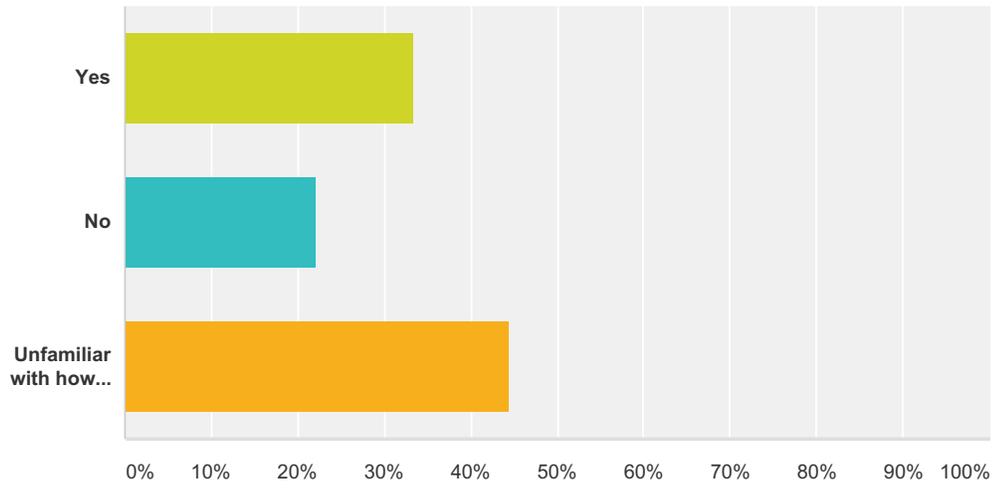


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	77.78% 7
No	22.22% 2
Total	9

#	If no, please explain why the credit should be discontinued.	Date
1	This seems like an unhelpful element to the bill. It does not serve the purpose of helping us to recycle all of the equipment that we are receiving, does it?	6/24/2015 11:19 AM
2	I think this is worth experimenting with to see if it incentivizes recyclers to go above and beyond. But if it ultimately still leaves local communities footing the bill when the recyclers pull support from local programs, this could be very problematic.	6/23/2015 4:08 PM
3	Yes, additionally the carry forward period should be extended beyond one year and the credit should be transferable.	6/12/2015 9:28 AM
4	The manufacturer's goal will be met faster so the funding for the processors could be end sooner.	6/4/2015 3:38 PM

Q11 Do you feel that the current penalties are adequate?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

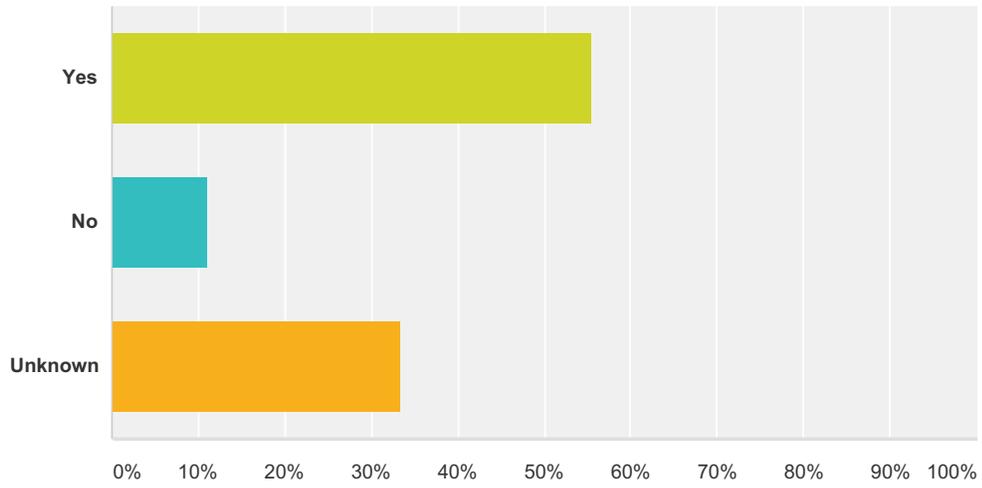


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	33.33%	3
No	22.22%	2
Unfamiliar with how penalties are assessed	44.44%	4
Total		9

Electronic Recycling

Q12 Do you feel that there is a need for the penalties to continue?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

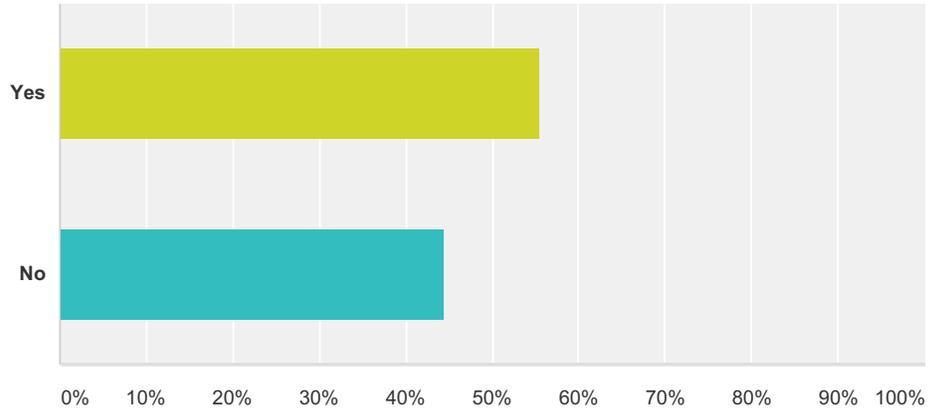


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	55.56% 5
No	11.11% 1
Unknown	33.33% 3
Total	9

Electronic Recycling

Q13 Although there have not been any temporary rescissions of the landfill ban, do you feel that there are circumstances when it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1

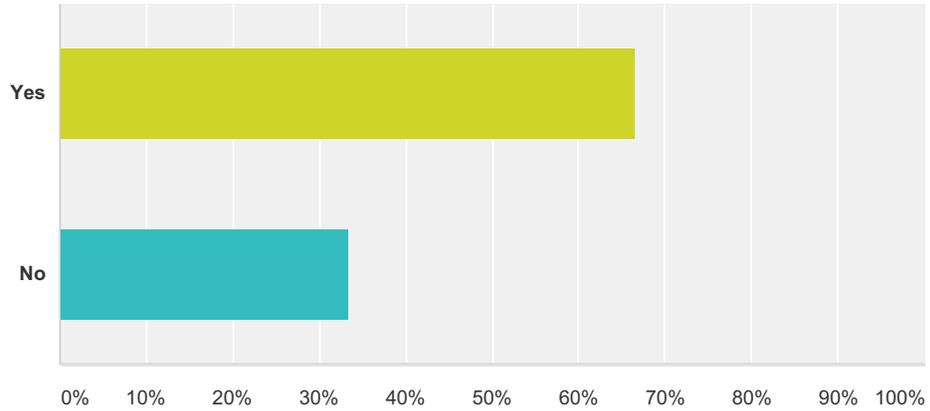


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	55.56% 5
No	44.44% 4
Total	9

#	If yes, please explain the circumstances under which it would be beneficial to lift the landfill ban.	Date
1	If necessary, in the case of the CRT Kuusakoski/PDC process, which should be allowed as a local solution to the CRT cost burden.	6/24/2015 11:22 AM
2	Not yet. Not if we can solve this CRT crisis through better options.	6/23/2015 4:11 PM
3	The overall goal of the program is to recover the economic value of material in an environmentally friendly way. In some cases the collection, transportation and methods of recycling cause a great deal of environmental harm. Simply paying to ship materials overseas is not necessarily a good environmental outcome. Resources should be focused on doing the most good. If a product poses little environmental harm and also has little economic value then there should be a consideration of landfill as the best option so that resources can be focused on better alternatives.	6/12/2015 9:45 AM
4	For products that have no established market.	6/9/2015 9:10 AM
5	If there are no programs available in our area then residents will see the CEDs in rail yards, back yards, farm fields and ditches. Local governments need affordable options to able to handle the CED waste.	6/4/2015 3:39 PM

Q14 Should there be a requirement for recyclers and refurbishers to be certified through a USEPA-recognized certification program?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



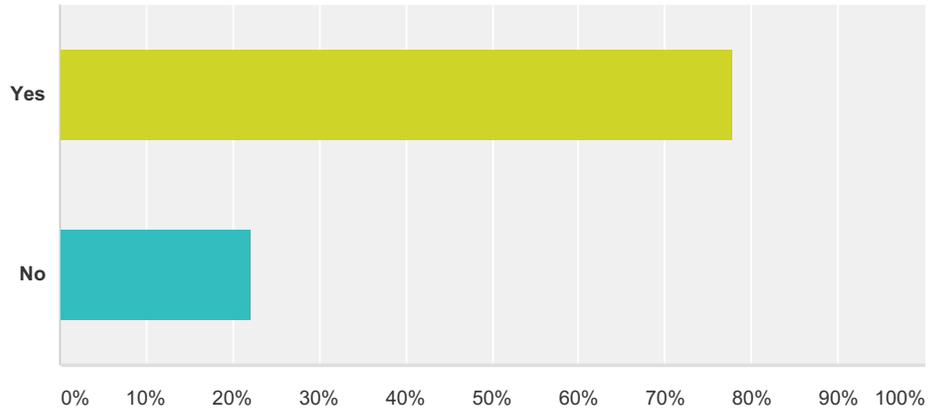
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 6
No	33.33% 3
Total	9

#	Please briefly explain your answer.	Date
1	Yes, this is a good idea.	6/23/2015 4:11 PM
2	There are many different accreditation organizations. While oversight is important, at some point meeting multiple requirements adds to the administrative burden of doing business. The program should create the fewest barriers possible while still eliminating bad actors.	6/12/2015 9:45 AM
3	They should be certified but also required to subscribe to a third party tracking system and be monitored.	6/9/2015 1:56 PM
4	My personal opinion is to handle things locally as possible. I would prefer an IEPA recognized program. I feel there needs to be regulations for refurbishers but the requirements need to be reasonable - not unattainable or unaffordable.	6/4/2015 3:39 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q15 Do you feel that there are cost-effective and convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



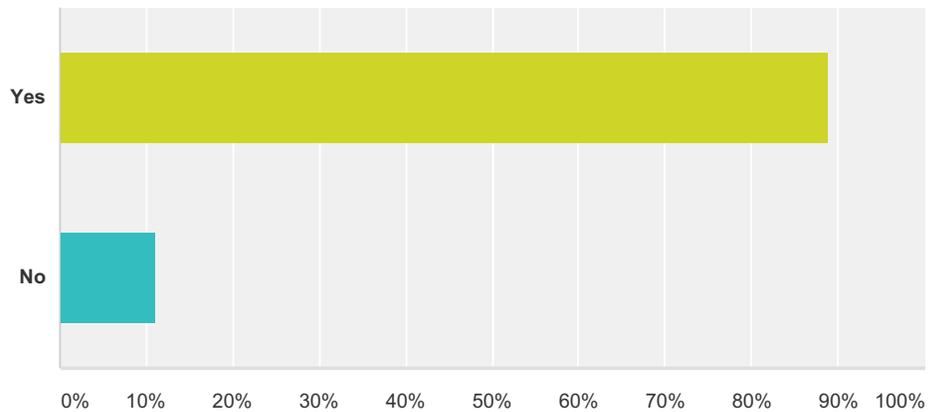
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	77.78% 7
No	22.22% 2
Total	9

#	If no, please provide any suggestions you might have on how to provide cost-effective, convenient options for consumers to recycle their electronics.	Date
1	There was for a few years, but at this point many programs refuse TVs and so residents are stumped with what to do with them. Kane County continues to take them at 5 locations but there is a widespread issue with dumping, as you know, because of lack of cost-effective and convenient programs.	6/24/2015 11:22 AM
2	yes, in my community, but not everywhere. and maintaining those options when OEM credit was pulled last summer mean significant expenses had to be absorbed by local governments in order to avoid dumping of CRTs, which would still need to be disposed of properly after being collected by local government staff from the ditches.	6/23/2015 4:11 PM
3	In my personal experience I can only find one option to dispose of televisions in my community and they charge \$25 per set. (a coupon is given) There are have and have not counties. While services are excellent in some areas they are virtually non existent in others. Consumers still pay the same either way. It is poor public policy to ban materials from landfills, charge consumers for alternatives and then not provide alternatives. It leads to stockpiling in garages and basements because of a lack of options.	6/12/2015 9:45 AM
4	Our area is extremely fortunate to be working with TriCounty Collection Facility.	6/4/2015 3:39 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q16 Do you think consumers should be charged a fee for recycling their electronic devices?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



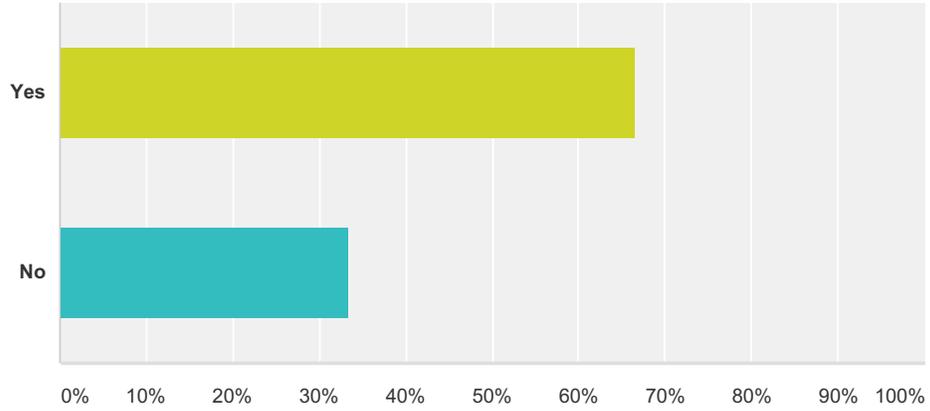
Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	88.89% 8
No	11.11% 1
Total	9

#	If yes, then should the fee be imposed at the time of purchase or at the time the device is returned for recycling?	Date
1	It could/should be embedded in the cost of the product. It is up to the manufacturer to incorporate that cost into the products so that they can recycle all that we receive.	6/24/2015 11:24 AM
2	Yes, absolutely. The manufacturers do not need to absorb this cost, but pass it along to the consumer.	6/23/2015 4:14 PM
3	I think it should be done like California. The consumer pays for E-Waste at the point of sale.... period- end of story. None of these other issues to deal with, register, pay etc...	6/17/2015 11:32 AM
4	When returned for recycling and only on crts	6/12/2015 10:02 AM
5	They already are. The fee should be transparent so they know they are paying for a service and should expect that service to be available when the time comes. It should not be a hidden fee.	6/12/2015 9:48 AM
6	At time of purchase, for sure.	6/9/2015 2:03 PM
7	Returned for recycling.	6/9/2015 1:10 PM
8	Returned for recycling.	6/9/2015 9:10 AM
9	My personal opinion: If funding is still an issue after the new legislation becomes effective then local governments need additional options to fund the program or additional changes should be made.	6/4/2015 3:39 PM

Electronic Recycling

Q17 Would you attend a public hearing on the future of electronic product recycling in the State of Illinois?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	66.67%	6
No	33.33%	3
Total		9

Electronic Recycling

Q18 Please share any additional comments or recommendations that you feel would be beneficial in our program review.

Answered: 5 Skipped: 5

#	Responses	Date
1	My organization surveyed recycling coordinators across the state late last year to determine the impact of the CRT crisis county by county. Please email me for a copy of this report if you haven't seen it already.	6/23/2015 4:14 PM
2	Again, I think E-Waste; the way it's set up in IL is unfair. The definition used for a manufacturer, is inaccurate to say the least. I firmly believe it should be \$3.50 charge to \$5.00 on the item at the POS for the consumer and viola- done!	6/17/2015 11:32 AM
3	We need to take a serious look at the landfill ban. The goals should be to move material back into the marketplace in an environmental and economically beneficial way. The current program is overburdened in it's scope.	6/12/2015 9:48 AM
4	It is unconscionable to allow manufacturers recycling credit for glass that is landfilled. I don't believe the good residents of IL would appreciate knowing that their best intentions to recycler are not honored and that hazardous leaded CRT glass, which CAN BE recovered, was landfilled. Currently there is EXCESS CRT RECYCLING CAPACITY in the US. There is data to prove it. The manufacturers just don't want to pay for it and the state is being swayed by the landfilling company. IL has some of the best CRT recycling capacity in the US with COM2 (Carol Stream) just coming on board with a new system capable of processing 62,000 tons per year of CRT glass (it is currently operating but not yet at full capacity). Finally, considering calling landfilling recycling is an insult to intelligence. You might as well just send all of the IL resource recovery and recycling people home now.	6/9/2015 2:03 PM
5	Thank you very much for asking for input on this important issue.	6/4/2015 3:39 PM