

# Electronics Stewardship Requires Total Life-Cycle Electronics Management

Federal electronics management addresses three cost phases and the long-term environmental impacts of E-Waste. Sheering expenses at the start may mean higher expense at the end of the life-cycle.

## Functions Addressed (Desktop to Disposition)

### 1. Acquisition & Procurement

Vendor Screening. E-STAR<sup>®</sup> Compliancy. Environmental Product Evaluations. Developing Take-Back Agreements. Green Selection and Award. Transport & Delivery. Storage. Cross-Agency Recycling Peripherals. Minimize the Environmental Footprint through awareness & education.

### 2. Operations & Maintenance

Coding & Lifespan Tracking of Electronics. Materials Handling. Coding & Storage. Recycling Packaging. Device Evaluation--Repair or Dispose? Warranty Extensions. Upgrades, Circuitry Extractions for Reuse. Maintenance & Recycling of Peripherals (i.e. Printers, Toners, Cell Phones, Batteries) Storage of Inactive Components.

### 3. End-of-Life & Disposal

**E-WASTE is often Hazardous waste subject to health & environmental standards.**

Issues: Growing responsibility for E-Waste imposes fines and liabilities for long-term storage.

Lack of Facilities and Domestic markets for E-Waste disposal means high transport costs and greater potential for overseas shipping.

Research, Inspection & Audit of Disposal Facilities. Audits, Permits and Liability Requirements. Clearance, Contract Development & Coordination. Materials Handling--Inspection of Hazardous Waste Components. Dismantling, Sorting, Wrapping, Packing & Shipment. Domestic Disposal.

Questions? Call BPA's Cross Agency Sustainability Team - 503.230.5982