

**Covered Electronic Waste Recycling Program**  
**Historical CEW Recycling Claim Volumes**

CalRecycle tracks the volume of covered electronic waste (CEW) recovered and recycled within the CEW Recycling Program through data submitted as part of recycling payment claims. The depiction of CEW claim volumes in the chart below reflects the evolution of the CEW Recycling Program from its inception in January 2005 until December 2022 on an annual basis. Factors affecting the fluctuating volumes have potentially included the adjustment of payment rates, economic uncertainty, the digital television broadcast transition in first half of 2009, the depletion of CRT legacy stockpile, the increase of non-CRT material, rising inflation, and the COVID-19 pandemic.

A notable example occurred in October 2009, when cathode ray tube (CRT) glass market disruptions involving Mexican processors significantly affected the volume of claims submitted for payment. (A condition of submitting a payment claim is that all CRT glass derived from recycling CEW is shipped to an authorized destination.) However, approved collectors and recyclers in the CEW Recycling Program continued overall CEW recovery and recycling activities and the volume of processed and claimed CEW rebounded.

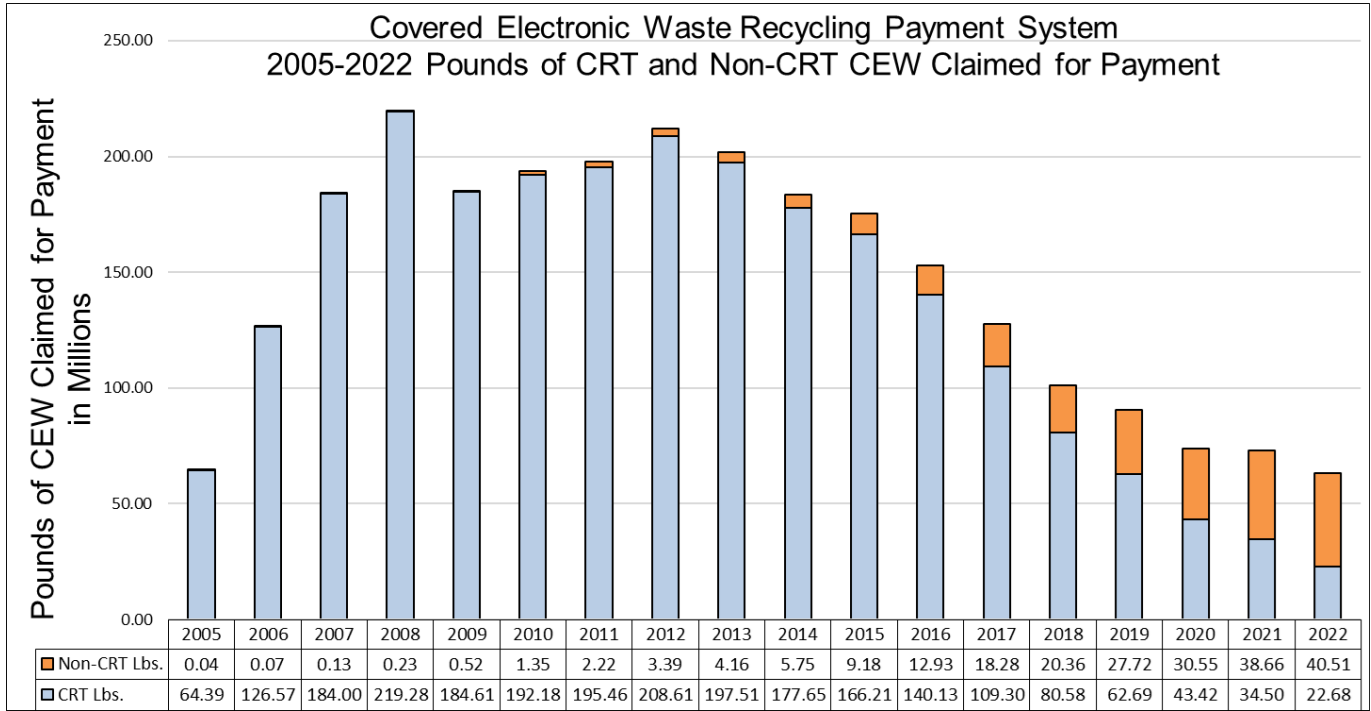
More recently, since 2012, the total CEW recovered and recycled has been steadily declining due to depletion of the CRT legacy stockpile. Historically, the majority of the CEW material recovered and recycled in the CEW Recycling Program was CRT CEW. The volume of claimed CEW reached a high of 220 million pounds in 2008, but due to the depletion of CRT material, that total has declined annually to the current total of 63 million pounds of claimed CEW in 2022.

The claimed volume of non-CRT CEW surpassed that of CRT CEW by weight in 2021. Non-CRT volumes have grown from 1% of the total CEW volume by weight (2.2 million pounds) in 2011 to 64% by weight (40.5 million pounds) in 2022. In terms of units claimed, non-CRTs surpassed CRTs in 2019.

The management of non-CRT CEW poses numerous challenges to the recycling industry. Non-CRTs are more difficult to dismantle because they require longer processing time and they often have less intrinsic material value than CRTs (e.g., they contain fewer precious metals). In addition, they contain residuals that are fully regulated hazardous waste entailing high disposal costs (e.g., plasma panels) or that require special handling (e.g., fluorescent lamps). As non-CRTs are lighter and CEW recycling payments are weight based, recyclers are paid less for these devices even though they are more costly to manage.

Due to the cost difference of processing CRT and non-CRT CEW, CalRecycle split the single recycling payment rate paid to recyclers into separate rates for CRT and non-CRT CEW in 2018. Currently, the Standard Statewide Combined Recovery and Recycling Rate is \$0.85/lb. for CRT CEW and \$1.03/lb. for non-CRT CEW. The Recovery Rate paid to collectors for all CEW material is \$0.33/lb.

Chart depicts amounts of CEW claimed from the beginning of 2005 to the end of 2022.



**Appendix 1**

Year	CRT Pounds Claimed	Non-CRT Pounds Claimed
2005	64,389,782	43,035
2006	126,567,589	70,698
2007	184,001,227	128,645
2008	219,279,718	234,385
2009	184,608,662	518,186
2010	192,183,827	1,354,261
2011	195,464,611	2,220,497
2012	208,612,778	3,390,096
2013	197,514,080	4,159,422
2014	177,646,847	5,754,842
2015	166,208,186	9,179,570
2016	140,132,266	12,931,644
2017	109,299,702	18,281,932
2018	80,580,813	20,357,824
2019	62,387,602	27,921,106
2020	43,421,265	30,463,119
2021	27,223,000	28,854,174
2022	22,677,151	40,505,405