



## Fiscal Year 2025 Status Report on Connecticut's State-wide Consumer Electronics Recycling Program



**Over 206.9 Million Pounds of Unwanted Electronics Recycled,  
198 Recycling Jobs Created, and  
Over \$9.5 Million Saved by Municipalities!**

Pursuant to Section 22a-639(a)&(b) of the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS"), the [Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection](http://portal.ct.gov/DEEP) ("DEEP") presents its status report ("report") on Connecticut's state-wide electronics recycling program ("program").

This report is required to:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of the program;
- Provide information about any national program which substantially meets or exceeds the requirements of Connecticut's program, if applicable; and
- Set forth DEEP's plan and actions to achieve its on-going program implementation goals.

### Program Summary:

Connecticut's electronics recycling law ([CGS Section 22a-629 thru Section 22a-640](#)) is one of 26 state laws requiring electronics manufacturers to pay for the recycling of their products based on an Extended Producer Responsibility ("EPR") model. In Connecticut, the electronics manufacturers share the cost of the collection, transportation, and recycling of Covered Electronic Devices ("CEDs"), which is defined as computers, computer monitors, printers, and televisions sold to consumers. This program has no direct cost to consumers or municipalities. Recyclers are approved by DEEP to ensure responsible recycling practices are followed. Recyclers bill the recycling cost to manufacturers according to prices reviewed and approved by DEEP. Towns are responsible for providing convenient and accessible collection of CEDs for their residents. Most towns have chosen to use an existing transfer station or regional waste collection as their collection points, while other towns use special collection events, or designate specific businesses as a drop off location. This report documents the continuing success of the EPR framework for electronics recycling in Connecticut.

Since February 2011, Connecticut's electronics recycling program has transformed the collection and recycling of unwanted CEDs. The result is thousands of tons annually of unwanted electronics recycled into new products, new jobs and the avoidance of toxic contamination of the environment. Plus, Connecticut municipalities saved over \$9.5 million in avoided disposal fees. The manufacturers that make the CEDs finance system that recycles them. Connecticut was the fourth of 26 states to have an electronics recycling program financed by electronics manufacturers.



Connecticut’s electronic recycling program and other EPR programs (paint, mattresses, etc.) will continue to play an important role in achieving the state’s diversion goal as established by P.A. 14-94 (codified in CGS Section 22a-241(a)) and the [Comprehensive Materials Management Strategy](#) (adopted in July, 2016). EPR reduces costs for municipalities, ensures materials are recycled instead of disposed, and creates jobs. EPR also incentivizes manufacturers to both reduce the use of toxic materials in products, and to manufacture their products for recyclability so that the products can be more easily and completely recycled.

The State Fiscal Year (“SFY”) 2025 data analyzed by DEEP was derived from the semi-annual reports required to be submitted by the four [Approved Covered Electronics Recyclers \(“CERs”\)](#), and supplemental information and data from registered manufacturers of CEDs. Census population data was used to determine the state-wide pound per capita rates for unwanted electronics collected under the program.

### **Program Successes (by the Numbers):**

In SFY 2025, over 7.6 million pounds of CEDs were collected by CERs, yielding a state per capita rate of 2.09 lbs/capita (0.90% decrease<sup>1</sup> from SFY 2024).

- In SFY 2025, CERs reported the following electronic waste components were recycled.
  - CRT glass containing lead – 1.33 million lbs. (estimated over 91,100 lbs. of lead recycled) (8.94% decrease from SFY 2024)
  - LCD/LED screen – 2.43 million lbs. (6.20% decrease from SFY 2024)
  - Scrap metal – 2.32 million lbs. (22.17% increase from SFY 2024)
  - Plastics – 323,500 lbs. (0.20% increase from SFY 2024)
  - Circuit boards – 199,000 lbs. (21.29% increase from SFY 2024)
  - Mercury containing materials – 4,700 lbs. (52.78% increase from SFY 2024)
  - Batteries – 56,100 lbs. (26.78% increase from SFY 2024)
  - Glycol – 440 lbs. (0 Lb from SFY 2024)
  
- Electronics manufacturers reported 150,753 pounds of CEDs collected for recycling (3.30% increase from SFY 2024) under established private programs. Under such private programs, manufacturers generally partner with recyclers or retail stores of their choice to collect and recycle their own products. With two additional private programs, electronics manufacturers have established 14 total private programs available to CT residents. The two new private program manufacturers were Dynabook Americas, Inc., and Mobile Pixels. One private program manufacturer, Proexpress Distribution LLC, did not reregister in 2025, and Intel Corporation stopped selling CEDs in 2024. In general, private programs increase convenience by establishing additional collection opportunities for Connecticut residents, including retailer drop off points such as Best Buy, Verizon, and Goodwill, or through mail-back programs.



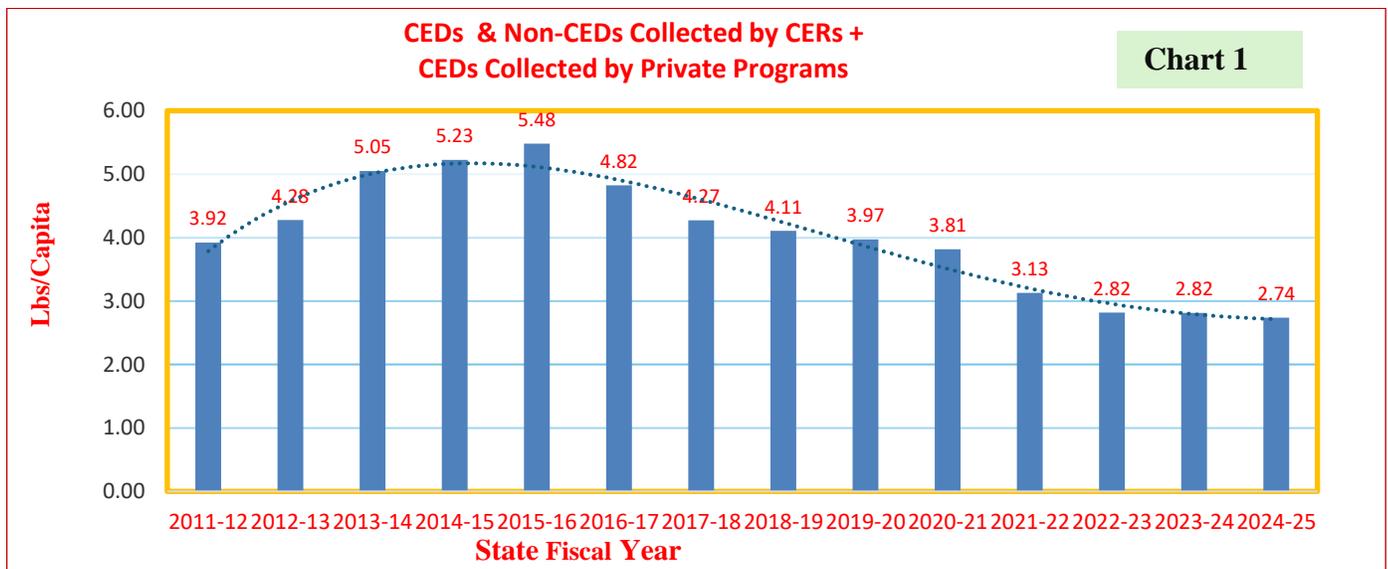
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<sup>1</sup> The weight of CEDs collected peaked in SFY 2016. See “lightweighting” addressed in the “Chart 2” bullet below.

- With 7.66 million pounds of CEDs collected by CERs in SFY 2025, it is estimated that manufacturers paid \$3.4 million to CERs. The individual manufacturer share was based on their national market share or return share data and the average price per pound of \$0.445. This price includes recycling, transportation, and storage of CEDs collected under the program.

**Since Program Inception (SFY 2011-2025):**

- Over 206.9 million pounds of unwanted electronics have been collected. The breakdown is as follows:
  - 157.2 million pounds of CEDs collected by CERs;
  - 11.4 million pounds of CEDs collected by electronics manufacturers’ private programs; and
  - 38.2 million pounds of other unwanted electronics (Non-CEDs such as computer keyboards, VCRs, DVD players, etc.) collected by CERs.

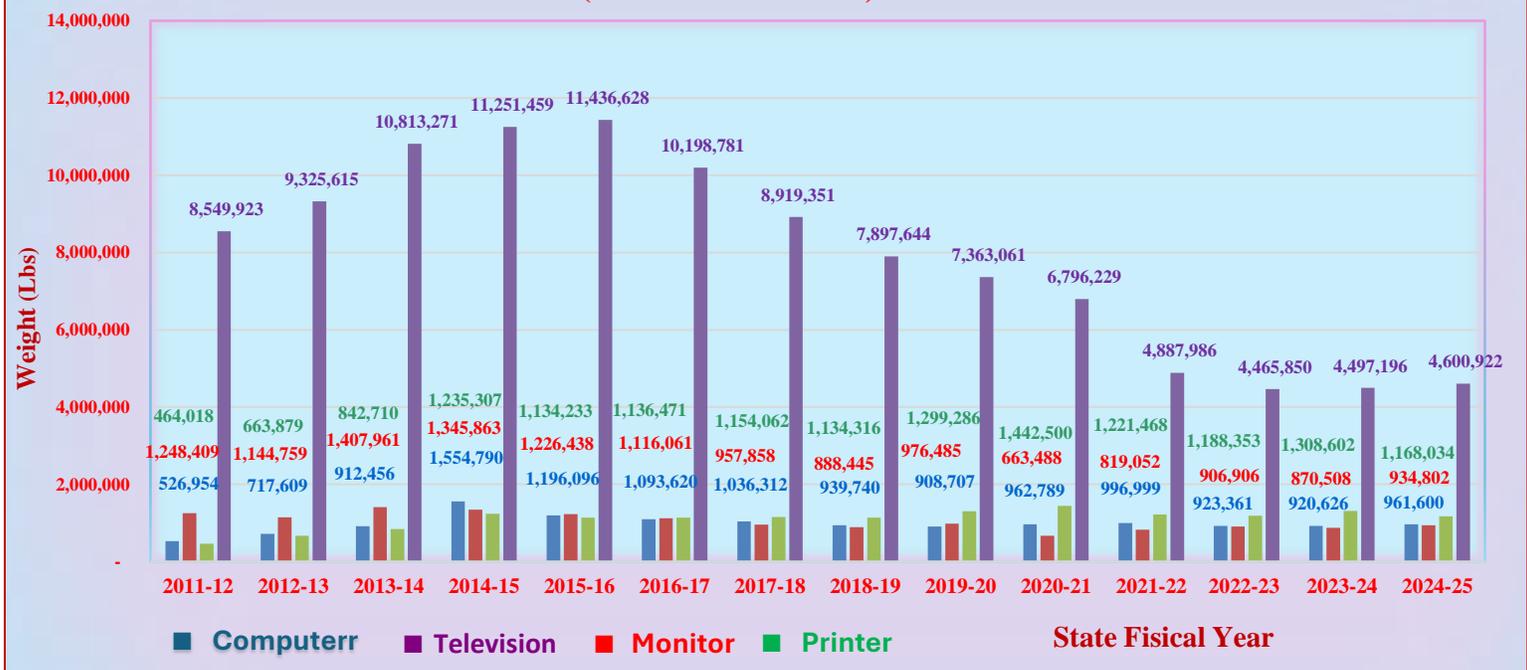


- The total weight of CEDs reported collected by CERs and electronics manufacturers in private programs and all other non-CEDs reported by CERs in SFY 2025 exceeds 10 million pounds, which equates to a state per capita rate of 2.74 lbs/capita. See the trend depicted in Chart 1 above.
- Televisions accounted for the majority of the weight of CEDs with an average of 60.02% of the reported weight collected. Printers were the next highest product category with 15.24% of the reported weight collected. The remaining weight was computers (12.54%) and monitors (12.20%). See Chart 2 for total pounds collected cumulatively by CED category.
- Chart 2, shown below depicts a decrease in total weight of CEDs collected by CERs since 2016. This decrease is mostly driven by the change in display technology from the older, heavier, cathode ray tube (“CRT”) type of television and monitor, to the newer, lighter, flat-

screen technology. CRTs comprise less than 50% of the televisions and monitors collected. The decrease in CED weight collected is also being driven by “lightweighting” of new electronics that are smaller, lighter, and more portable.

**Total Pounds Collected by CERs by CED Category (SFYs 2012 - 2025)**

**Chart 2**



- Since the last report in 2024, the total number of jobs increased to 195 jobs in the Northeast. There are total of 198 direct and indirect jobs associated with the E-Waste program. Of the total number of jobs, 39 of these jobs are in Connecticut, and another 3 jobs are in other area that is not in the Northeast states.
- Since the program’s inception, over \$9.5 million has been saved by Connecticut’s municipalities in avoided disposal fees. In SFY 2025, municipalities collectively saved over \$528,000 in avoided disposal costs.

**Program Benefits (On-going):**

Less trash since program implementation in 2011 Waste characterization studies have shown that electronics disposed of in the trash dropped by 76%<sup>2</sup> after Connecticut started its E-Waste EPR Program. This results in less waste processed at waste-to-energy facilities or landfilled, either in Connecticut or shipped out-of-state.

<sup>2</sup> According to data from Connecticut’s Waste Characterization Studies conducted in 2010 and 2015.

No fees for consumers and no recycling/disposal costs for municipalities. Before Connecticut’s E-Waste EPR Program, consumers had limited options for recycling CED and were often charged a fee for recycling. For residential electronics thrown in the trash, most Connecticut municipalities are charged for collection and disposal (which can cost up to \$105 per ton in 2025). Some towns and regions collected waste electronics separately for recycling but had to pay for those services from their own funds. Now manufacturers pay the cost for 100% of the electronics collected for recycling from residents.

Convenience and Accessibility Before Connecticut’s program, limited collection locations existed. There are now over 165 approved collection locations statewide that form a convenient and accessible collection network. Current coverage includes 150 municipal transfer stations, most of which are open year-round, and 15 regional collection locations. Other approved collection locations include some thrift stores like “Savers” and “Red, White and Blue” and approved businesses specializing in electronics collection and recycling (Green Monster e-Cycling LTD of West Hartford and Take 2 Inc. of Waterbury). Electronics manufacturers have also established private collection programs for their CED products.



### **Next Steps:**

While DEEP considers Connecticut’s program to be effective based on the program benefits, mentioned above, DEEP recognizes that there may be opportunities to improve the program. DEEP plans to seek input from various stakeholders on the next steps outlined below:

- Evaluate increasing recycling rates by expanding the scope of collection by including schools (K-12), municipal CEDs, colleges and universities, small businesses, and non-profits, which would be consistent with numerous other state EPR programs.
  - Evaluate increasing recycling rates by expanding the definition of CEDs to include additional electronics; assess scope of products included in other states’ programs.
  - Identify program efficiencies/improvements to reduce program costs, specifically by going to a market share billing approach for computers, monitors and printers, which is consistent with other state programs and Connecticut television billing.
  - Assess the development of new program measures like consumer awareness, carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions avoided as a result of Connecticut’s program.
- Connecticut’s program collected CEDs at a rate of 2.09 pounds per capita in SFY 2025 (see Chart 3, below). The rate does not meet DEEP’s state-wide goal<sup>3</sup> of 4.0 pounds per capita, due to the trend of fewer, heavy CRTs collected and overall product lightweighting.

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<sup>3</sup> In 2007, DEEP set a goal of 4.0 lbs./capita on a state-wide basis on an expectation that each town/region meet that goal and that collection points be convenient and accessible.

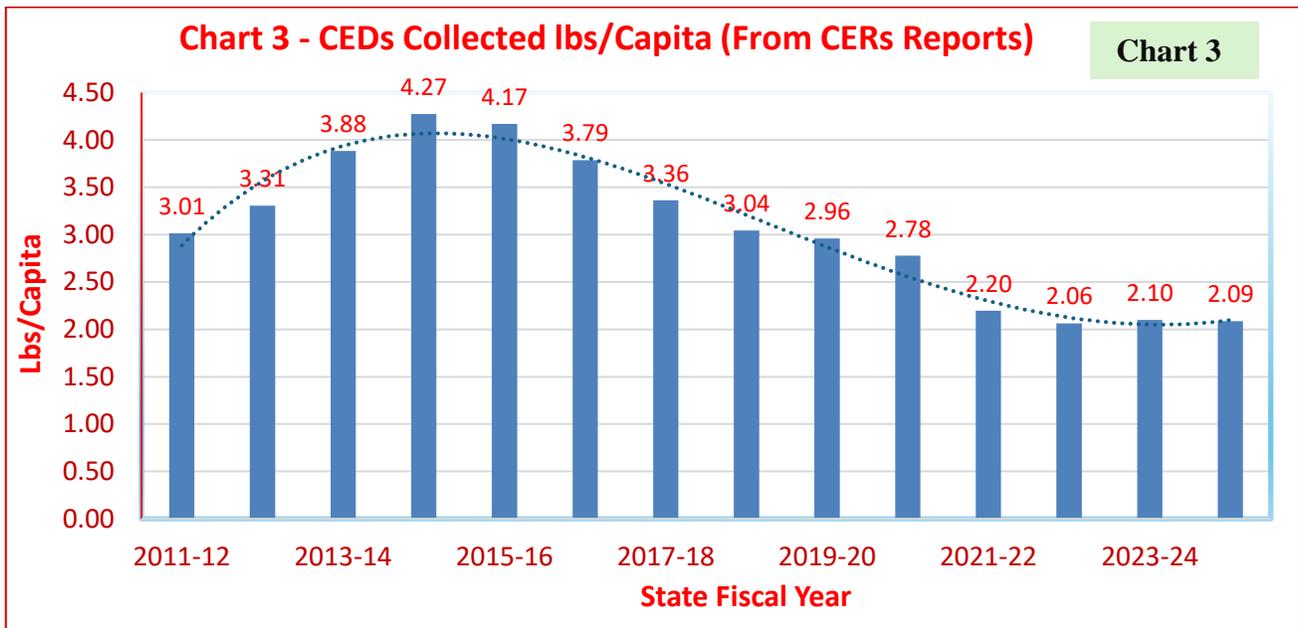
DEEP continues to assess the suitability of a per capita measure and evaluate new measures.

- DEEP continues to evaluate other electronic devices for inclusion as CEDs, such as certain handheld devices, game consoles, external data storage devices, satellite or cable boxes, virtual reality headsets and other printers (e.g., 3-D printers that may also print on paper).

- DEEP continues to work with [Northeast Recycling Council](#) (NERC) and its [Electronics Recycling Coordination Clearinghouse](#) (ERCC) to:

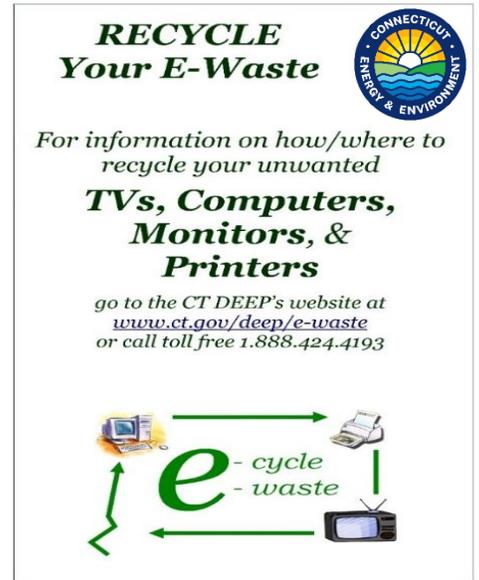


- Seek market share data directly from manufacturers to reduce administrative costs and facilitate assignment of national market share to manufacturer covered by Connecticut’s program; and
- Assist manufacturers to register in Connecticut using [ERCC’s online e-cycle registration system](#). This system is a cost-effective solution for electronic registration submissions, rather than individual state registration submissions. To date, 69 of 74 manufacturers (a 93% participation rate) have submitted electronic registrations through this system.



## Compliance Assurance

- CRT glass recycling options are declining and becoming more expensive. This is an international problem, and the main reason why most private programs no longer accept CRT devices. Recyclers are under pressure to store more of this glass to reduce costs associated with transportation. DEEP created an electronic, monthly CRT glass report to track the movement of CRT glass. Since 2016, CERs report monthly to DEEP the total quantity of CRT glass stored on site. DEEP continues to monitor these reports to ensure that large amounts of CRT glass are not being stored at facilities.
- Improved accessibility to recycling drop-off points is an ongoing need. While each town has an approved collection plan, some towns have reported very little CEDs collected in 2025, and DEEP continues to receive feedback from residents that options for drop-off of CEDs are limited.
- In addition to a comprehensive selection process of approving CERs and their partners, a major program goal has been to verify that materials are going to the approved, responsible recycling destinations. In 2025, DEEP continued to review the accuracy of reported data by CERs including mass balance accounting of billable weight.
- Manufacturers may audit CERs and seek records from CERs and their downstream partners for CED shipments to verify collection, billing and recycling data. DEEP will continue to work with manufacturers and CERs to facilitate successful audits and findings.



**RECYCLE**  
**Your E-Waste**

For information on how/where to recycle your unwanted  
**TVs, Computers, Monitors, & Printers**

go to the CT DEEP's website at  
[www.ct.gov/deep/e-waste](http://www.ct.gov/deep/e-waste)  
or call toll free 1.888.424.4193



The diagram shows a circular flow of e-waste recycling. It features icons for a computer monitor, a printer, and a television. Green arrows indicate the flow: from the computer monitor to the printer, from the printer to the television, and from the television back to the computer monitor. In the center, the text 'e-cycle e-waste' is written in a stylized green font.



## Federal/Interstate Program Coordination

While there is no federal electronics recycling program in place at this time, DEEP continues to engage in interstate collaboration to harmonize Connecticut's program with other states to help streamline, reduce costs and improve the recycling infrastructure/ system.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the findings and assessment detailed in this report, DEEP concludes Connecticut's program is working effectively and is well positioned to continue to protect public health and the environment by diverting CEDs into recycling markets, creating green jobs, and saving municipalities a substantial cost of disposal for CEDs in accordance with CGS Sections 22a-639(a)&(b).